

STRENGTHENING COMMUNITY POLICING IN ALBANIA

SCPA

November 2024



Study Objectives



Assess the level of satisfaction with the performance of the Albanian State Police.



The impact of State Police activities on the daily lives of Albanian citizens.



Insights from comparison with previous waves and data disaggregation's.

Satisfaction indicators

- ✓ Security
- ✓ Fairness/impartiality of treatment from the State Police
- ✓ Fairness/impartiality of treatment from the State Police
- ✓ Transparency and accountability
- ✓ Willingness of citizens in cooperating with the State Police

Results

- ✓ National level
- ✓ Regional level

Methodology

- This study is based on 1,900 interviews with individuals aged 18 and above, collected from across Albania through quota sampling.
- The questionnaire consists of six primary sections, each designed to address specific aspects of the study's objectives.
- The survey is representative, as the area selection was based on stratification by regions and residential areas (urban or rural).
- Random selection of households and face-to-face interview via CAPI (Computer Assisted Personal Interview)
- Respondents were selected using the last birthday methodology.
- Fieldwork timeframe:
October 2024
- Margin of error, $\pm 2.2\%$ with 95% of confidence level.

Distribution of interviews

Region	URBAN	RURAL	Total
Berat	80	70	150
Diber	40	110	150
Durres	90	60	150
Elbasan	70	80	150
Fier	60	90	150
Gjirokaster	60	90	150
Korce	70	80	150
Kukes	50	100	150
Lezhe	40	110	150
Shkoder	60	90	150
Tirane	180	70	250
Vlore	90	60	150
Total	890	1010	1900

Impact of News on Citizen Perception

IMPORTANT NOTE



News plays a significant role in shaping citizens' perceptions, especially regarding public institutions such as the State Police.



In the context of this report, which evaluates satisfaction levels with the State Police, it is important to consider how recent events and their portrayal in the news may have influenced public opinion.



Feedback from interviewers indicated that most of the respondents based their evaluations of the police on recent incidents prominently covered in the media. This suggests that events that occurred prior to or during the data collection phase significantly shaped citizen perceptions. The events that were covered by the media were mostly related to the arrests initiated by SPAK. The incidents involving murder and cases of violence happened after the data collection was completed, meaning that the results might not reflect the most recent violent events.



Notably, prior to and during the fieldwork, there was extensive media coverage of SPAK's (Special Anti-Corruption Structure) arrests and enforcement actions.

These news reports, which were widely discussed and analyzed, are likely to have influenced citizens' perceptions and assessments of the police's performance, as they were fresh in the public's mind.

Study Results

- Overall, the results of the study reveal that there have been no significant changes in the key indicators of police performance over the long term.
- This conclusion is consistent across the analysis of each individual indicator, where the trends have remained stable.
- It is important to note that the public's evaluation of the State Police (responsible for public order and safety) is often influenced by perceptions of other institutions, such as SPAK and the Traffic/Road Police. This interconnected evaluation is evident in the fieldwork and is corroborated by the survey findings.
- Overall, according to the survey data, the great majority of citizens based their evaluation on the perception they have regarding the State Police and not on personal experience. Notably, among those who have interacted with the police, the most common reason for contact is related to the Traffic Police



- During the fieldwork, interviewers reported that citizens were generally open and willing to express their opinions about the work of the police. However, those who felt fear or apprehension did not participate in the survey from the beginning.
- In this line, it is important to highlight that certain regions, such as Elbasan, Shkoder, Lezhe, Durrës, and Fier, had the highest rates of refusal to participate, which may be seen as a limitation of the study.

State Police duties and responsibilities

Safety:

- According to the survey data, only 4% of respondents or their household members have been victims of a burglary or physical assault in the past 5 years, which supports the positive trend observed in the long run.
- Also, only 7% of respondents reported being victims of incidents or assaults, with the most common being car accidents (35%), burglary (27%), and fraud (20%).
- It results that 82% of respondents declared feeling safe or very safe, which reflects no significant difference between 2022 and 2020 study results.
- About 69% of the general public indicated that they never worry about their home being burgled, suggesting a gradual increase in the public's sense of security over time.
- Around 78% of citizens express occasional or no concern about becoming victims of violent crime, reflecting almost the same level of reassurance.

Awareness about the law violation:

- In line with previous waves of the survey, 92% of respondents consider making exaggerated or false insurance claims to be wrong, while 8% believe it is somewhat wrong or not wrong at all.
- Improvements are evident in public opinion on buying stolen items, with 90% of citizens considering this behavior wrong, reflecting a growing sense of personal responsibility and ethical standards.
- A strong consensus against traffic violations is evident, with nearly all respondents (97%) believing actions like speeding or running a red light are wrong, reflecting a consistent view on this issue.



Awareness about law violation:

- About 74% of respondents believe they are likely to be caught and punished for making a false insurance claim, showing increased awareness of the consequences.
- It is observed the same trend with 67% of respondents considering it likely they would be caught or punished for purchasing stolen goods, reflecting an increased awareness of the consequences.
- The perception of being punished for committing a traffic offense, such as speeding or running a red light, has improved, with 81% of respondents in 2024 believing it is likely they would face consequences.

Police performance evaluation:

- Almost all citizens (98%) believe the State Police should handle theft and rights violations, while issues like sidewalk occupation, unauthorized construction, and tax matters are now linked to the municipal police, IKMT, and the Tax Directorate, reflecting improved public awareness of institutional roles.
- The evaluation of police performance shows that approximately 65% of respondents rated the State Police as doing a "very good" or "good" job, reflecting a consistent level over the long term.

Evaluation of the State Police and its treatment of different social groups

Police Performance Ratings:

- About 65% of respondents rate the State Police as doing a "good" or "very good job." When viewed over the long term, the overall ratings show no significant changes.

Police Contact:

- About 92% of respondents reported no contact with the police in the past two years, while 7% indicated direct interaction. Gjirokaster has the highest reported contact (25%), followed by Durres and Elbasan (13%). About one-third of respondents who have had a direct interaction, report satisfaction with how police treated them.

Perceptions of Police Fairness:

- Half of the respondents believe the police treat poor individuals worse than the rich, while the other half feel both groups are treated equally.

Effectiveness in Preventing and Solving Crimes:

- Respondents rated the police's effectiveness in preventing violent crimes at 64/100 points. This rating has remained consistent over the long term. Similarly, police performance in catching house burglars received a score of 62 points, indicating stable perceptions of effectiveness in addressing these crimes.



Police Response:

- Respondents rated police response times for violent crimes or burglaries near their homes at 65 points, showing no significant differences from findings in previous studies. Gjirokaster residents gave the highest rating (83 points), while Shkoder residents gave the lowest (53 points).

Police Respectfulness:

- About 67% of respondents believe the police "very often" or "often" treat people with respect, a result consistent when viewed over the long term. Berat leads with 79% positive ratings, while Diber (51%) and Durres (44%) report lower levels. Only 5% believe respectful treatment occurs "not at all often".

Police Impartiality:

- Nationally, 61% of respondents think the police often make fair and impartial decisions, a level that aligns with previous results.

Explanation of Police Decisions:

- Half of respondents feel the police often explain their decisions when asked, mirroring previous studies' results.

Evaluation of the State Police and its treatment of different social groups

Shared Values and Principles:

- Half of respondents agree that the police share their sense of right and wrong, a finding unchanged over time. Similarly, 61% believe the police uphold values important to people like them, consistent with previous results.

Public Support for Police Actions:

- About 62% of respondents express support for the way the police act. When viewed in a broader context, this level of support has remained relatively stable over time.

Perceived Political Influence:

- Half of respondents (50%) believe police decisions are influenced by political pressure, reflecting an ongoing perception of political influence on police actions.

Perception of Bribery in Police:

- On a 0-100 scale, where 0 means "never take bribes" and 100 means "always take bribes," the State Police received an average score of 53. These results suggest a persistent perception of bribery within the police force over the years.

Awareness of "Community Policing":

- About 11% of respondents are aware of "Community Policing." Among those aware, it is associated with citizen cooperation (50%) and promoting peace, order, and security (31%). Additionally, 86% of these respondents view "Community Policing" positively, recognizing its beneficial impact.



Willingness to Report Crime:

- Two-thirds (64%) of respondents indicate they would call the police if witnessing a robbery, reflecting stable levels of civic responsibility compared to previous findings.

Willingness to Identify Suspects:

- About 60% of respondents expressed willingness to identify a suspect involved in a crime, indicating similar levels of engagement compared to previous years.

Willingness to Provide Evidence in Court:

- Half of the respondents (51%) are willing to testify in court, reflecting a consistent willingness to participate in the justice process over time.

Impact of the event occurred during fieldwork in study results

The arrest of Mr. Meta, former President of Albania, during the data collection phase, highlights the significant role that news events play in shaping public opinion. To examine this, we compared the data before and after the event to better understand how the arrest influenced perceptions related to police performance and other key indicators.

Impact on perceptions regarding the following question “likelihood of being caught for buying stolen goods”

- **Before the arrest:** about 65% of citizens believed it was likely or very likely they would be caught if they bought something they thought might be stolen.
- **After the arrest:** This percentage increased to 70%, indicating a heightened awareness of the consequences of such actions following the event.

Impact on perceptions of police performance:

- **Before the arrest:** around 69% of general public rated the police positively (very good or good job), with 4% rating them negatively (bad or very bad job).
- **After the arrest:** Positive ratings dropped to 60%, while negative ratings increased slightly to 8%. This shift suggests that the event may have affected citizens' trust in police performance.



Impact on Police Transparency:

- **Before the arrest:** about 53% of respondents believed the police "often" or "very often" explain their decisions and actions when asked.
- **After the arrest:** This decreased to 47%, reflecting a slight decline in the public's perception of police transparency.

Support for Police Actions:

- **Before the arrest:** about 69% of citizens expressed general support for how the police act, while 68% believed the police stood up for values important to them.
- **After the arrest:** Support decreased to 56%, and those who felt the police aligned with their values also dropped to 56%. This decline indicates a reduction in public confidence following the arrest.

Perception of Political Influence on Police Decisions:

- **Before the arrest:** approximately 58% of respondents agreed that police decisions were unduly influenced by political pressure.
- **After the arrest:** This decreased to 46%, suggesting a slight reduction in concerns about political influence after the event.

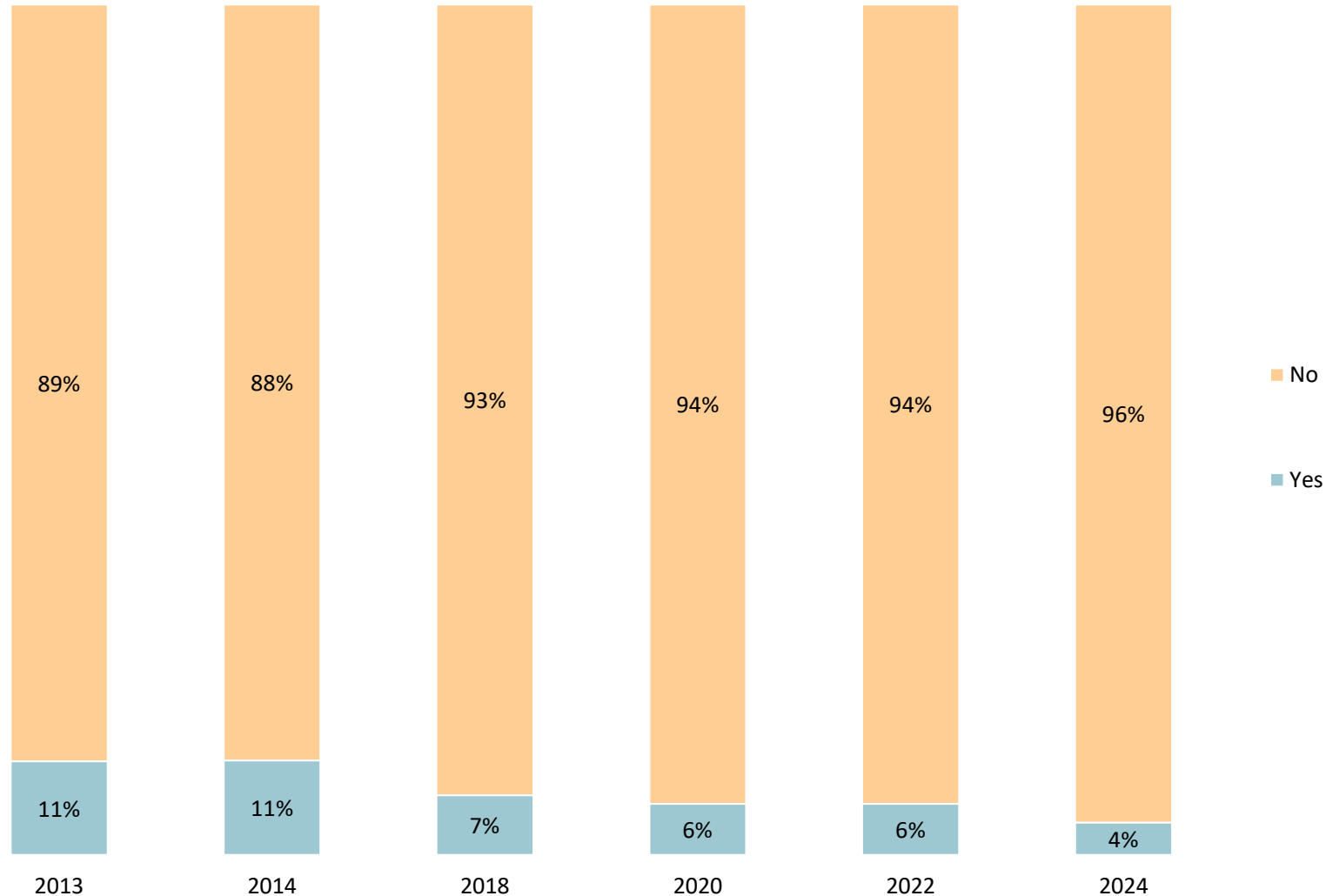
Study results

1. National level & compared with previous waves and Europe (ESS)
2. Regional, urbanity and gender level
3. Tirana vs other regions results
4. Demographics



Safety

Have you or a member of your household been the victim of a burglary or physical assault in the last 5 years? (C5)

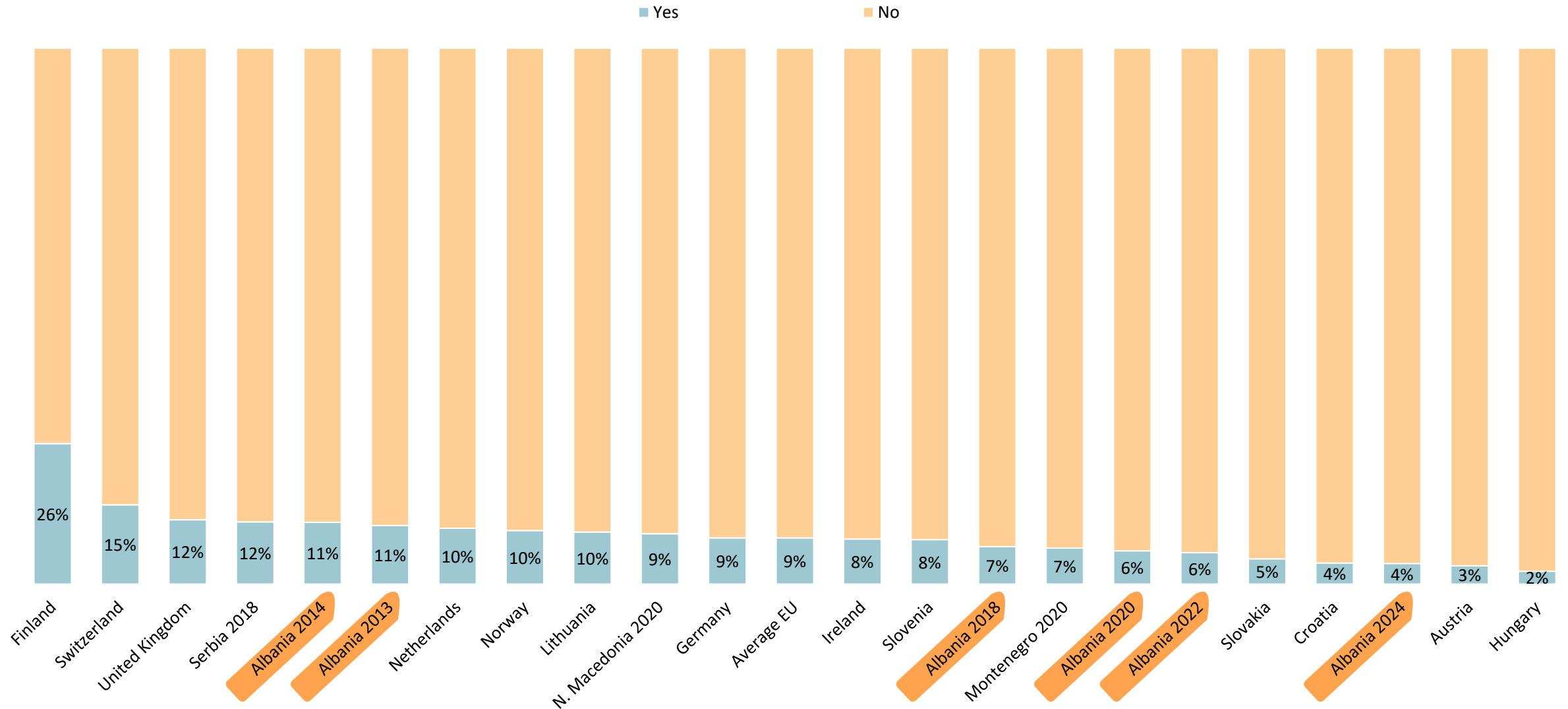


- Study results for 2024 show that only 4% of respondents or their household members have been victims of a burglary or physical assault in the past 5 years.
- This represents a slight decrease (within margin of error) compared to the 2022 study.
- Additionally, these findings align with results from the ESS Survey 2023, further reinforcing the positive trend observed.

Safety

Albania vs Europe

Have you or a member of your household been the victim of a burglary or physical assault in the last 5 years? (C5)



*Data from ESS Survey, 2023

Safety

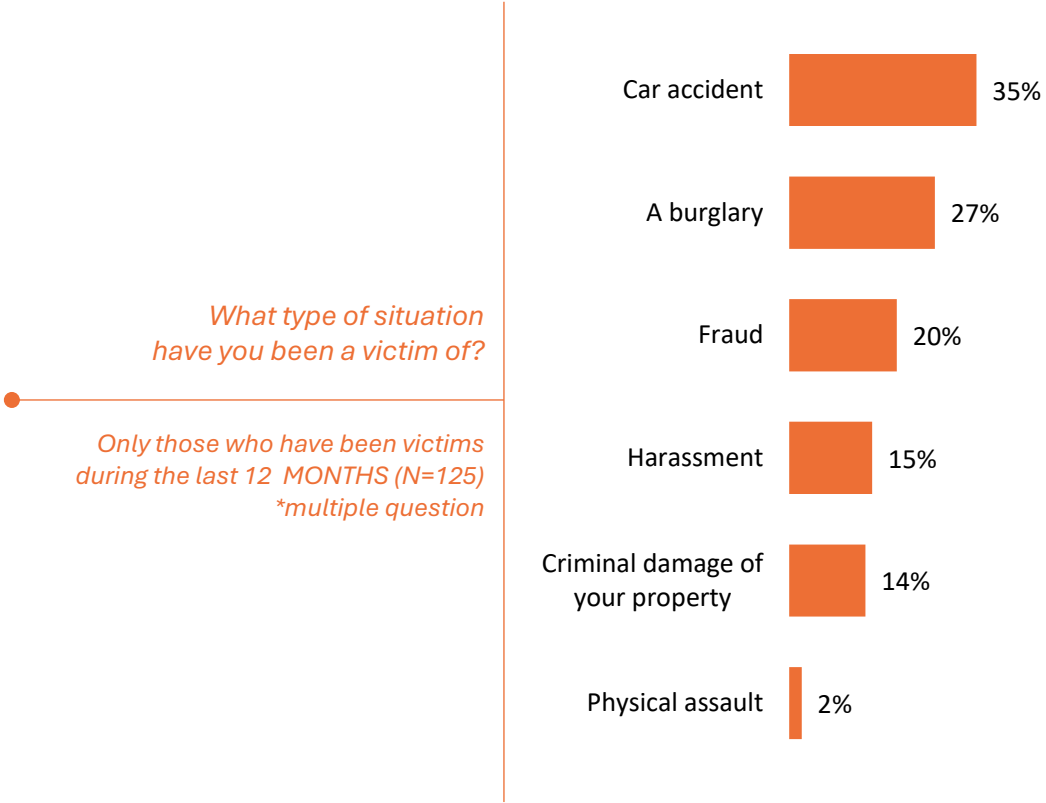
- Over the past 12 months, 94% of respondents reported that they had not been victims of any incidents or assaults.
- However, 7% indicated that they had experienced at least one of the types of incidents listed in the questionnaire.



7%
have been
victims

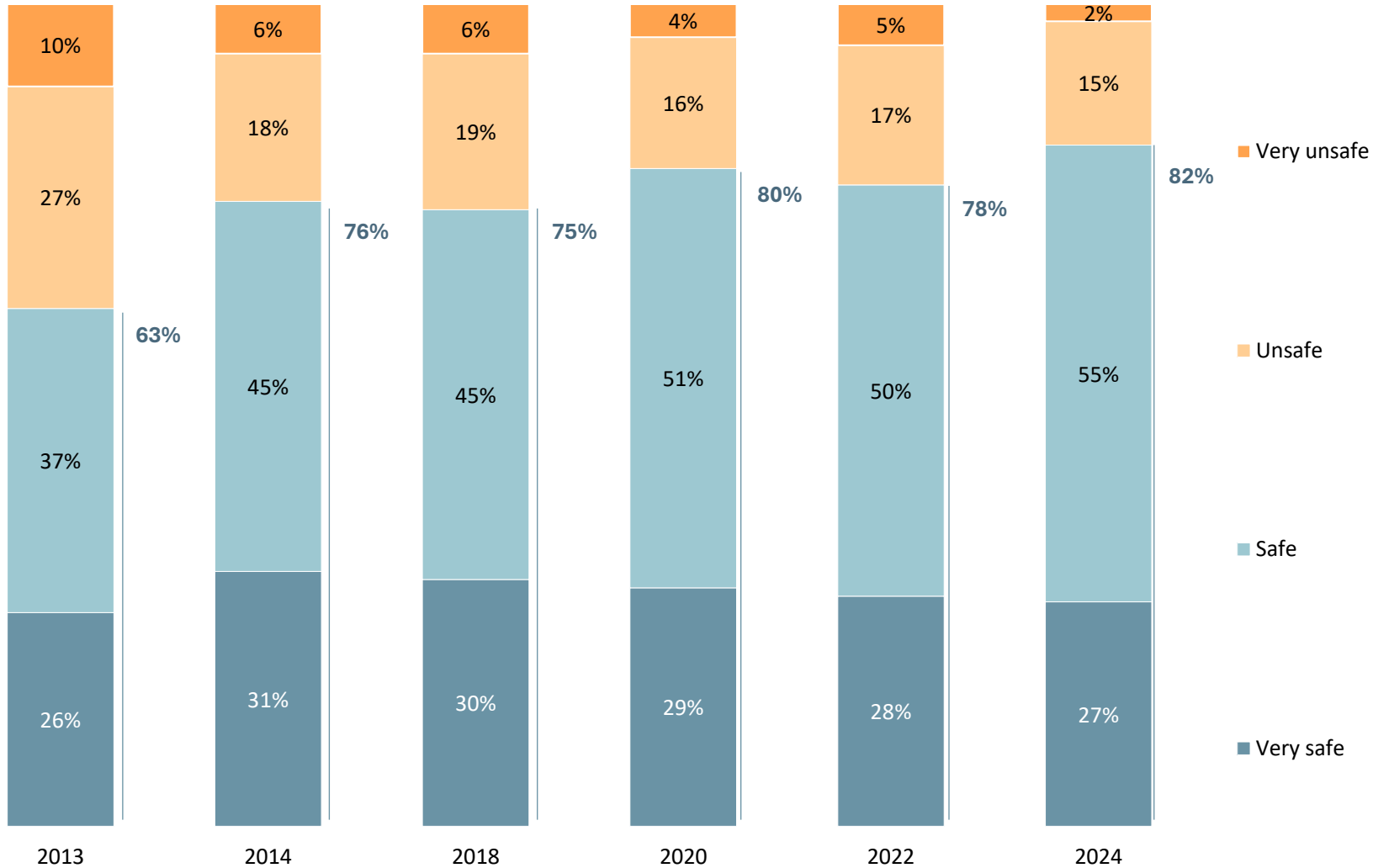
During the last 12 MONTHS, have you been a victim of...?(C+)

- Among those who reported being victims, the most common types of incidents or assaults over the past 12 months were car accidents (35%), burglary (27%), and fraud (20%).



Safety

How safe do you – or would you - feel walking alone in your neighborhood after dark?(C6)

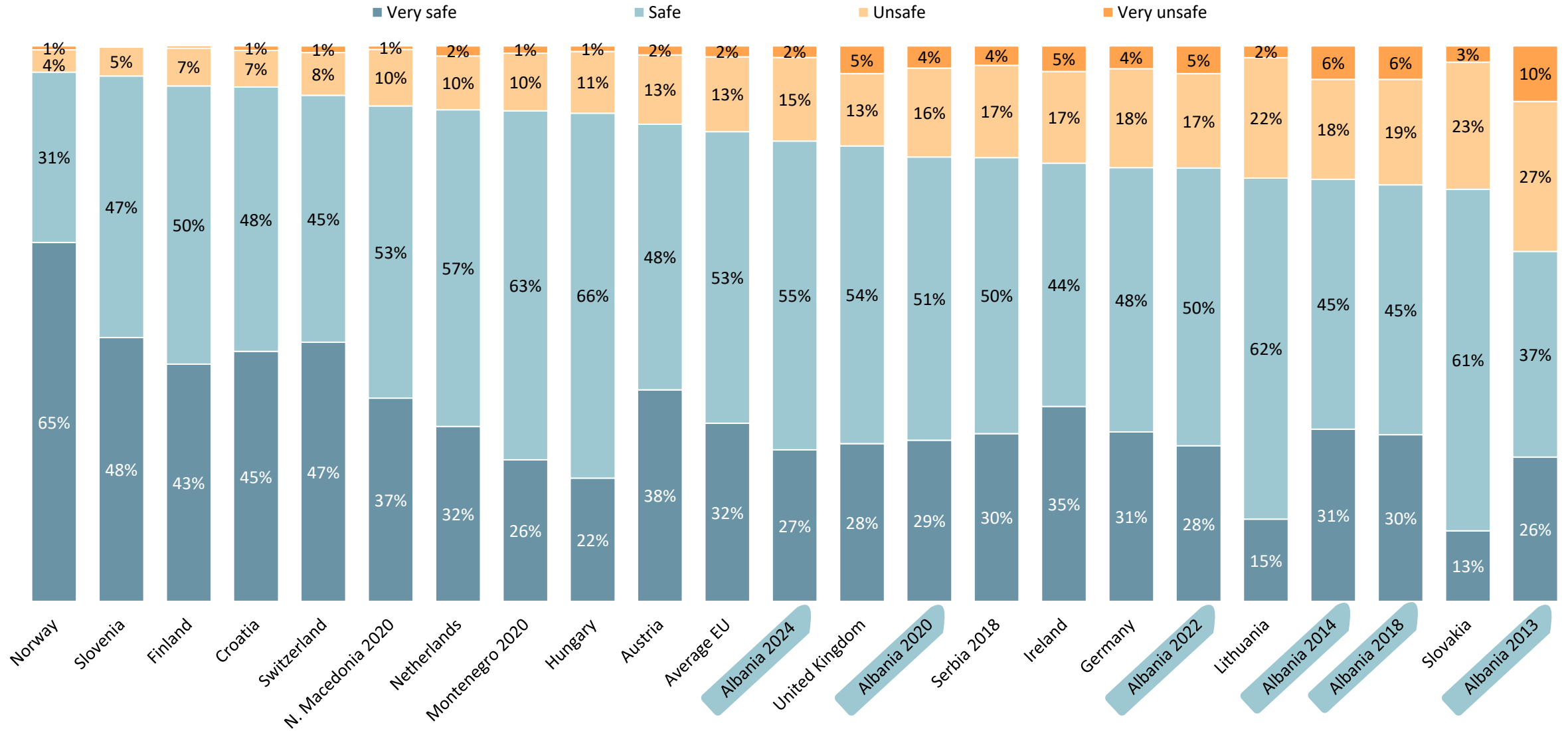


- Respondents were asked how safe they feel when walking alone in their neighborhood after dark. In 2024, 82% of respondents reported feeling safe or very safe, which is slightly higher than in 2022, where the combined percentage was 78% (28% very safe and 50% safe).
- Compared to 2020, where the combined percentage was 80% (29% very safe and 51% safe), there is no significant difference, reflecting a relatively stable perception of safety over time.

Safety

Albania vs Europe

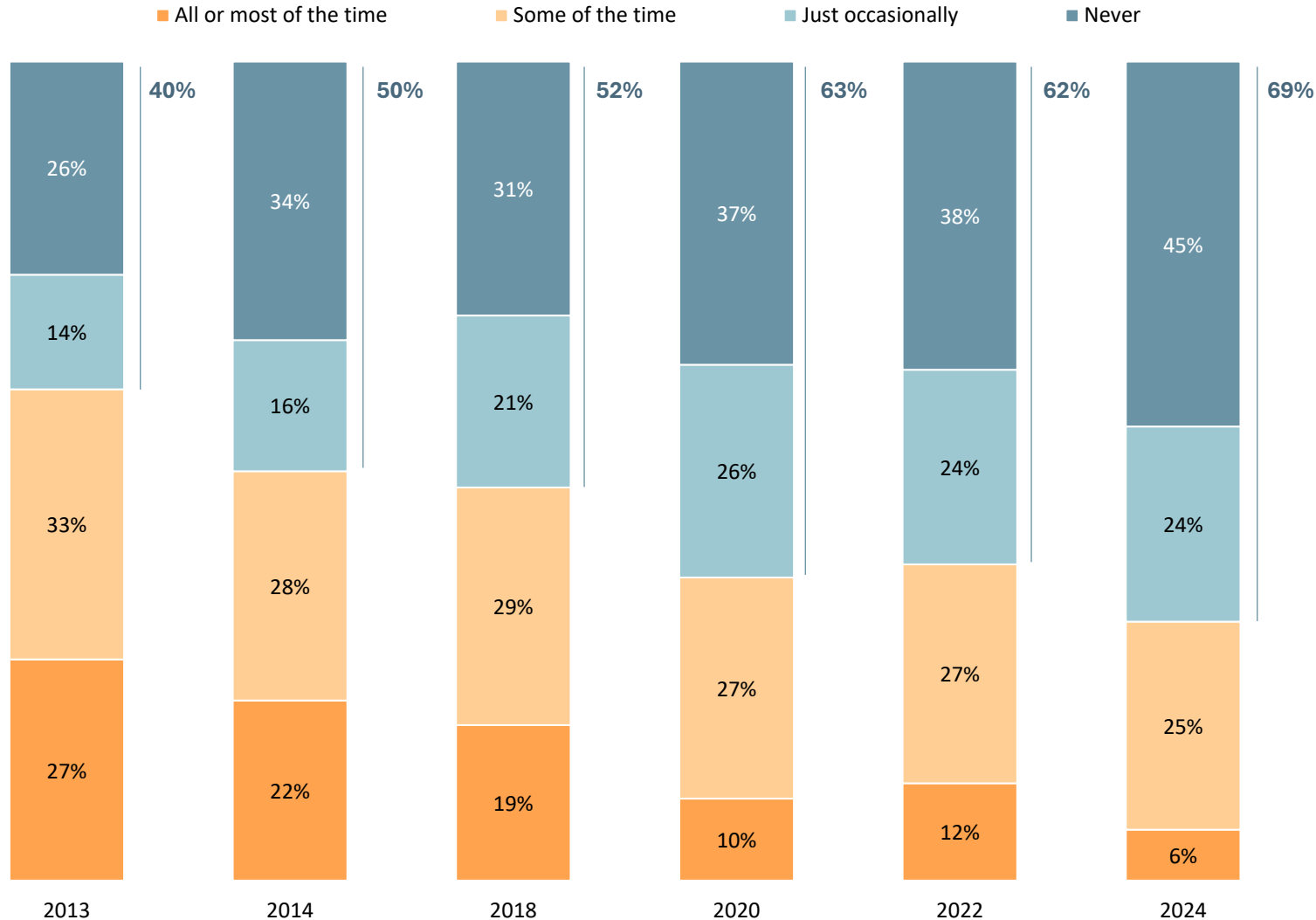
How safe do you – or would you - feel walking alone in your neighborhood after dark?(C6)



*Data from ESS Survey, 2023

Safety

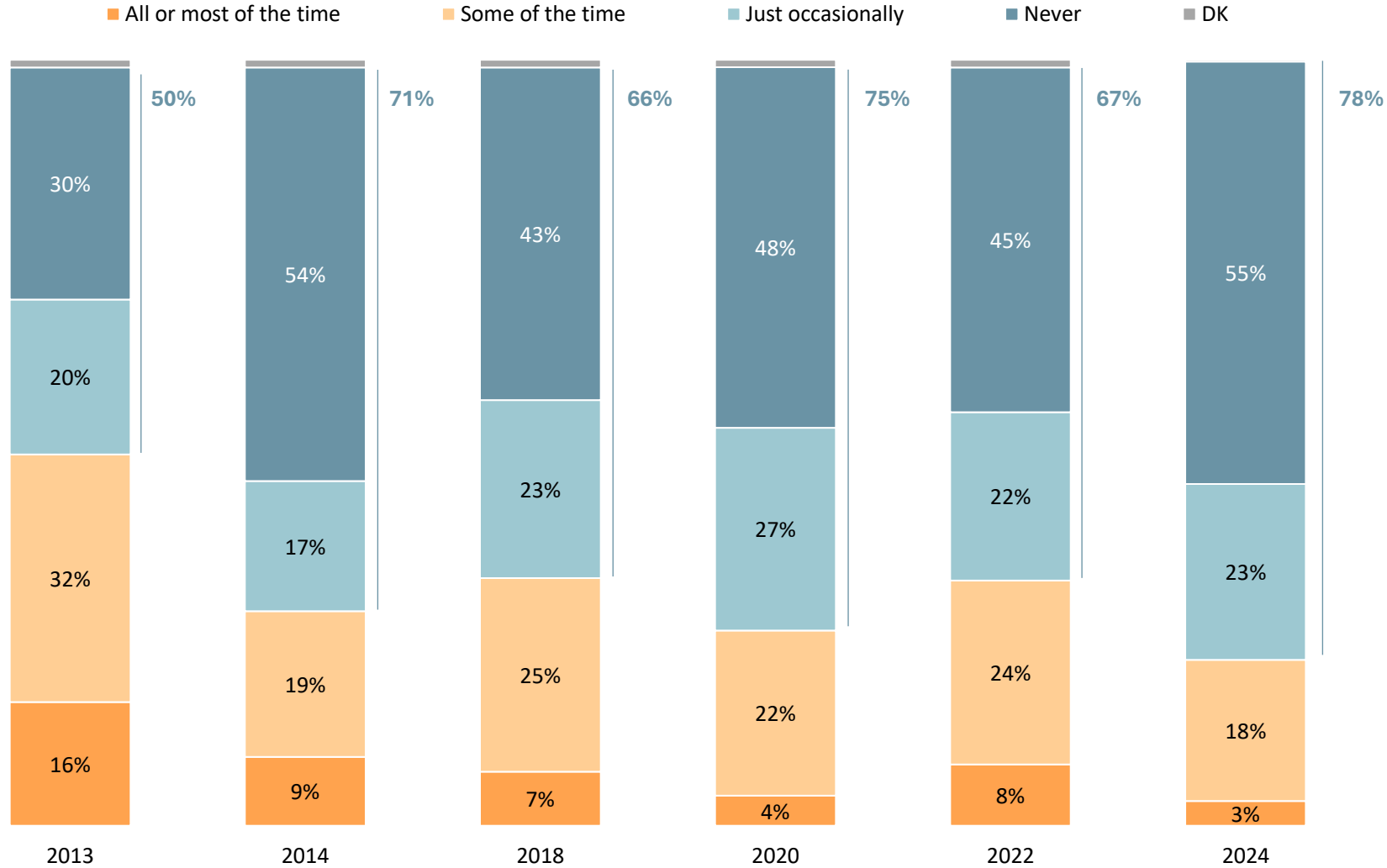
How often do you worry about your home being burgled? (C7)



- Nearly 69% of the general public report that they never worry about their home being burgled, a notable improvement compared to previous years.
- In 2022, 62% of respondents indicated that they either occasionally or never felt concerned about burglary, while in 2020, the figure was slightly higher at 63%. This positive trend suggests an increasing sense of security among homeowners over time.

Safety

How often, do you worry about becoming a victim of violent crime? (C9)

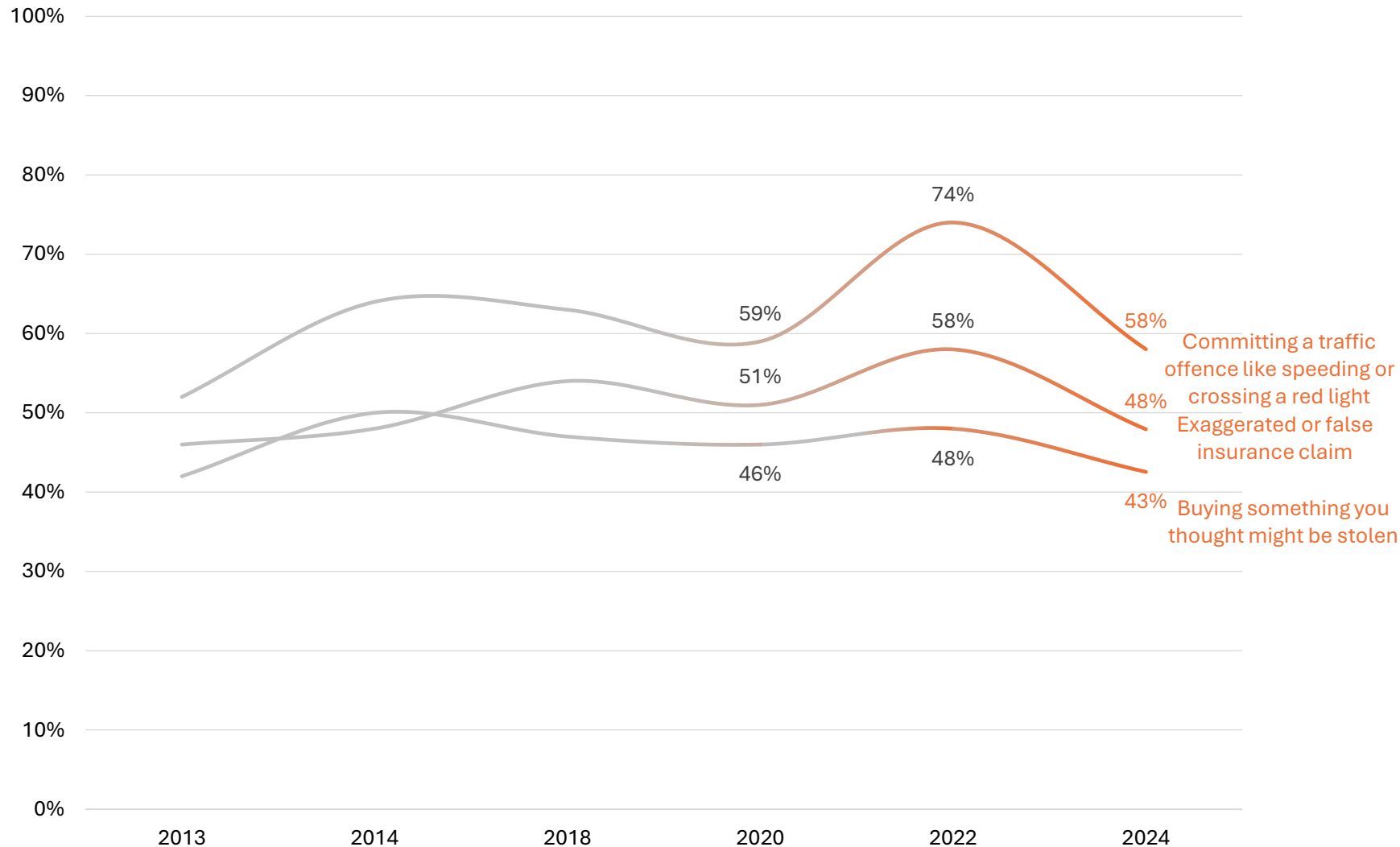


- Approximately 78% of citizens report occasional or no concern about becoming a victim of violent crime, marking a significant improvement compared to 2022, when only 67% expressed the same level of reassurance.
- However, the 2024 results are like those from 2020, where 75% of citizens indicated occasional or no worry about falling victim to violent crime.

Awareness about the law violations

Showing only those who answered “*seriously wrong*”

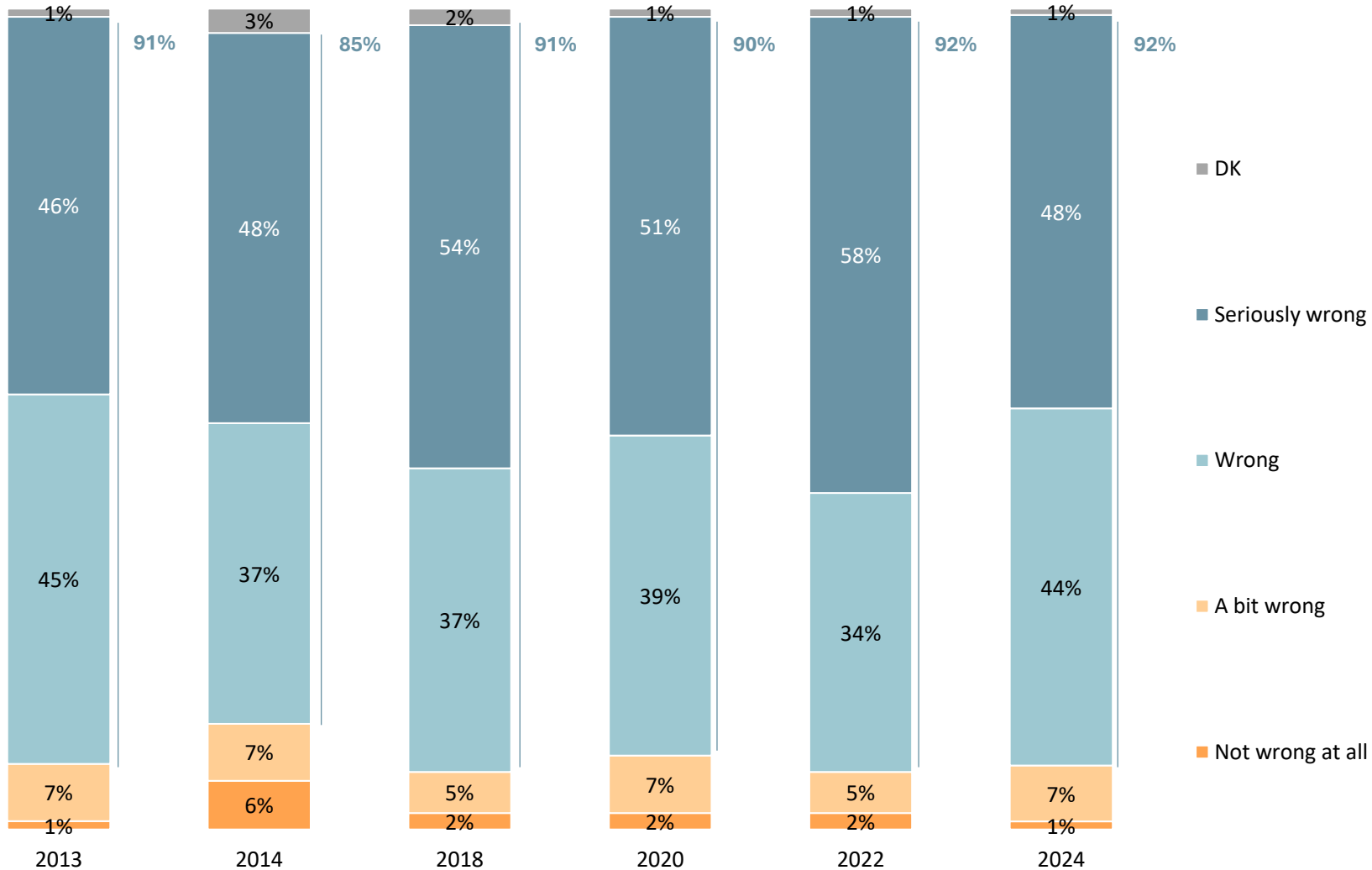
How wrong is it to perform any of the following actions? (D1-D3)



- When participants were asked about their views on law violations, nearly half of the respondents expressed strong disapproval of various illegal activities. Specifically, 58% stated that committing a traffic offense, such as speeding or running a red light, is wrong.
- Additionally, 48% of participants believed that making exaggerated or false insurance claims is also wrong, while 43% felt it was not correct to purchase items they suspect to be stolen.
- These responses reflect a clear sense of ethical standards and personal responsibility when it comes to legal matters.

Awareness about the law violations

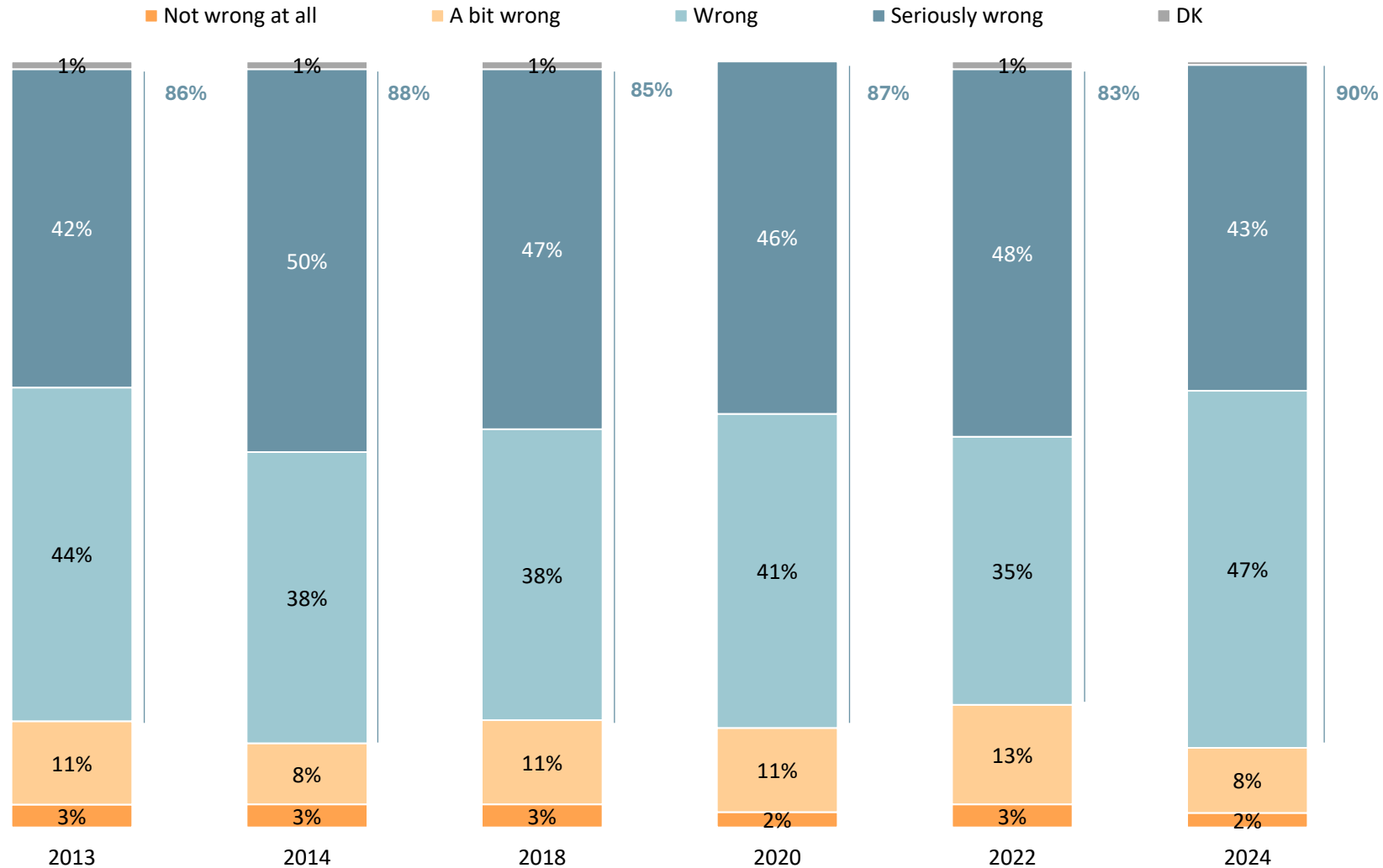
How wrong is it to make an exaggerated or false insurance claim? (D1)



- The question regarding whether it is wrong to make an exaggerated or false insurance claim was analyzed in greater detail. Similar to the findings in 2020, the results this year show that a strong majority (92%) consider such actions to be wrong, with only 8% believing it is somewhat wrong or not wrong at all.
- This represents a slight improvement compared to 2020, when 90% of respondents held the view that making false or exaggerated insurance claims is wrong, highlighting a continued strong consensus against this unethical behavior.

Awareness about law violations

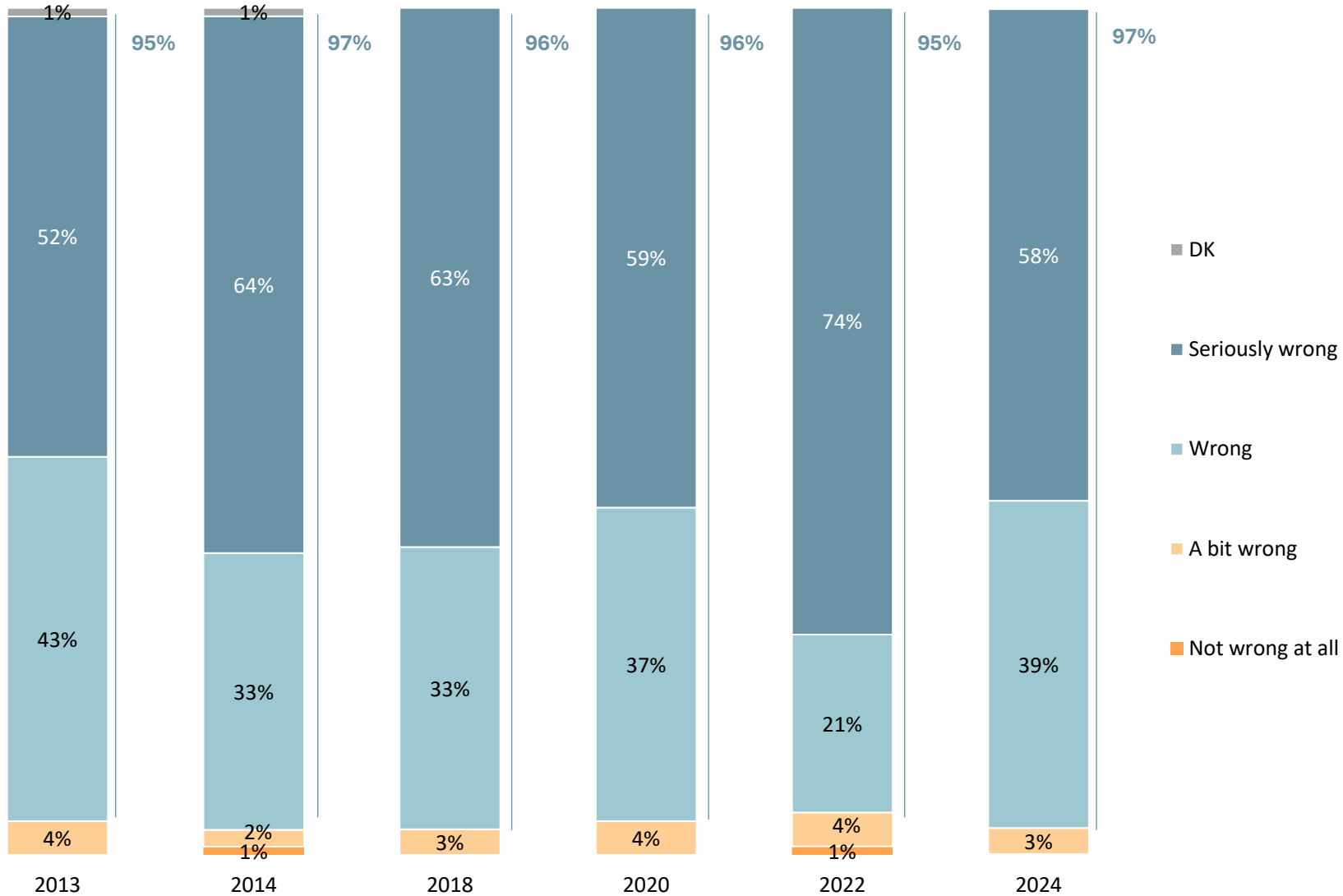
How wrong it is to buy something you think might be stolen? (D2)



- Improvements are also evident when examining public opinion on the issue of buying items they believe to be stolen.
- This year, 90% of citizens consider this behavior to be wrong, a notable increase from 83% in 2022 and 87% in the 2020 survey. This upward trend reflects a growing sense of personal responsibility and ethical standards regarding the purchase of stolen goods.

Awareness about law violations

How wrong it is to commit a traffic offence like speeding or crossing a red light? (D3)

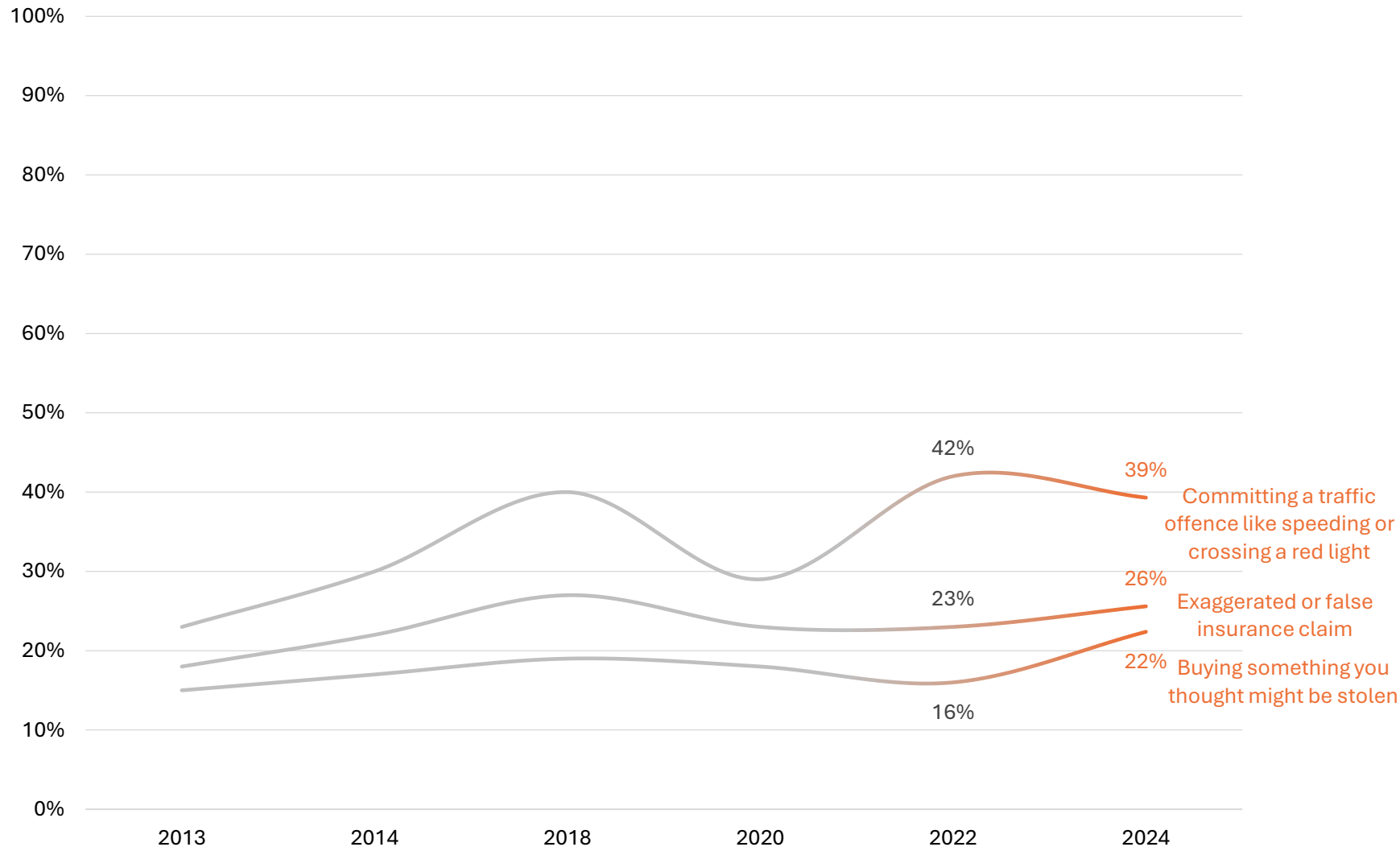


- A slight improvement is also observed when analyzing opinions on the wrongness of committing a traffic offense, such as speeding or running a red light.
- This year, nearly all respondents (97%) believe these actions are wrong; 95% in 2022 and 96% in 2020. Although the increase is modest, it reflects a consistent, strong consensus against traffic violations over the past few years.

Awareness about the law violations

Showing only those who answered “*very likely*”

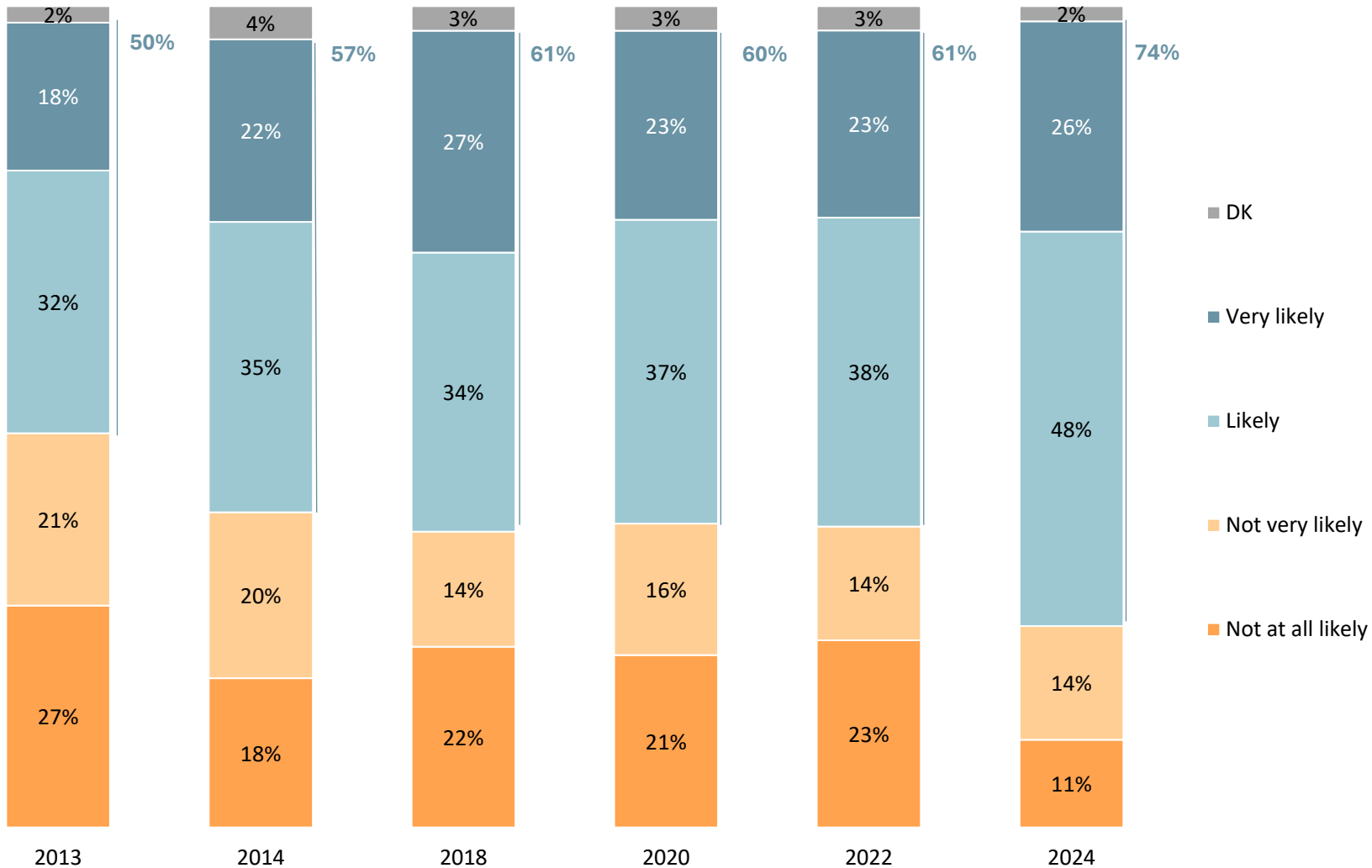
How likely it is that you would be caught and punished if you perform any of the following actions? (D4-D6)



- Although nearly half, or slightly more than half, of the participants believe it is seriously wrong to commit a traffic offense, make an exaggerated insurance claim, or purchase stolen goods, there appears to be a subset of individuals who, while acknowledging the wrongdoing, feel that they will not be caught or punished.
- A deeper look into the responses reveals that only 39% believe that is very likely to be caught and penalized for committing a traffic offense, such as speeding or running a red light.
- Similarly, just 26% think is very likely they would face punishment for making a false insurance claim, and only 22% believe they would be held accountable for purchasing stolen items.

Awareness about law violations

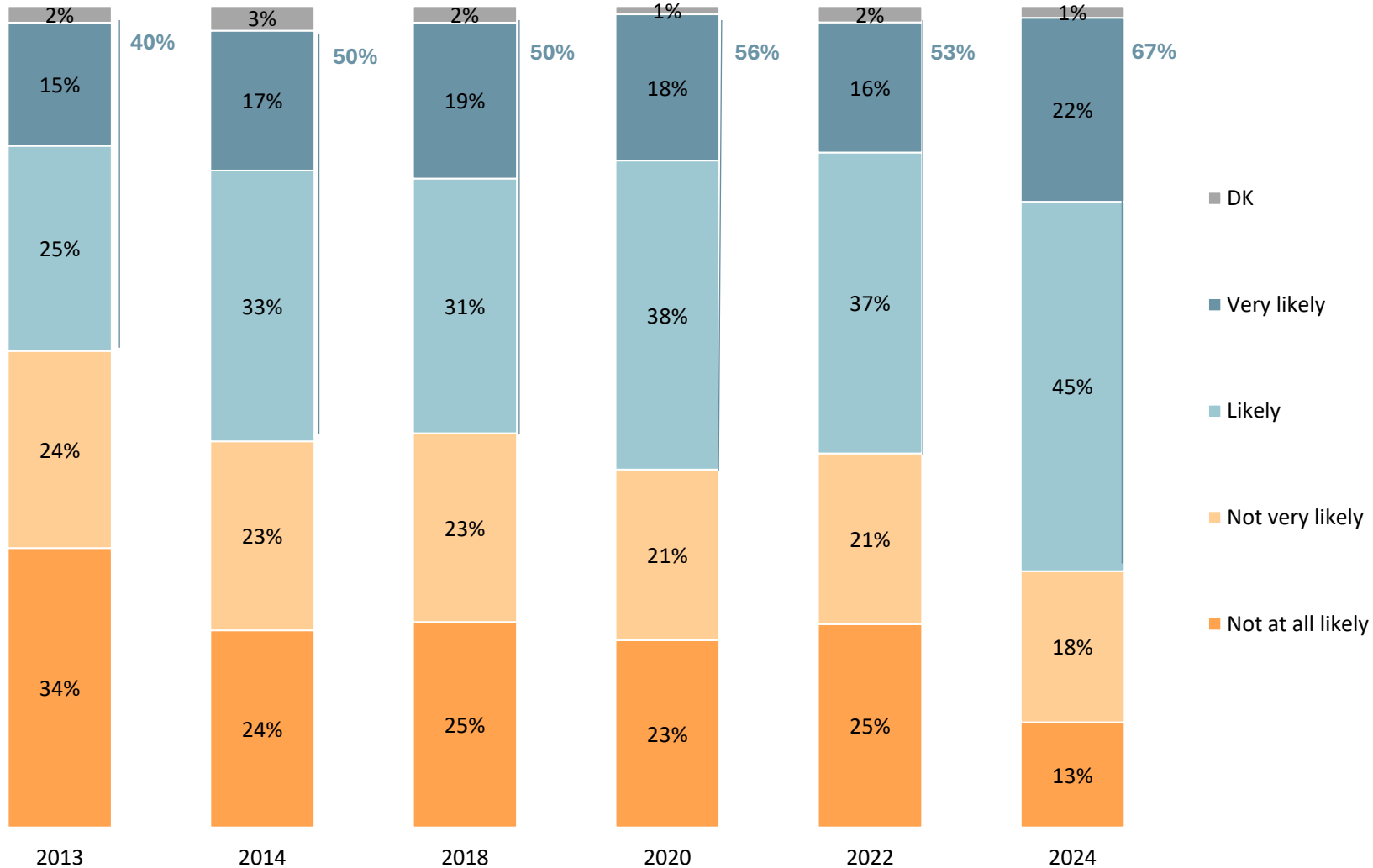
How likely it is that you would be caught and punished if you made an exaggerated or false insurance claim? (D4)



- A closer analysis of the statements reveals a slight improvement in 2024, with 74% of respondents believing it is likely (either very likely or likely) that they would be caught and punished for making an exaggerated or false insurance claim.
- This marks an increase from 61% in 2022 and 60% in 2020, indicating a growing awareness of the potential consequences of such actions.

Awareness about law violations

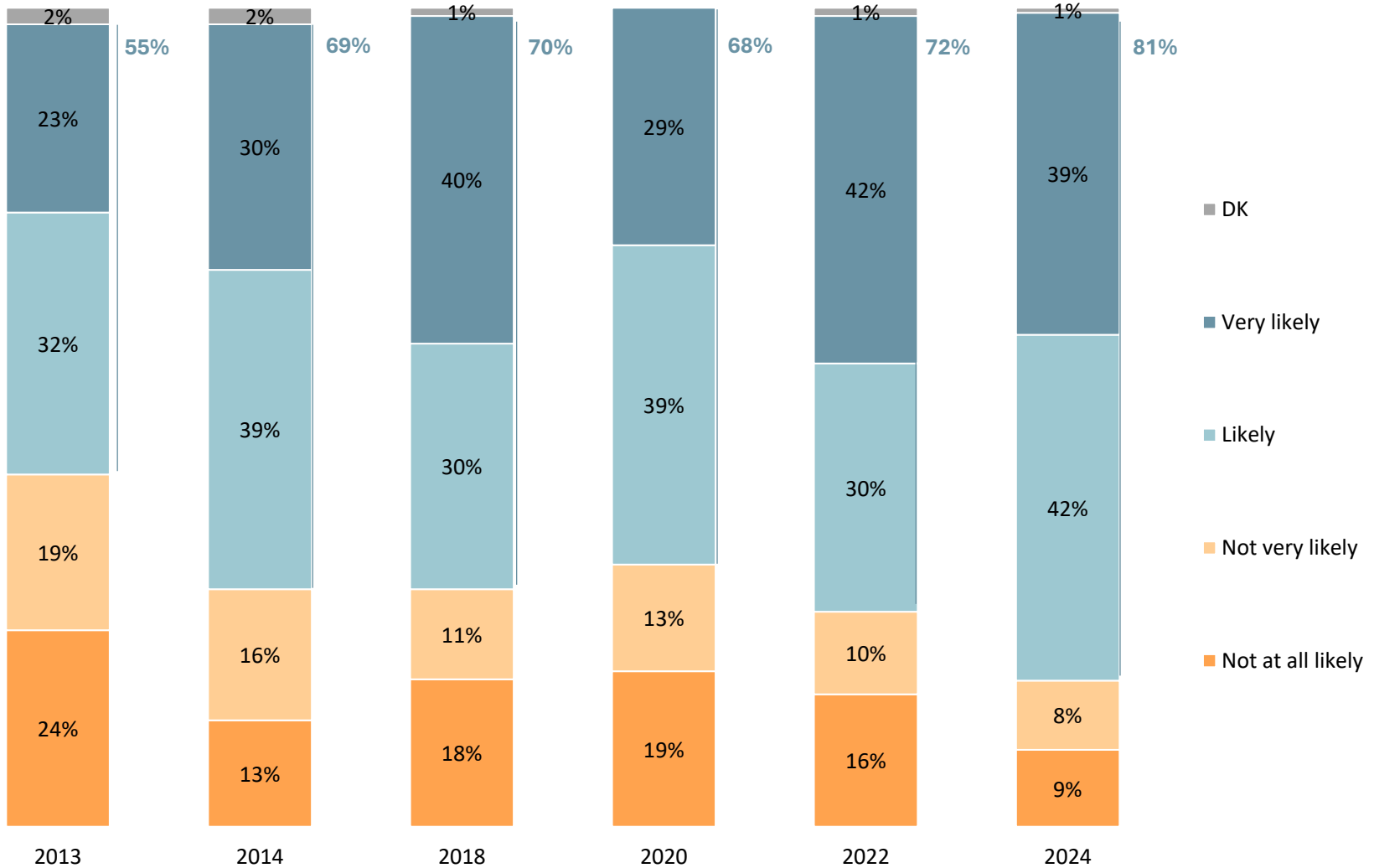
How likely it is that you would be caught and punished if you bought something you thought might be stolen? (D5)



- The same trend is observed when it comes to the likelihood of being caught or punished for purchasing stolen goods.
- In 2024, 67% of respondents believe it is very likely or likely that they would be caught, compared to 53% in 2022 and 56% in 2020. This suggests a growing perception of the risks associated with buying stolen items.

Awareness about law violations

How likely it is that you would be caught and punished if you commit a traffic offence like speeding or crossing a red light? (D6)

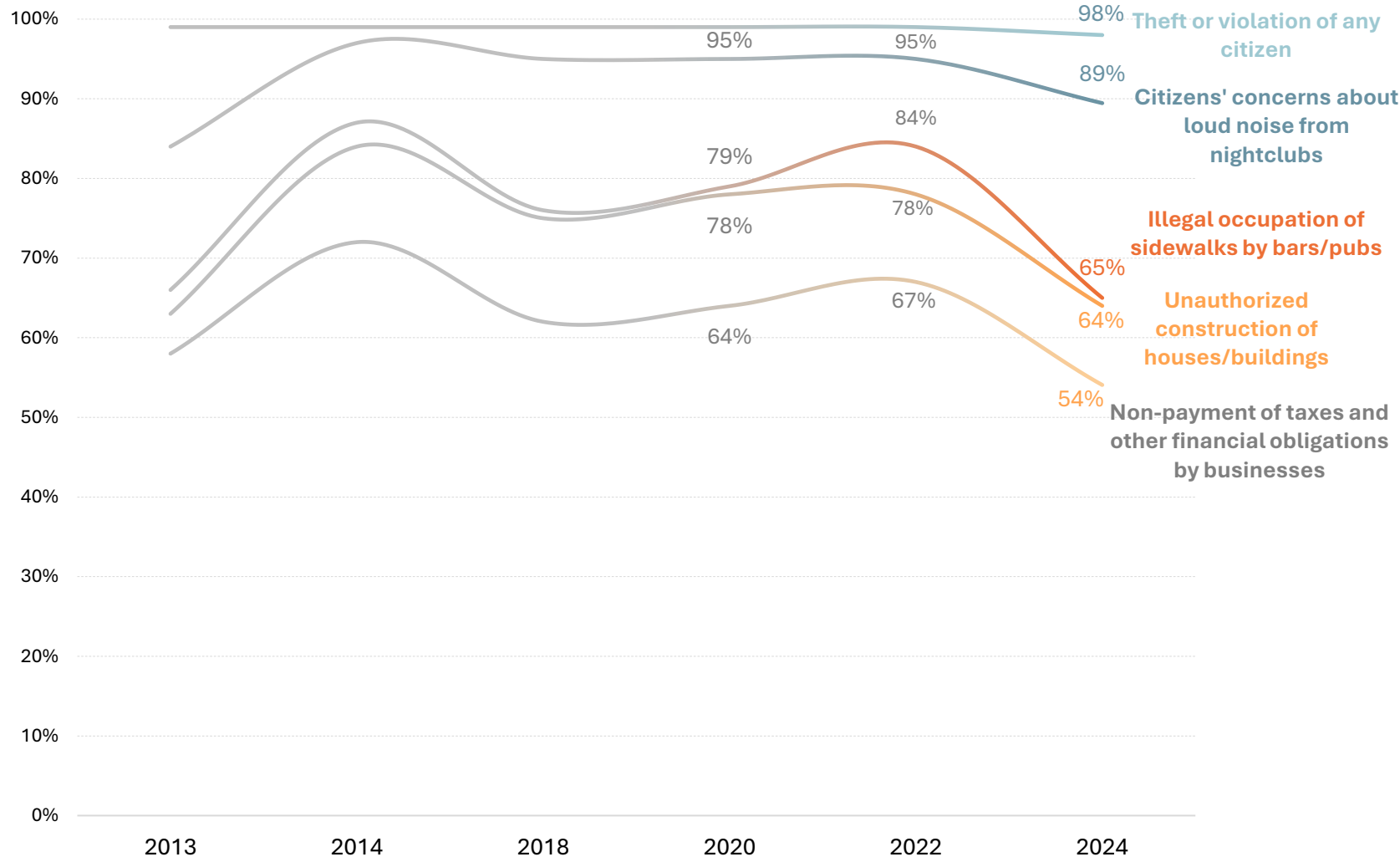


- The perception of being punished for committing a traffic offense, such as speeding or running a red light, has improved compared to 2022 and 2020.
- In 2024, 81% of Albanians believe it is very likely or likely they would face consequences for such offenses, up from 72% in 2022 and 68% in 2020. This indicates a stronger sense of accountability and awareness of the potential penalties for traffic violations.

State police duties and responsibilities

Would you say that it is the duty of the State Police to intervene in cases of..... (PS1_a, PS1_b, PS1_c, PS1_d, PS1_e)

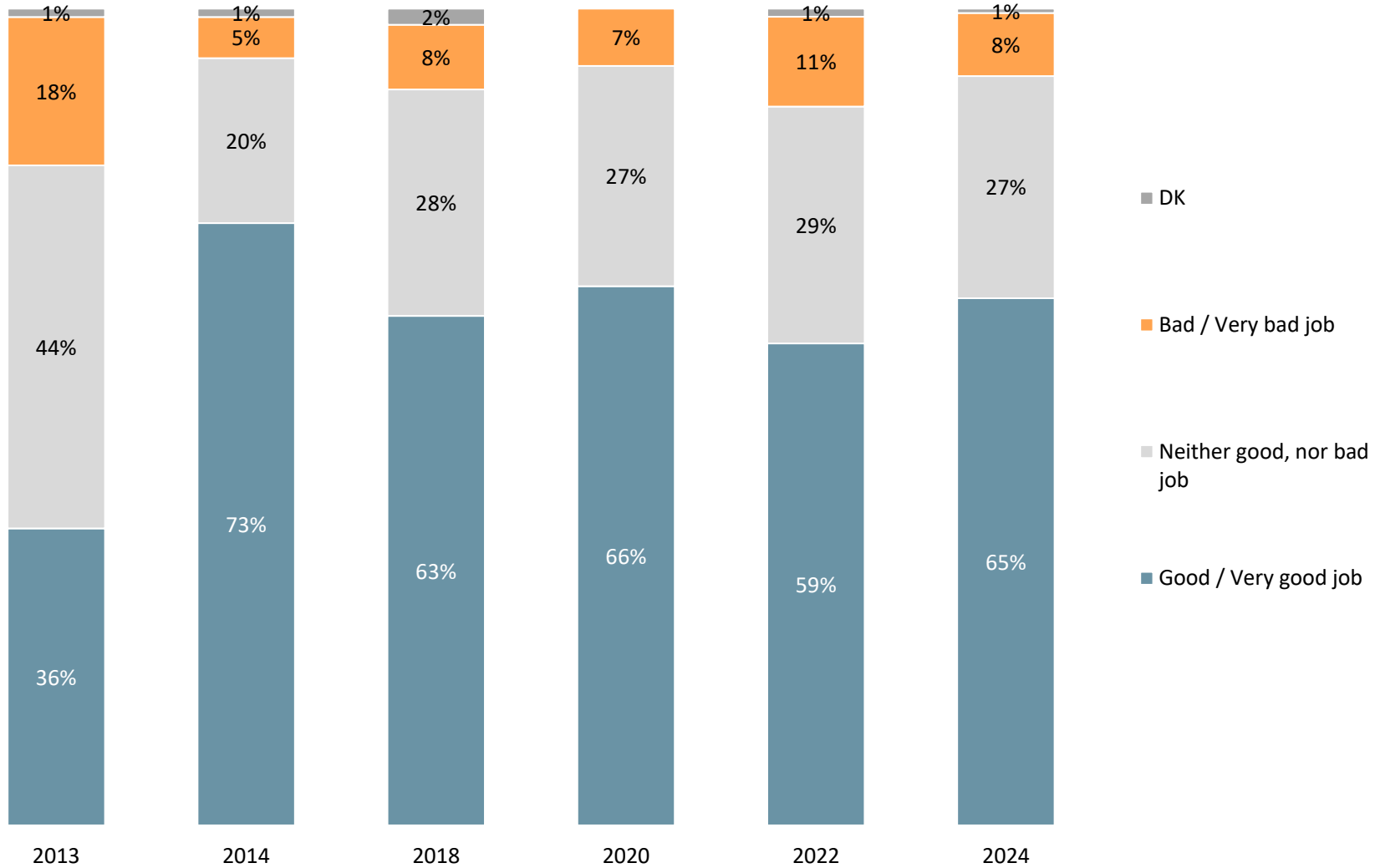
*Only yes responses



- Almost all citizens (98%) believe it is the duty of the State Police to intervene in cases of theft or violations of citizens' rights. Additionally, a significant majority (89%) agree that the State Police should address concerns about noise from nightclubs.
- The decline in responses linking other responsibilities to the State Police, such as illegal occupation of sidewalks (65%), unauthorized constructions (64%), and tax-related issues (54%) - reflects increased public awareness of institutional roles. Citizens now associate these issues with municipal police, IKMT, and the Tax Directorate, indicating a clearer understanding of the division of responsibilities.

State police duties and responsibilities

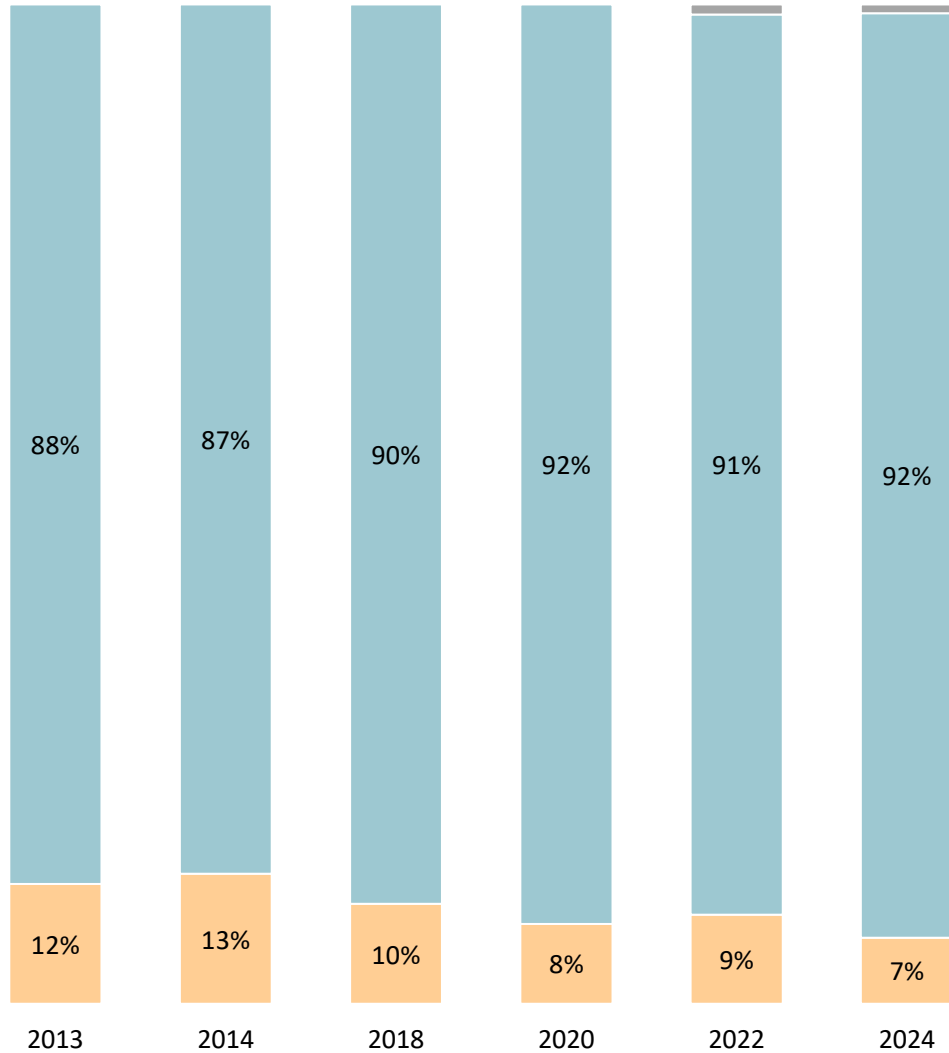
Considering all the things the police are expected to do, would you say they are doing a good job or a bad job? (D7)



- In 2024, 65% of respondents believe the State Police is doing a “good” / “very good job,” compared to 8% who think they are doing a “bad” / “very bad job.”
- Compared to the 2022 study, there is a 6 pp increase in positive ratings, rising from 59% in 2022 to 65% in 2024. Negative ratings decreased by 3 pp, from 11% in 2022 to 8% in 2024.

State police duties and responsibilities

In the past 2 years, did the police in Albania approach you, stop you or contact with you for any reason? (D8)

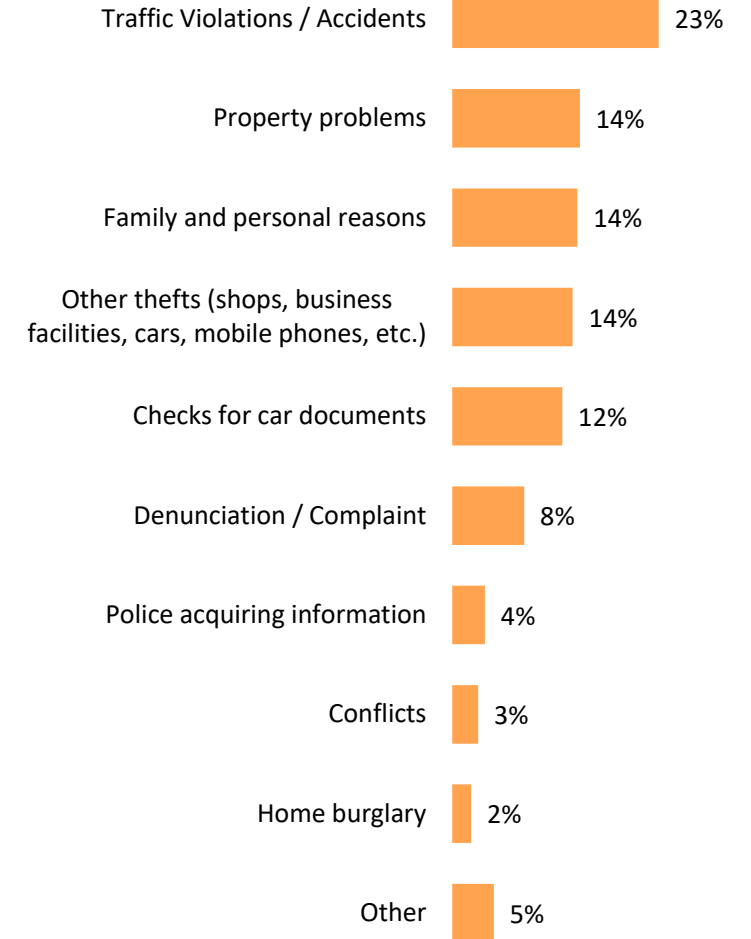


■ Don't know

■ No

■ Yes

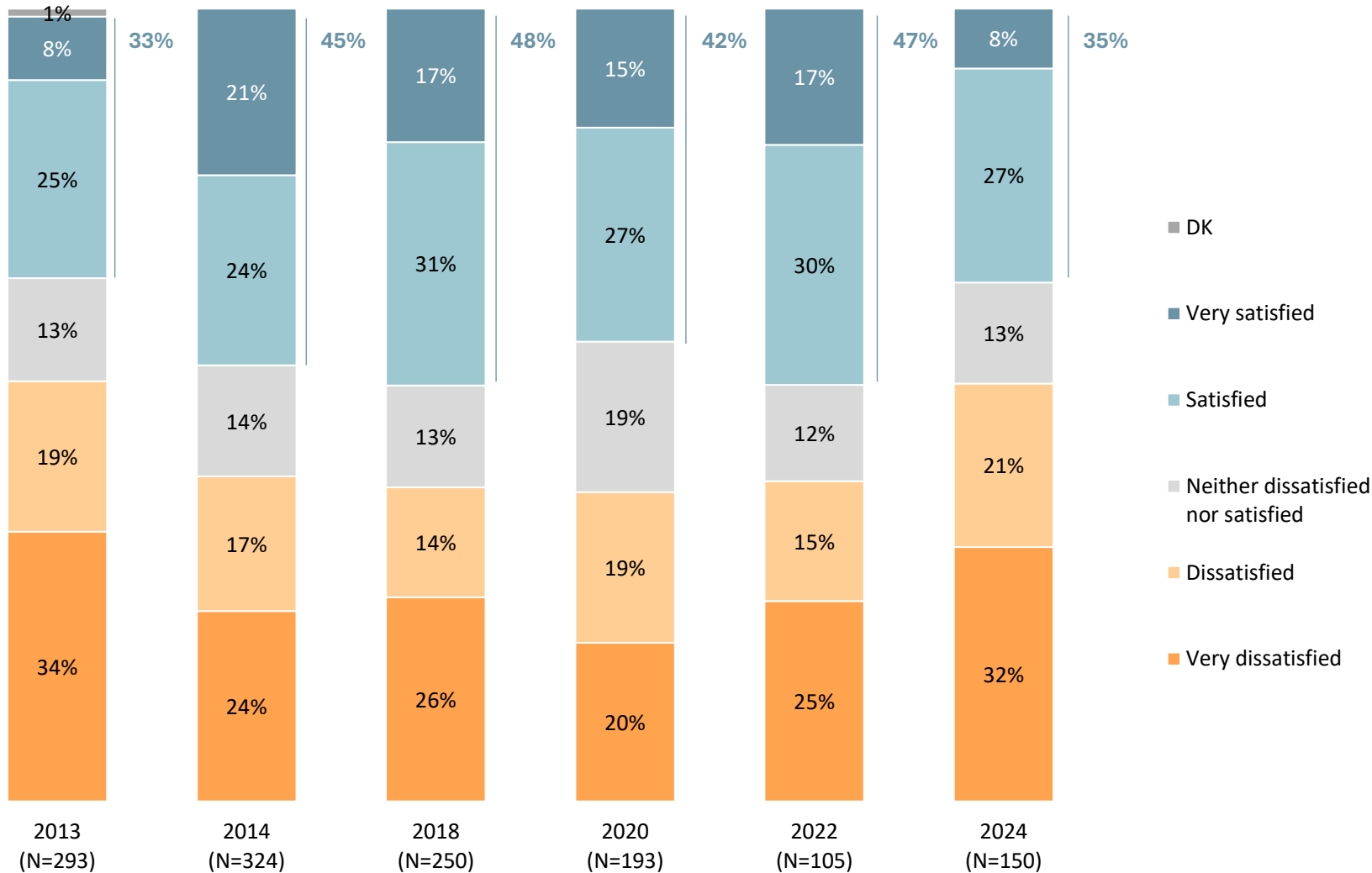
Those who said "Yes", were then asked to describe the reason for their most recent contact with the police.



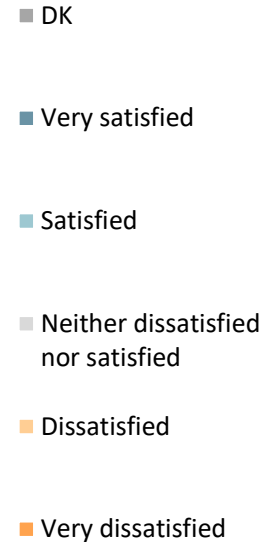
State police duties and responsibilities

*only those who had a contact with police

How dissatisfied or satisfied were you with the way the police treated you the during this contact? (D9)

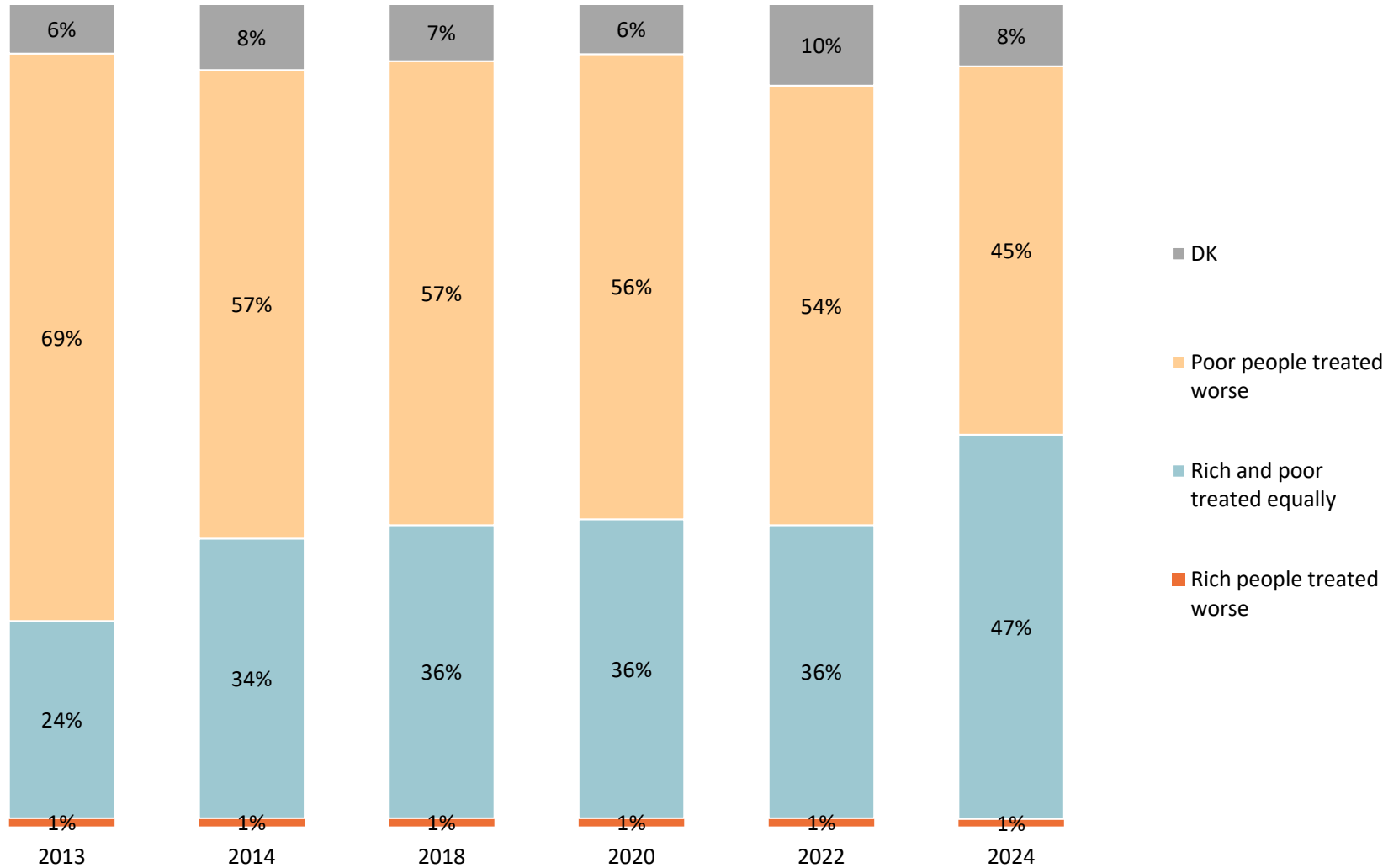


- Approximately one in three participants express satisfaction with the way they were treated by the police during their interactions, reflecting a slight decrease from 2022, when nearly half of respondents reported being satisfied - similar to the levels seen in 2020.



State police and its treatment of social groups

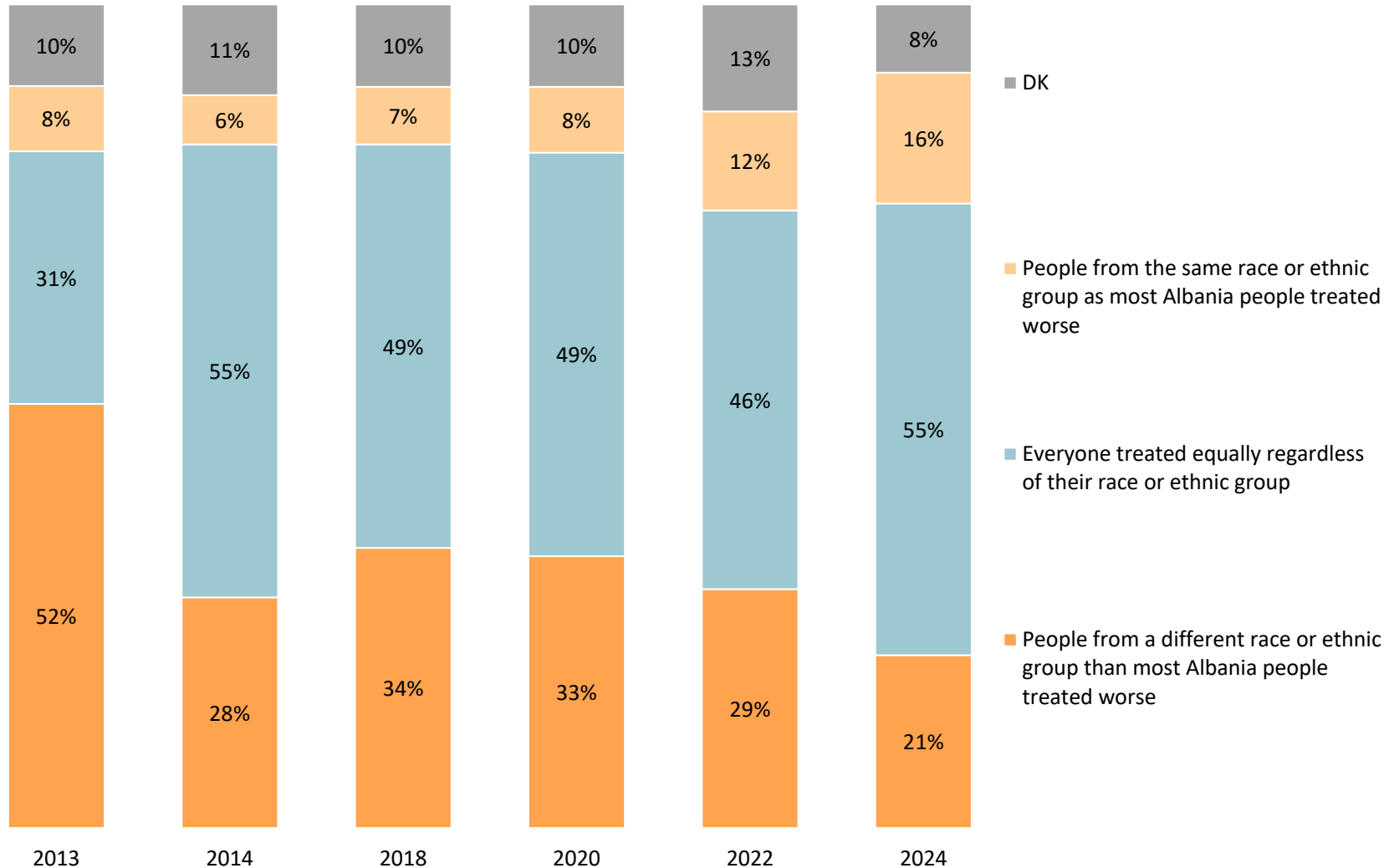
When victims report crimes, do you think the police treat rich people worse, poor people worse, or are rich and poor treated equally? (D10)



- When asked about the fairness of police treatment towards poor and rich individuals, half of the respondents believe that poor people are treated worse, while the other half think that both groups are treated equally.
- However, there has been an improvement since 2022, with a greater proportion of people now believing that the police treat both rich and poor equally when victims report a crime.

State police and its treatment of social groups

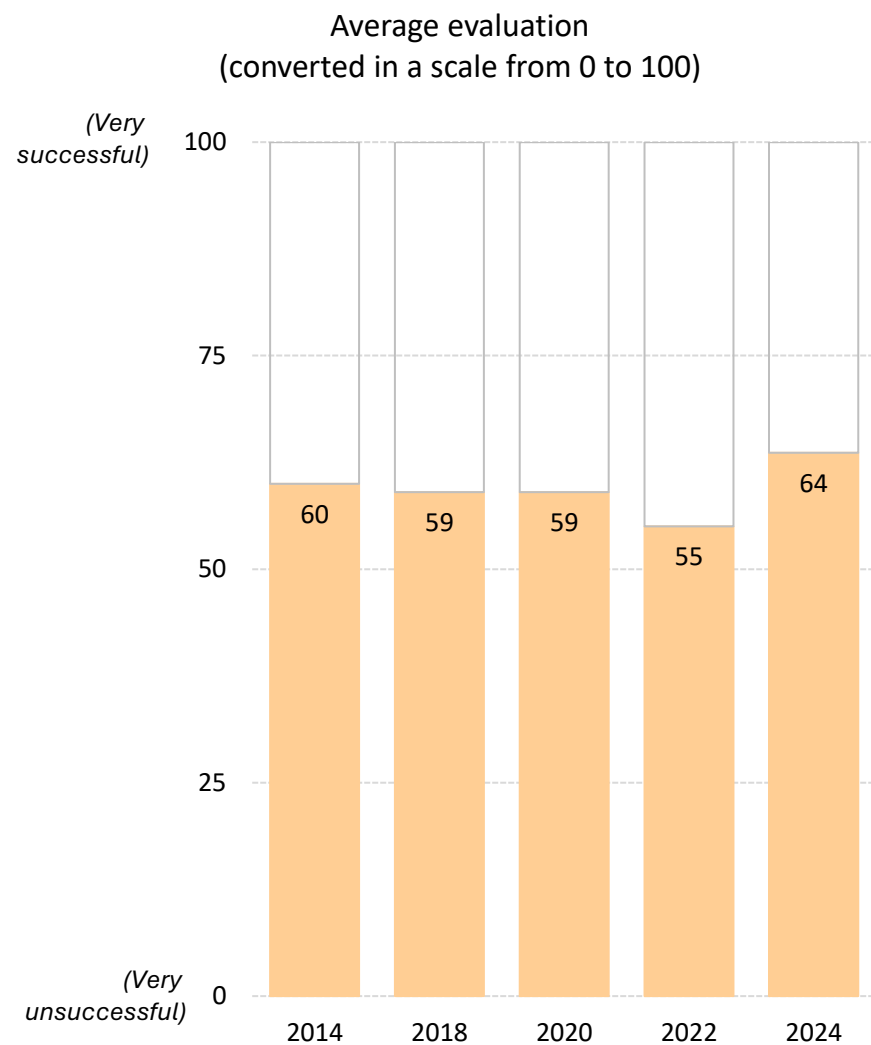
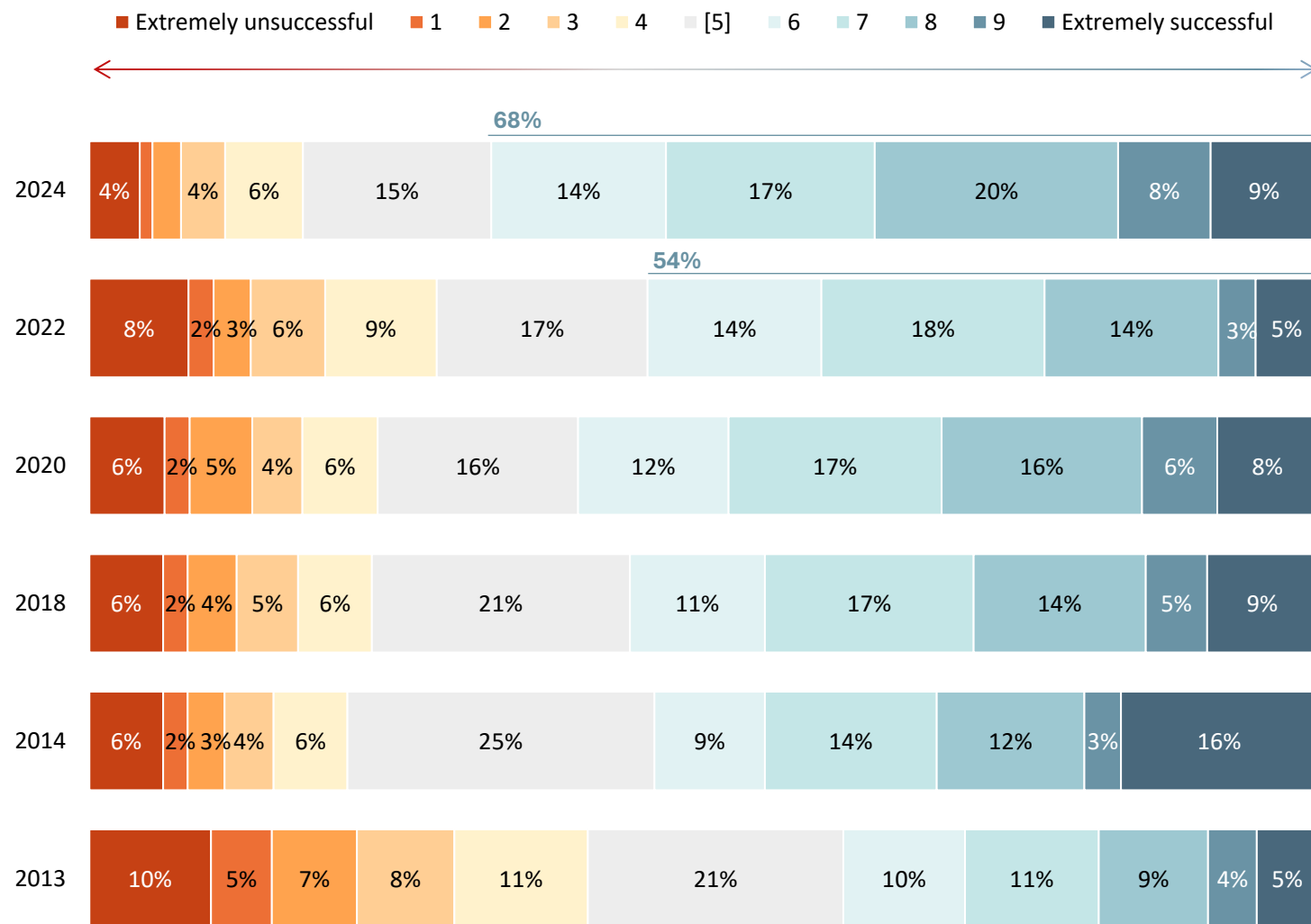
When victims report crimes, do you think the police treat some people worse because of their race or ethnic group or is everyone treated equally? (D11)



- Participants were also asked whether they believe the police treats individuals differently based on their race or ethnicity. The results show that 55% think everyone is treated equally, regardless of their background, compared to 46% in 2022, indicating a positive shift in public perception.

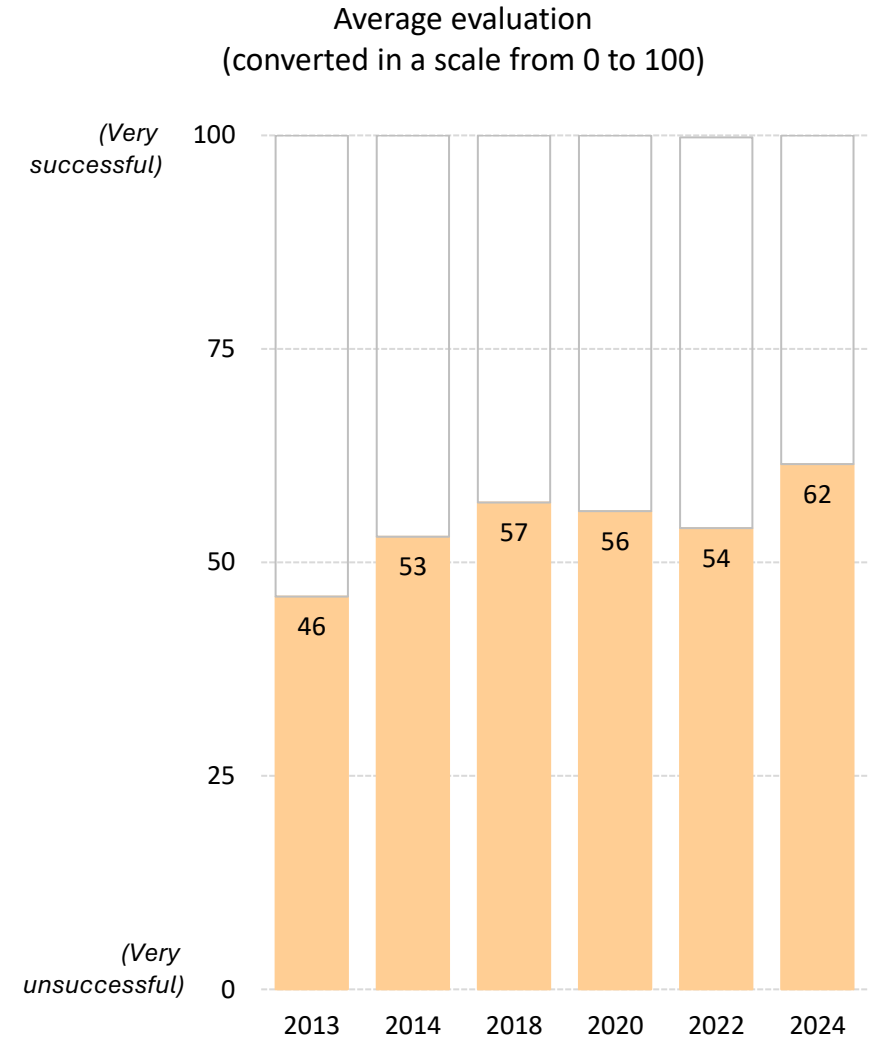
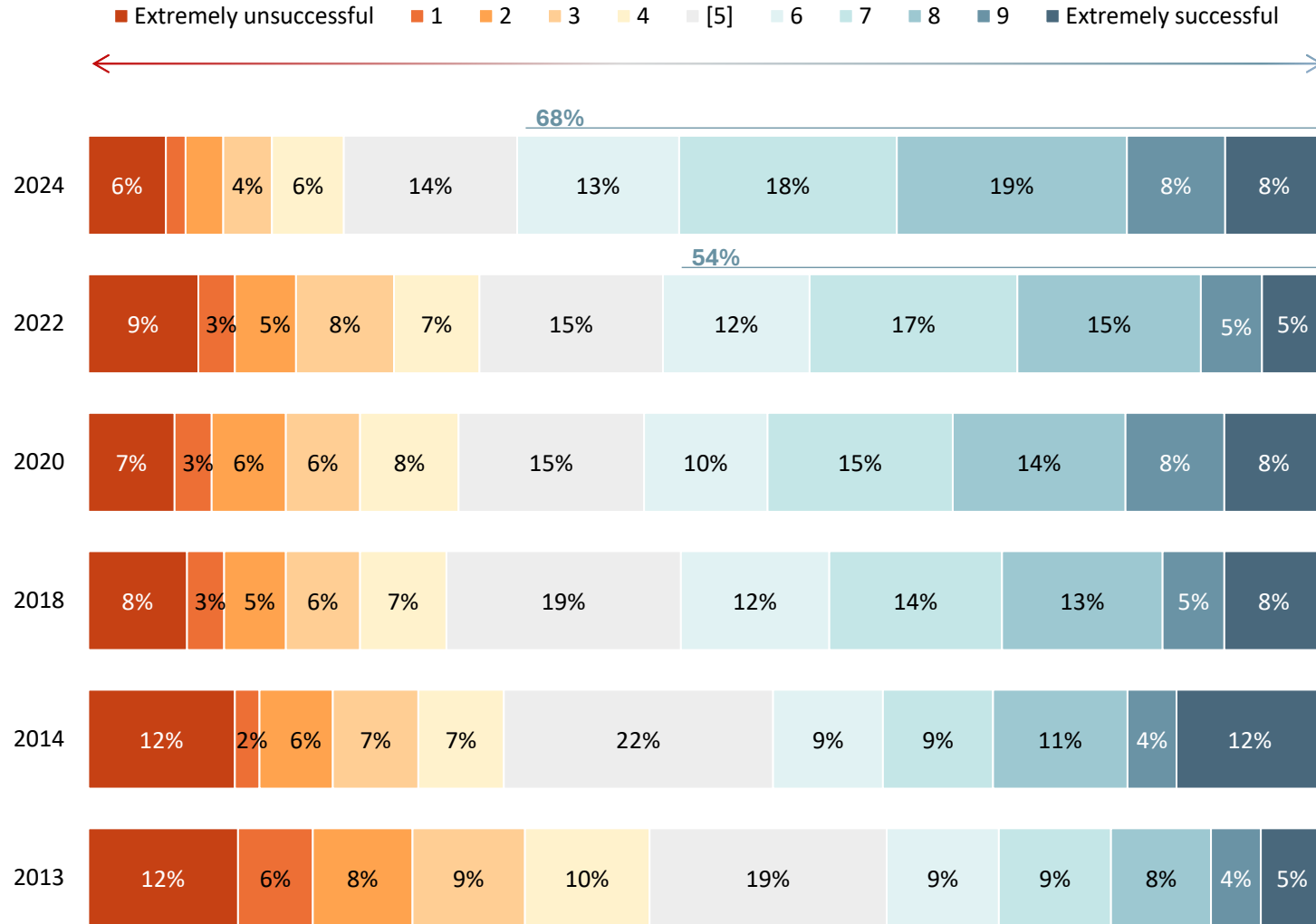
Police response to some violations

How successful do you think the police are at preventing crimes in Albania where violence is used or threatened? (D12)



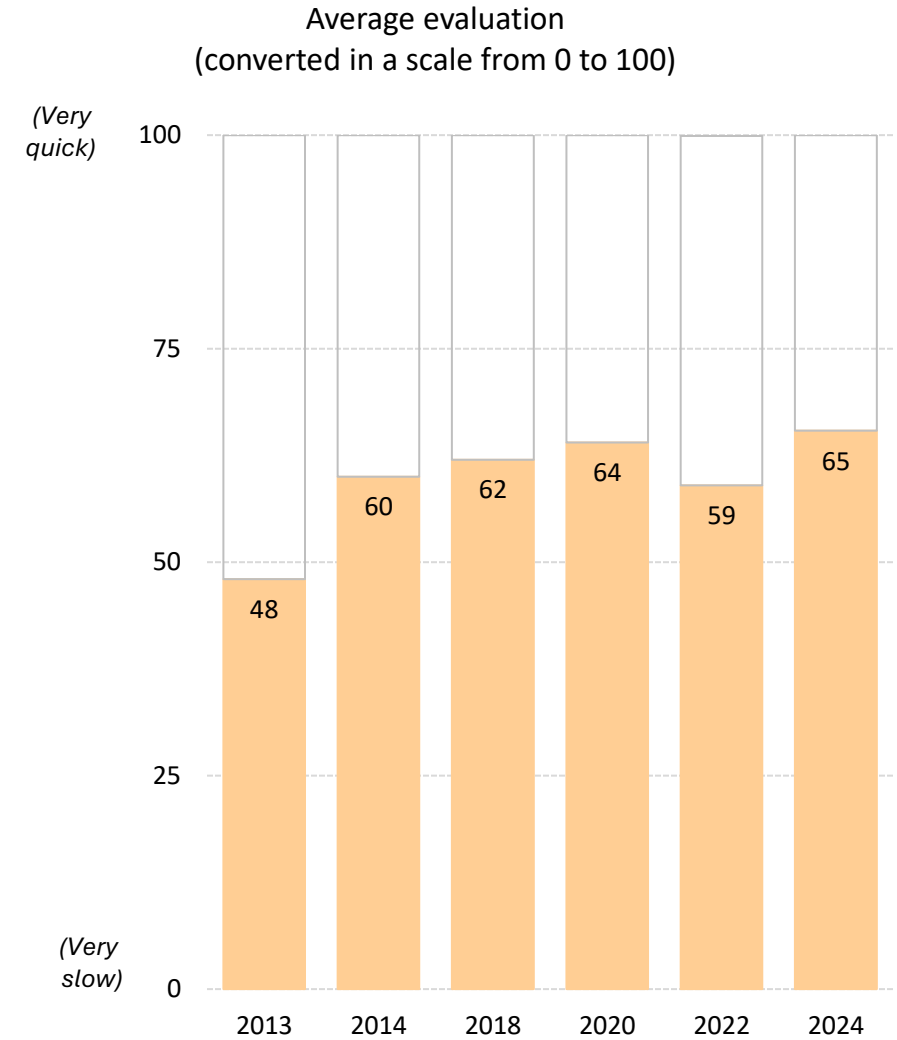
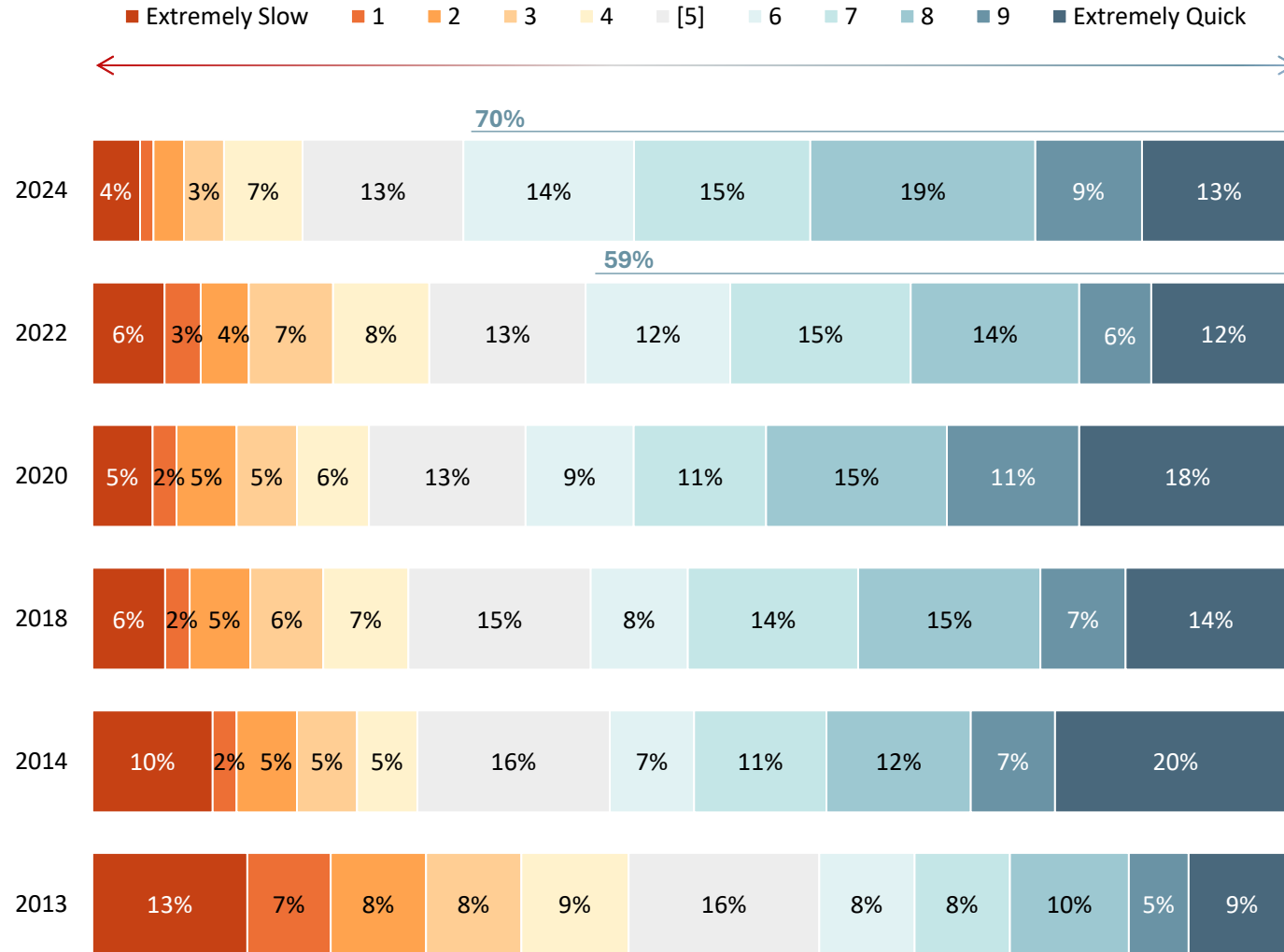
Police response to some violations

How successful do you think the police are at catching people who commit house burglaries in Albania? (D13)



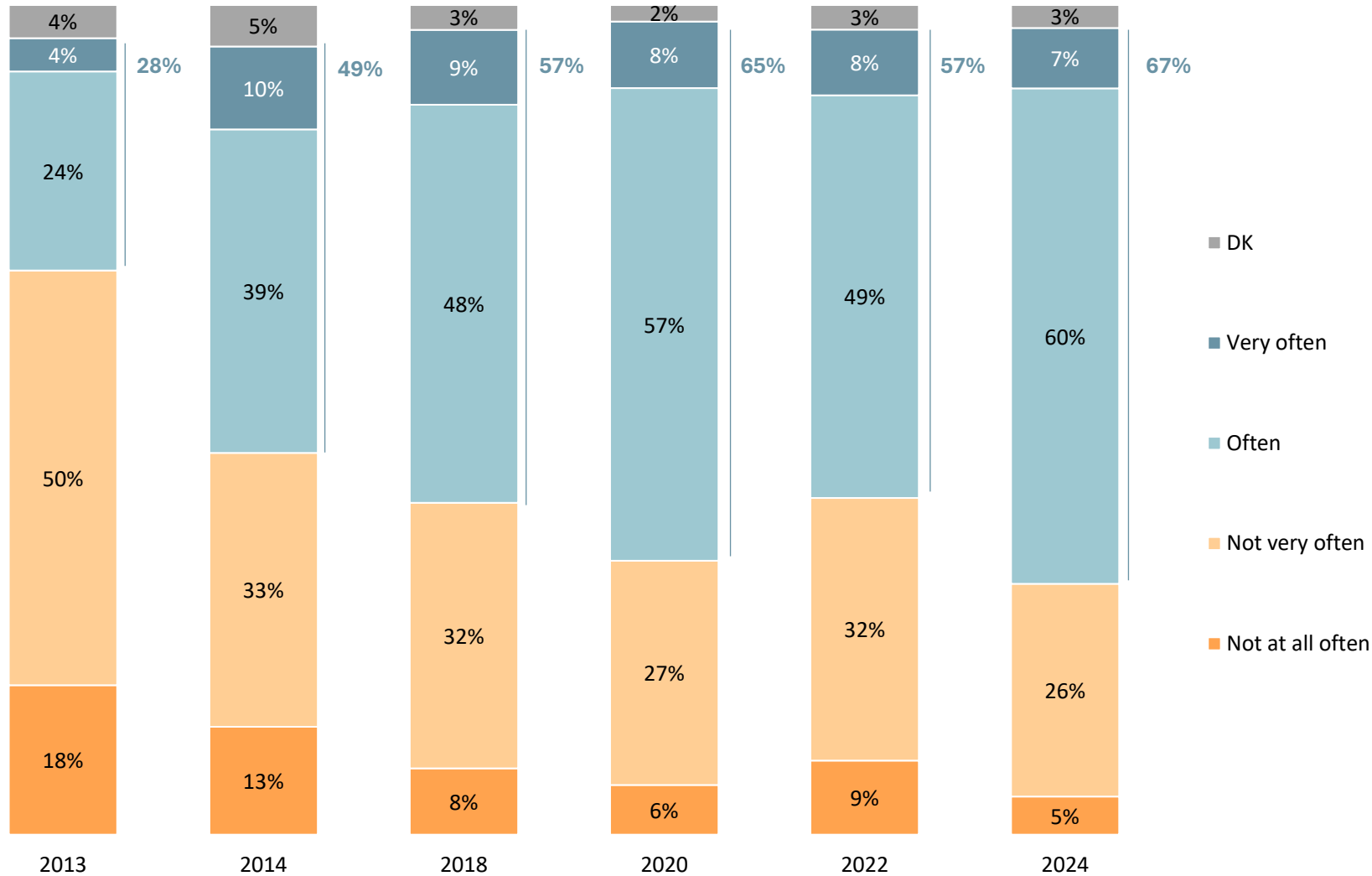
Police response to some violations

If a violent crime or house burglary were to occur near to where you live and the police were called, how slowly or quickly do you think they would arrive at the scene? (D14)



Police conduct and actions

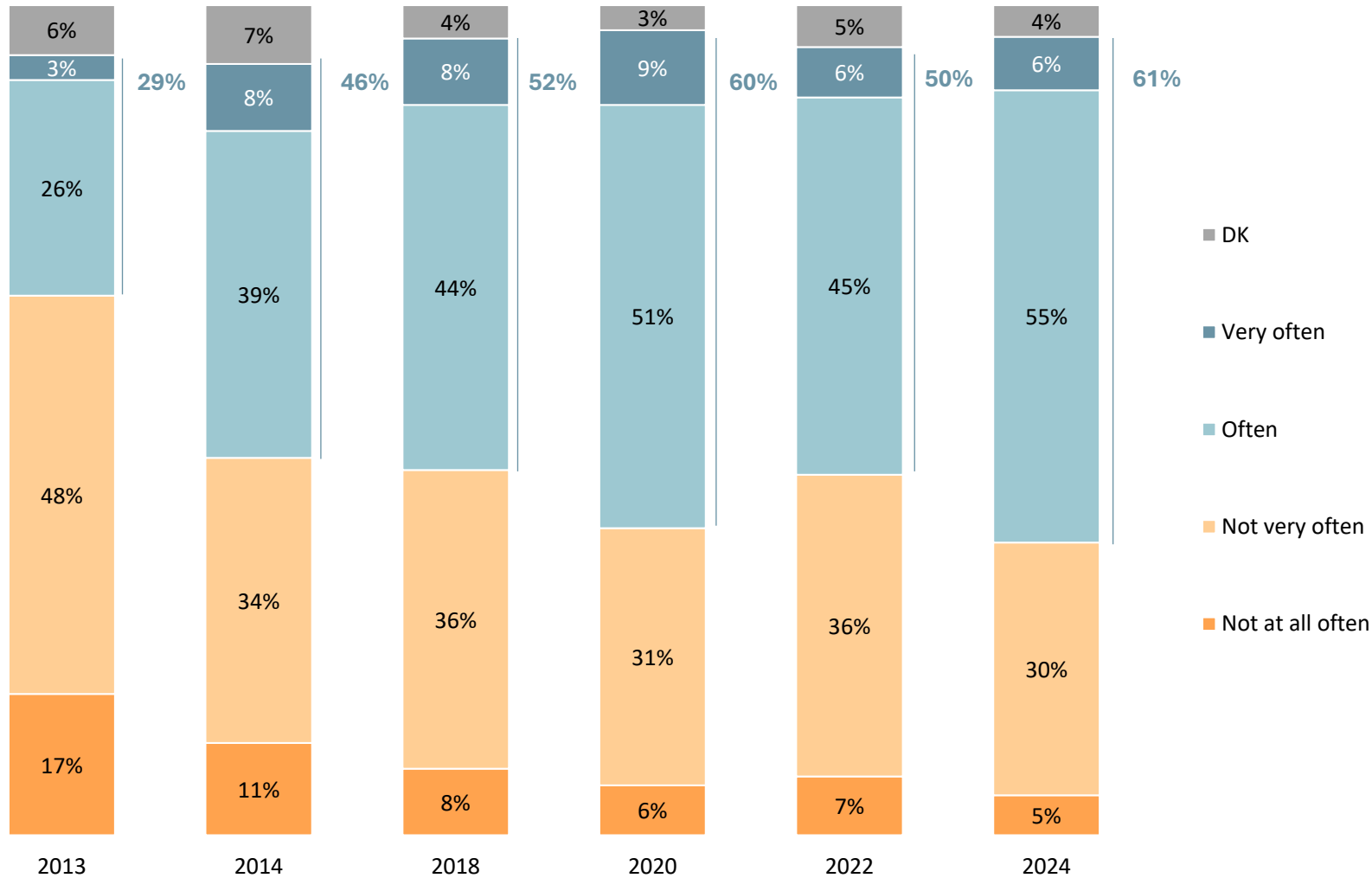
Based on what you have heard, or your own experience how often would you say the police generally treat people in Albania with respect? (D15)



- Sixty-seven percent of respondents report that the police in Albania treat people with respect either very often or often, marking a significant improvement compared to 2022, when only 57% felt the same. However, this figure is closely aligned with the 65% recorded in 2020.

Police conduct and actions

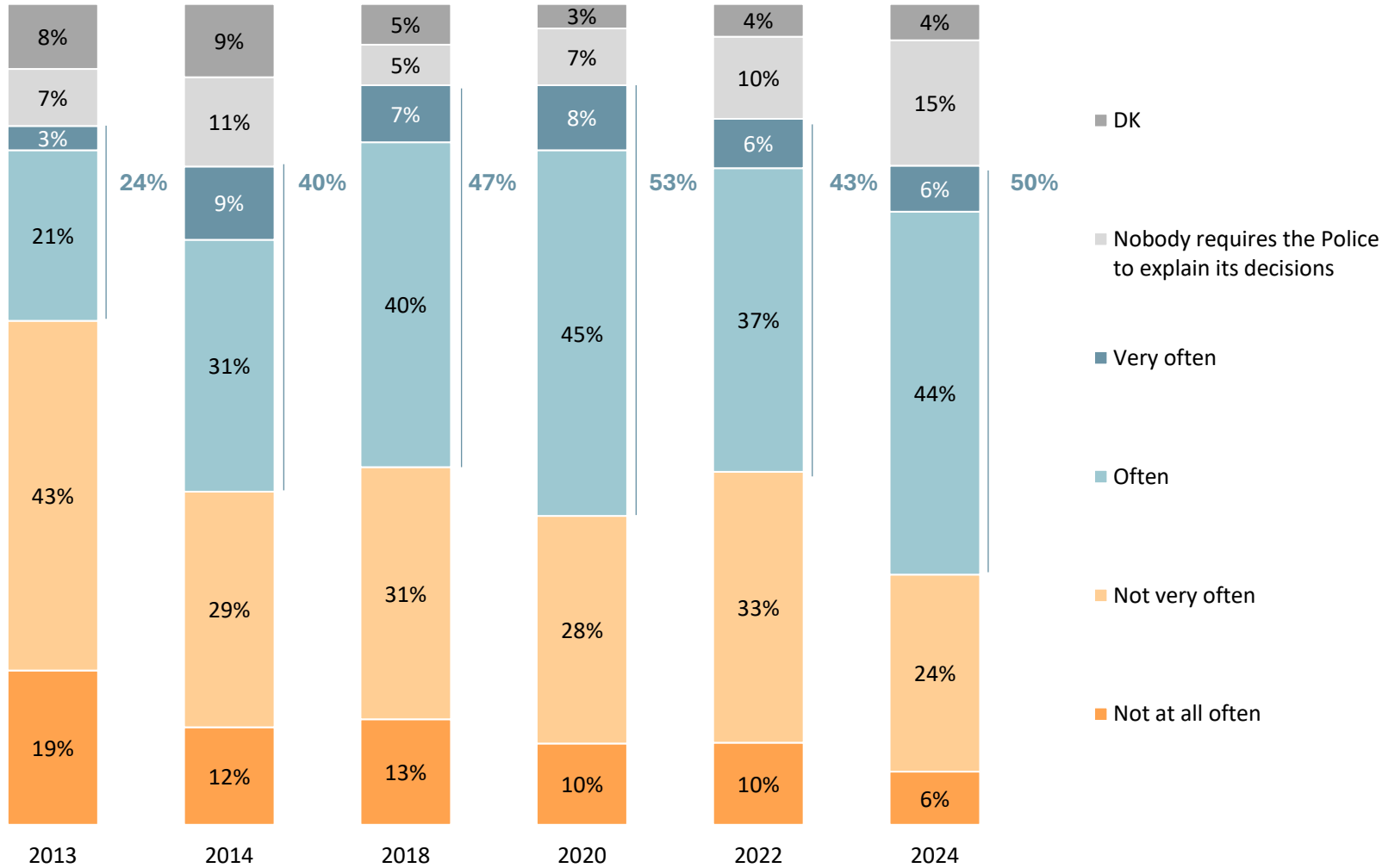
About how often would you say that the police make fair, impartial decisions in the cases they deal with? (D16)



- In line with the 2020 findings on whether the police treat people with respect in Albania, 61% of participants believe that the police very often or often make fair and impartial decisions in the cases they handle. This represents an improvement from 2022, when only 50% held the same view, and aligns with the 60% figure from 2020.

Police conduct and actions

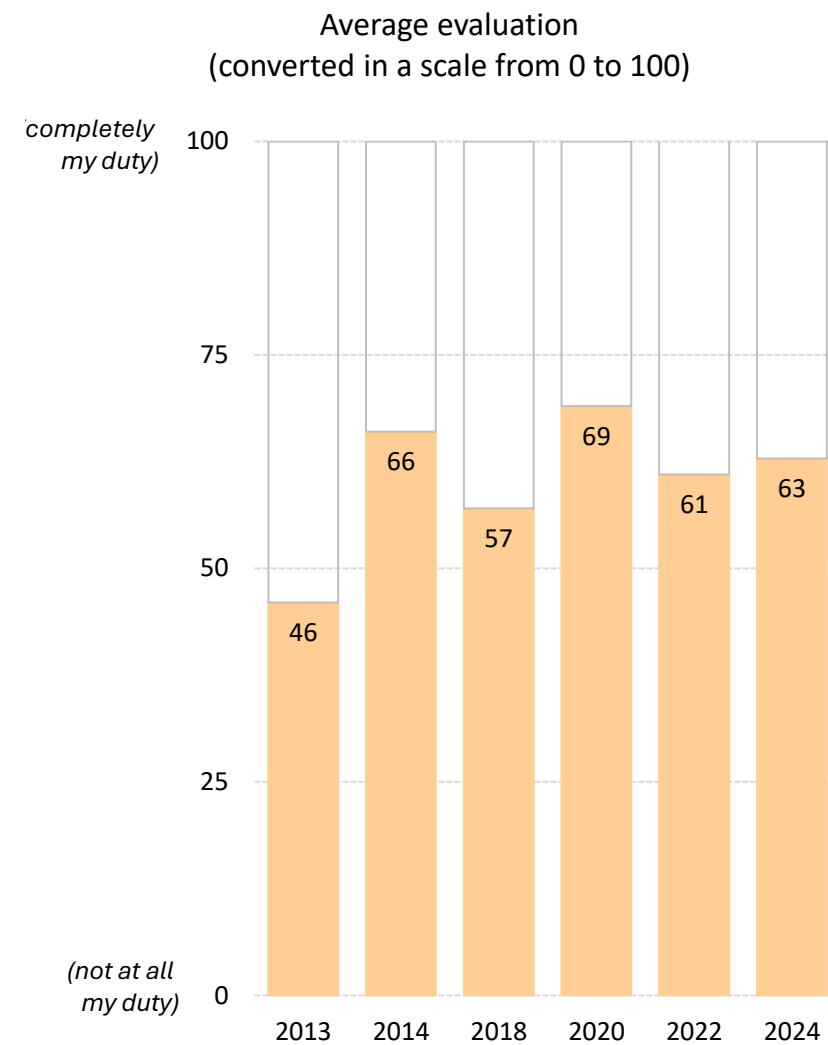
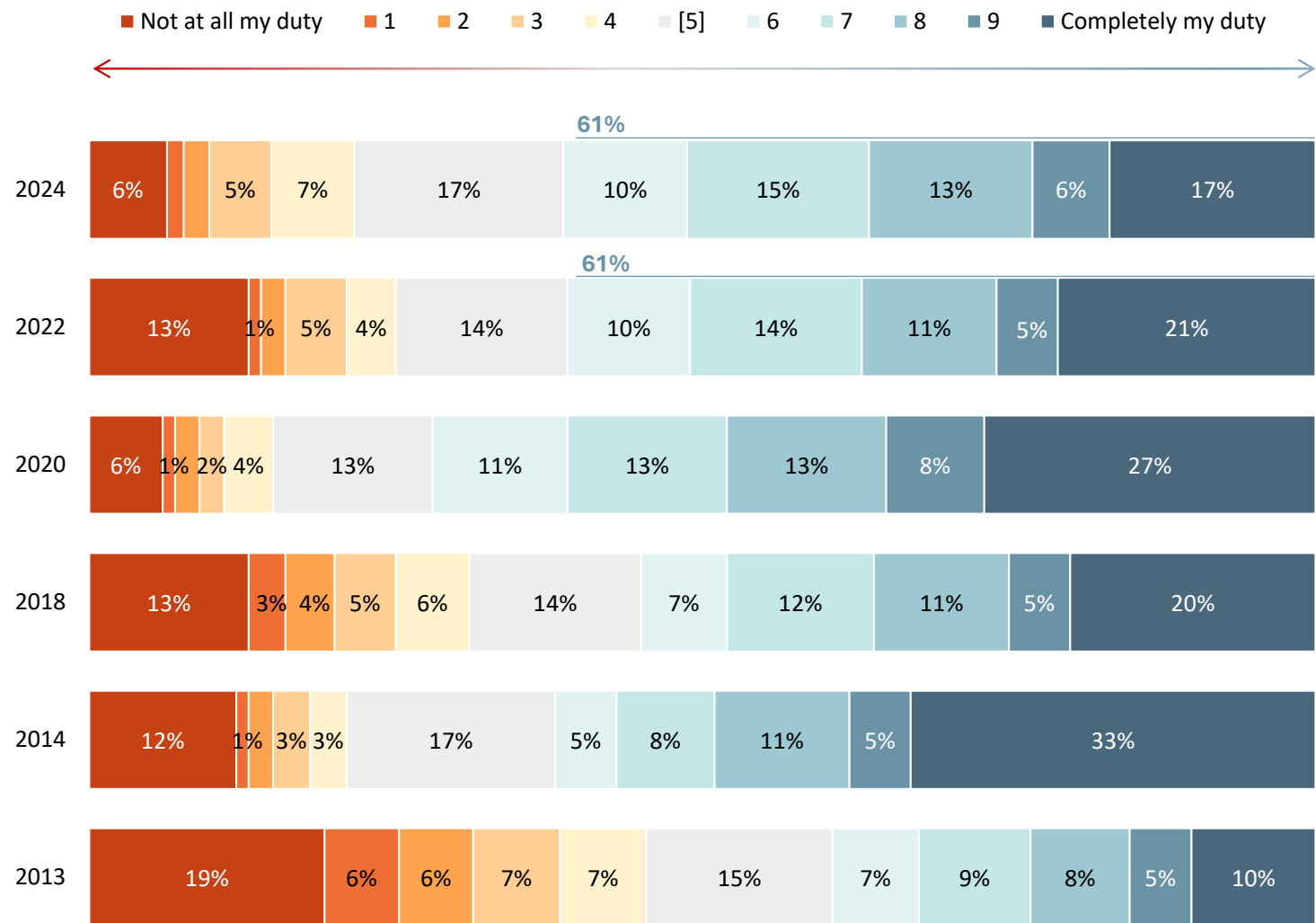
When dealing with people in Albania, how often would you say the police generally explain their decisions and actions when asked to do so? (D17)



- Half of the participants believe that the police in Albania very often or often explain their decisions and actions when asked, a figure that is nearly identical to the 2020 results but shows a slight improvement compared to 2022.

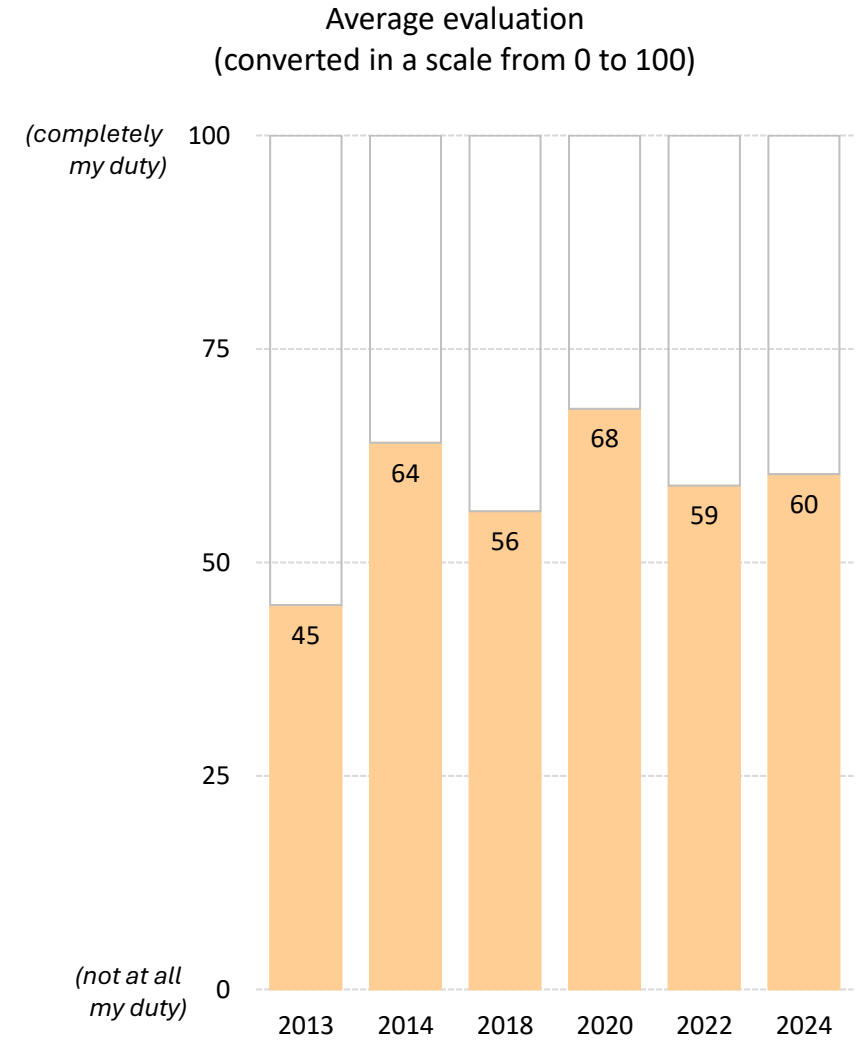
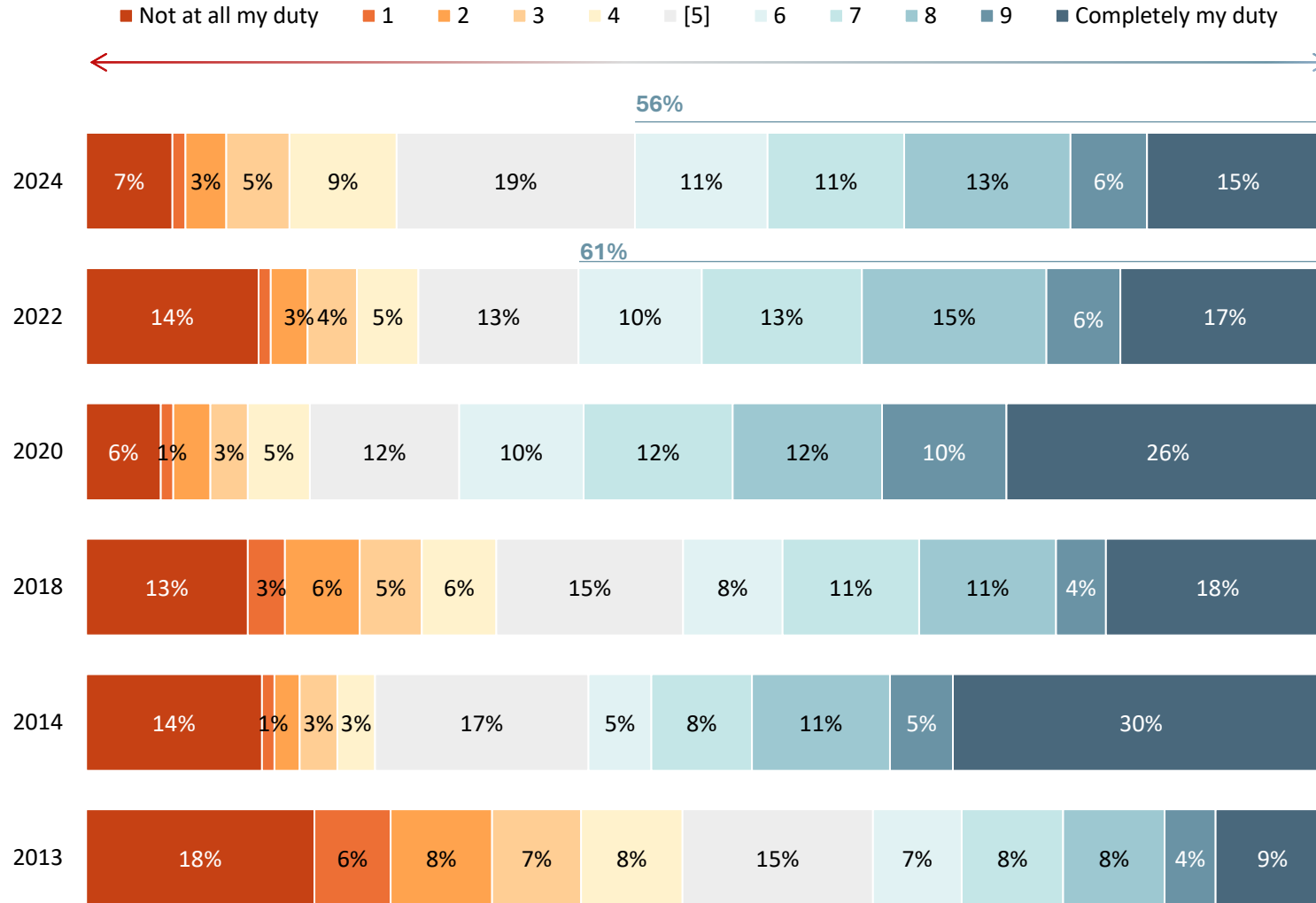
Awareness and civil support in relation to police actions

To what extent is it your duty to back the decisions made by the police even when you disagree with them? (D18)



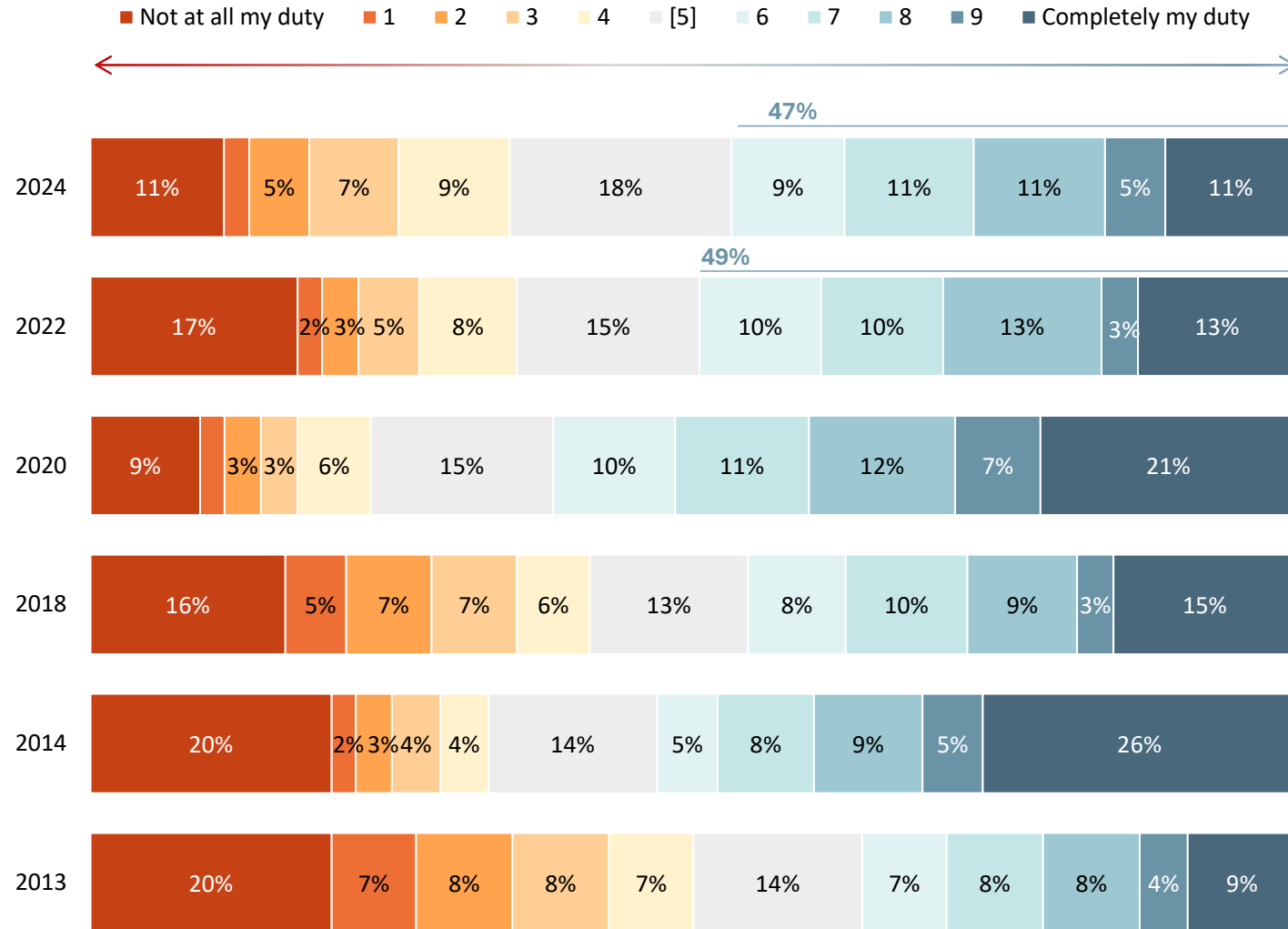
Awareness and civil support in relation to police actions

To what extent is it your duty to do what the police tell you even if you don't understand or agree with the reasons? (D19)

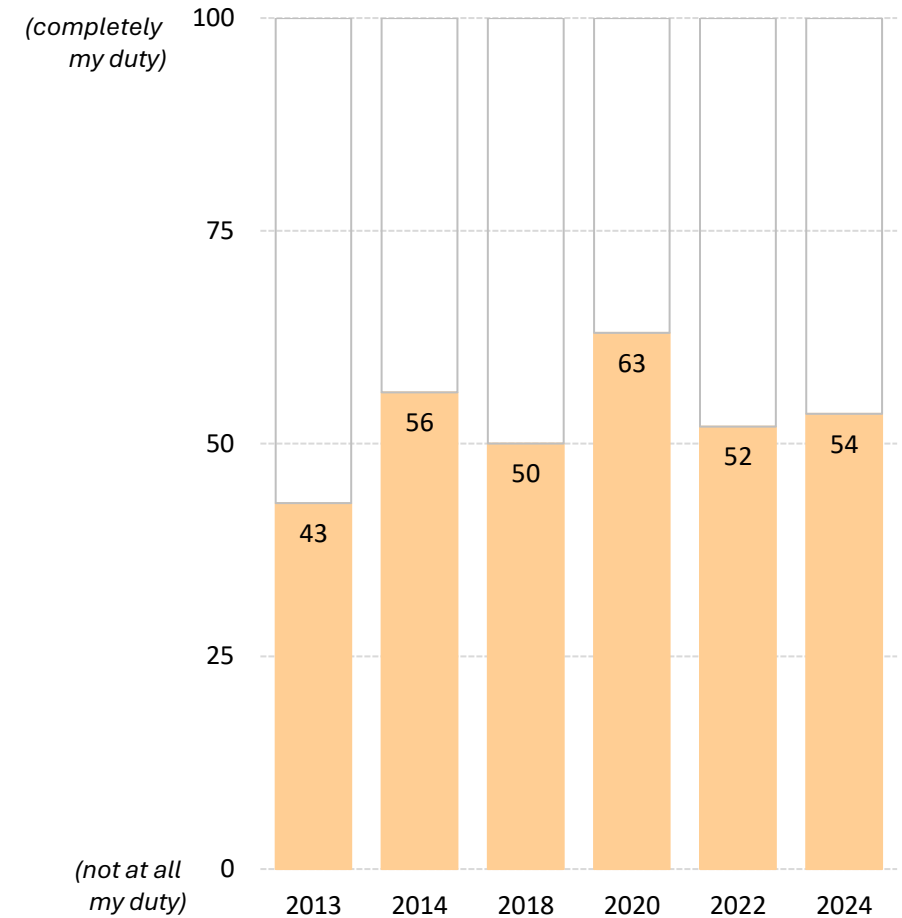


Awareness and civil support in relation to police actions

To what extent is it your duty to do what the police tell you to do, even if you don't like how they treat you? (D20)

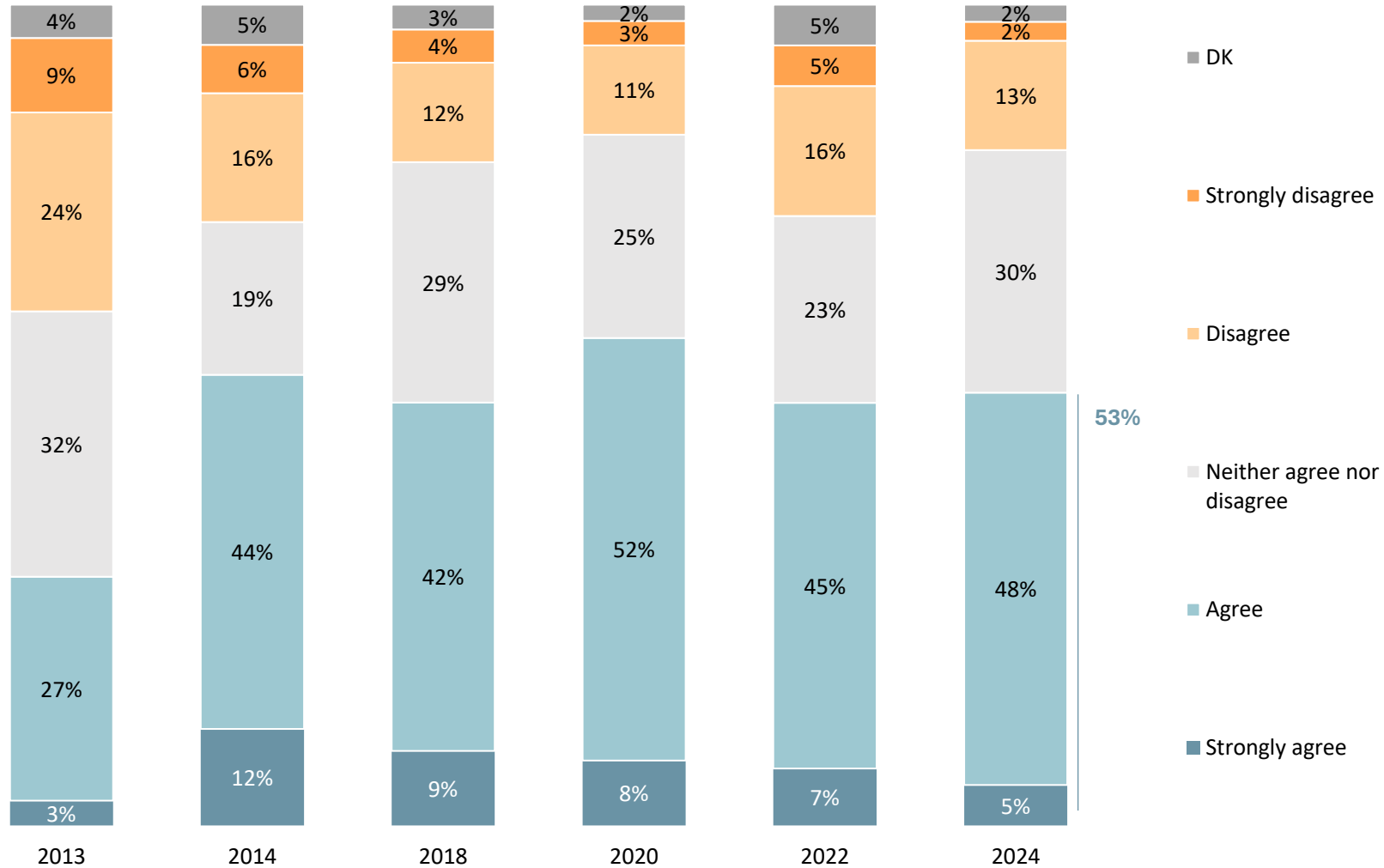


Average evaluation
(converted in a scale from 0 to 100)



Awareness and civil support in relation to police actions

“The police generally have the same sense of right and wrong as I do.” (D21)

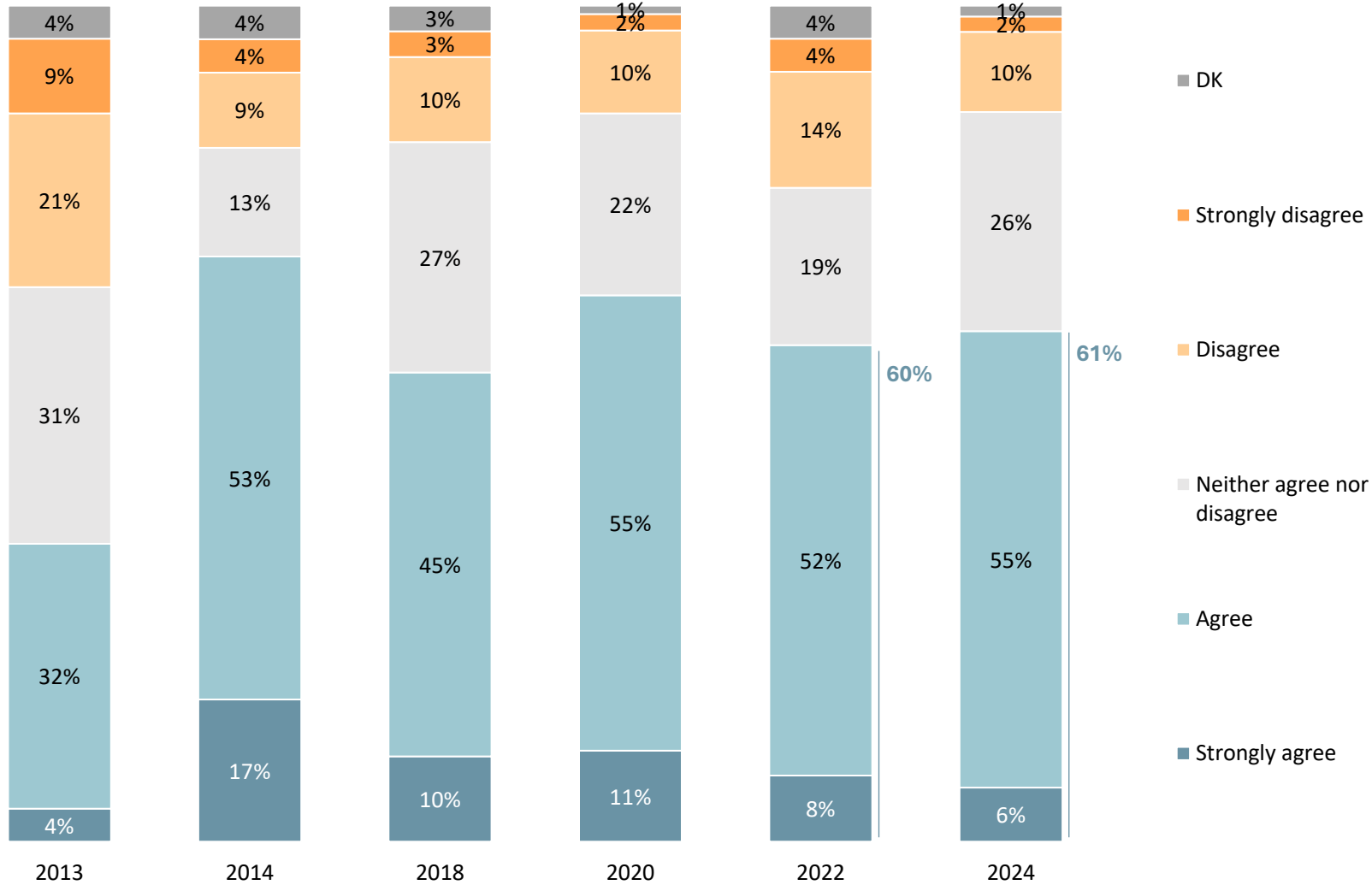


- Half of the participants in the study agree with the statement, *The police generally have the same sense of right and wrong as I do*, showing no change compared to the results from 2022.

53%

Awareness and civil support in relation to police actions

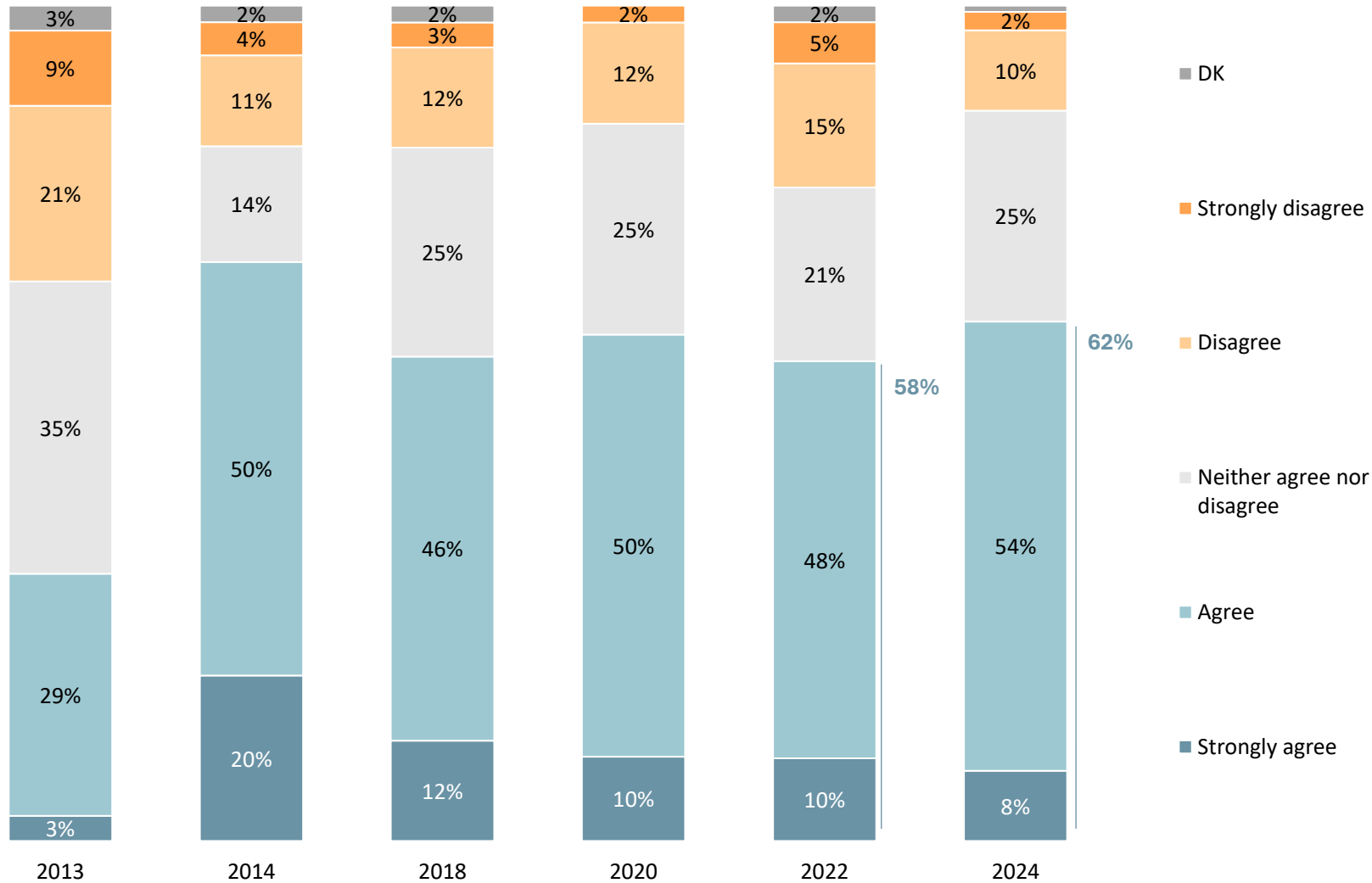
“The police stand up for values that are important to people like me.” (D22)



- Sixty-one percent of citizens believe that the police uphold values that are important to people like them, a figure that remains the same as in 2022.

Awareness and civil support in relation to police actions

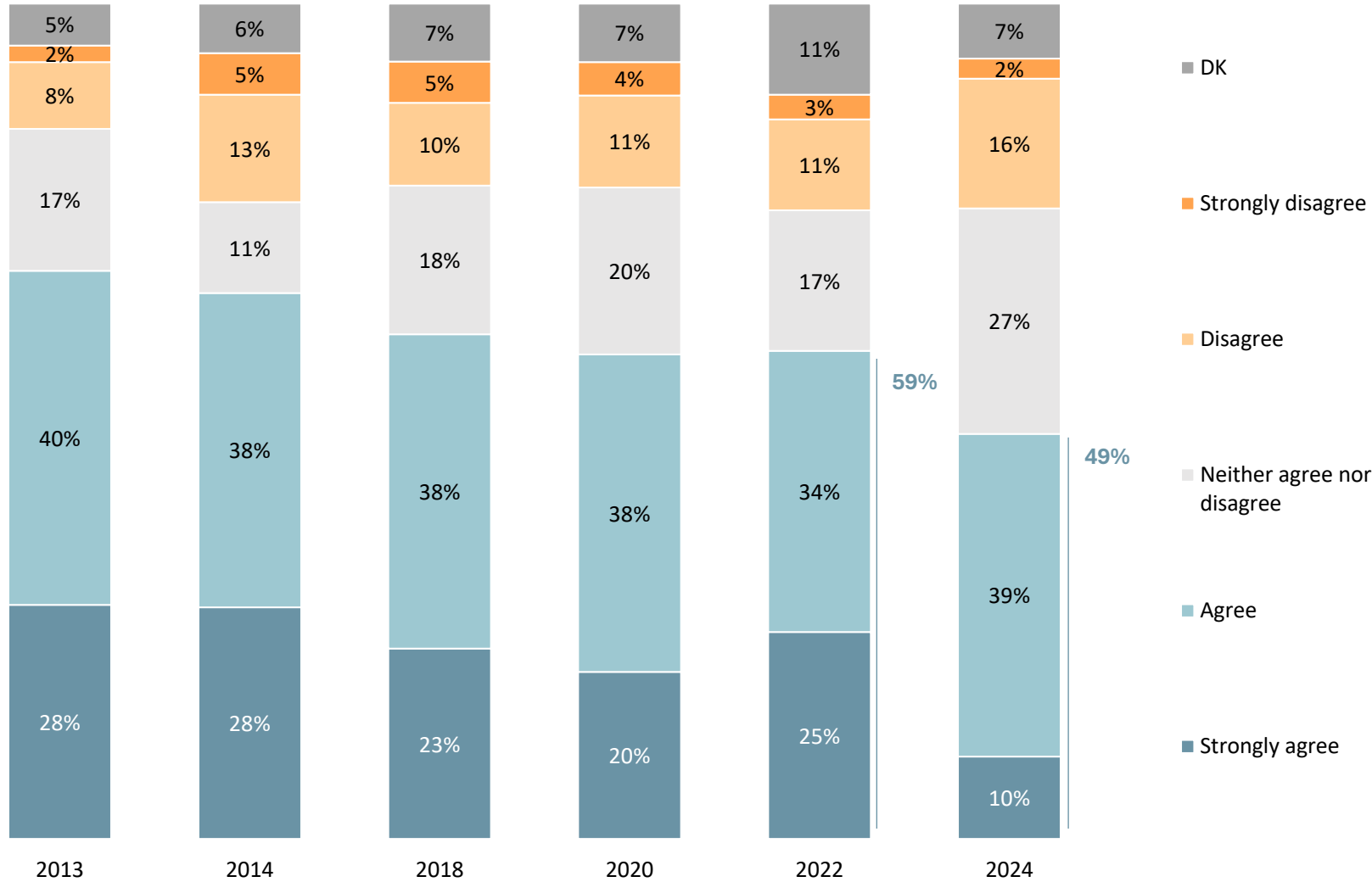
“I generally support how the police usually act.” (D23)



- Sixty-two percent of citizens generally support the way the police act, marking a slight improvement from 2022, when 58% expressed the same view.

Awareness and civil support in relation to police actions

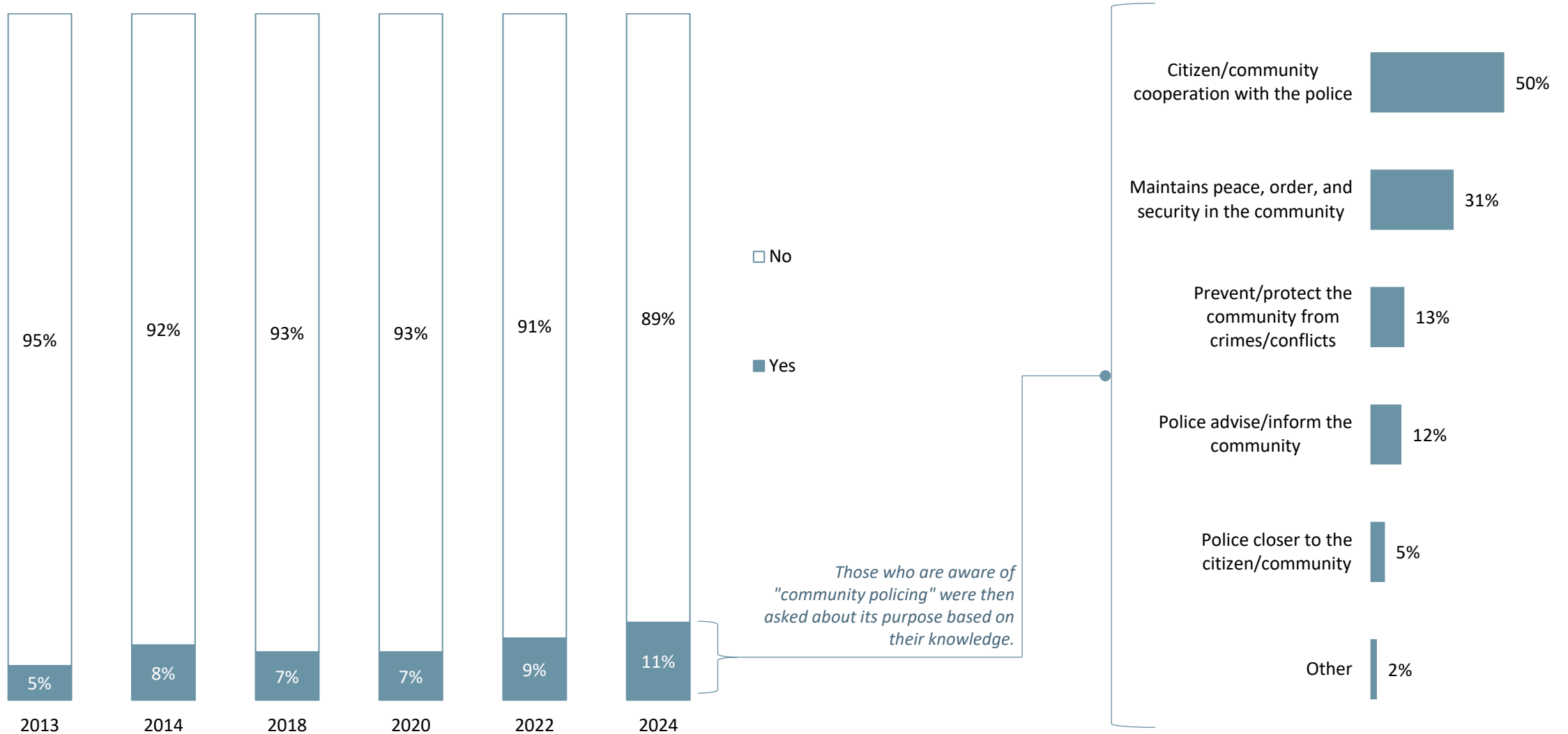
“The decisions and actions of the police are unduly influenced by pressure from political parties and politicians.” (D24)



- Half of the citizens (50%) feel that the decisions and actions of the police are unduly influenced by pressure from political parties and politicians. This represents a decline from 59% in 2022, suggesting a shift in public perception regarding the independence of the police force.

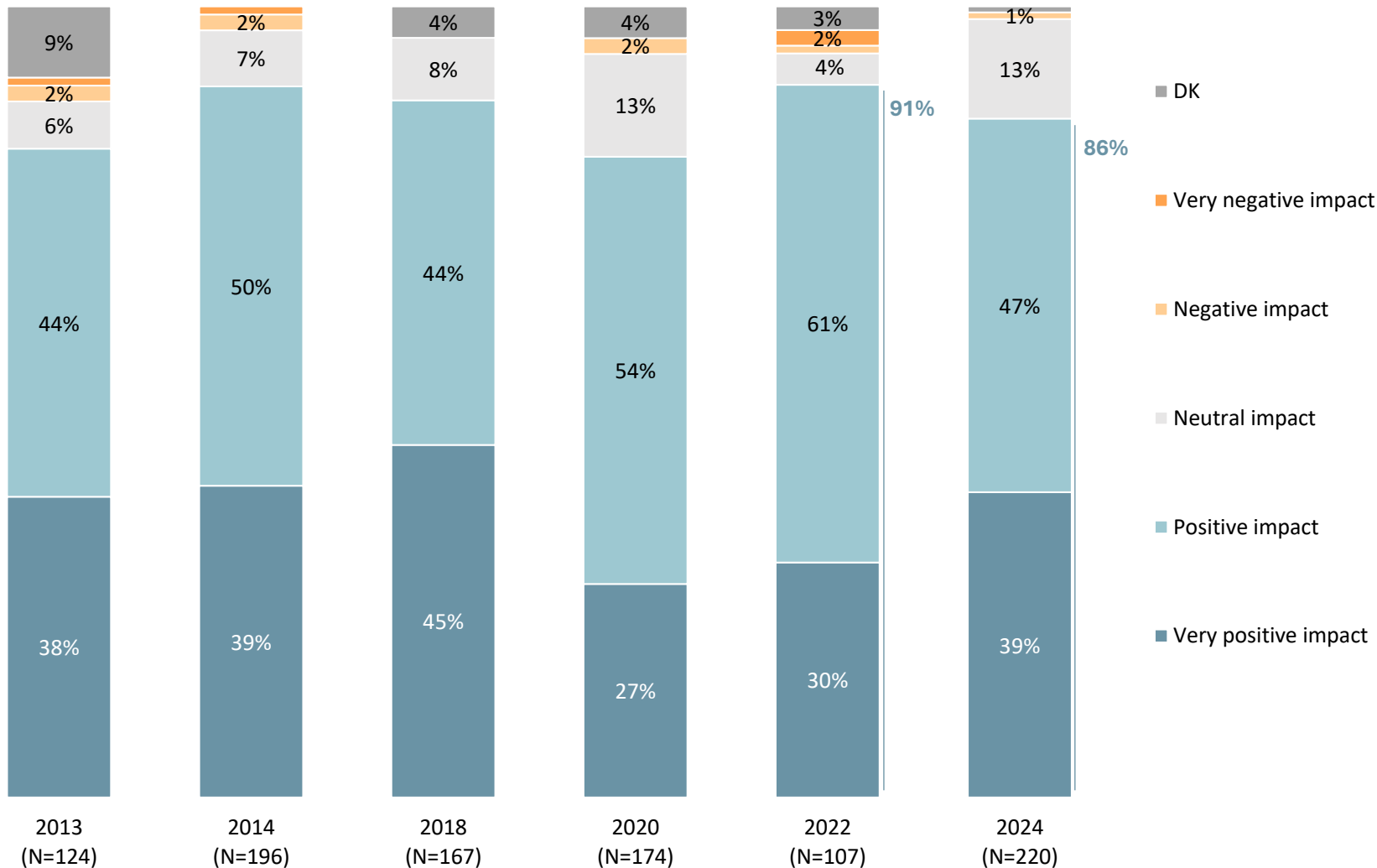
Community policing

Have you ever heard about "Community Policing"? (PS2)



Community policing

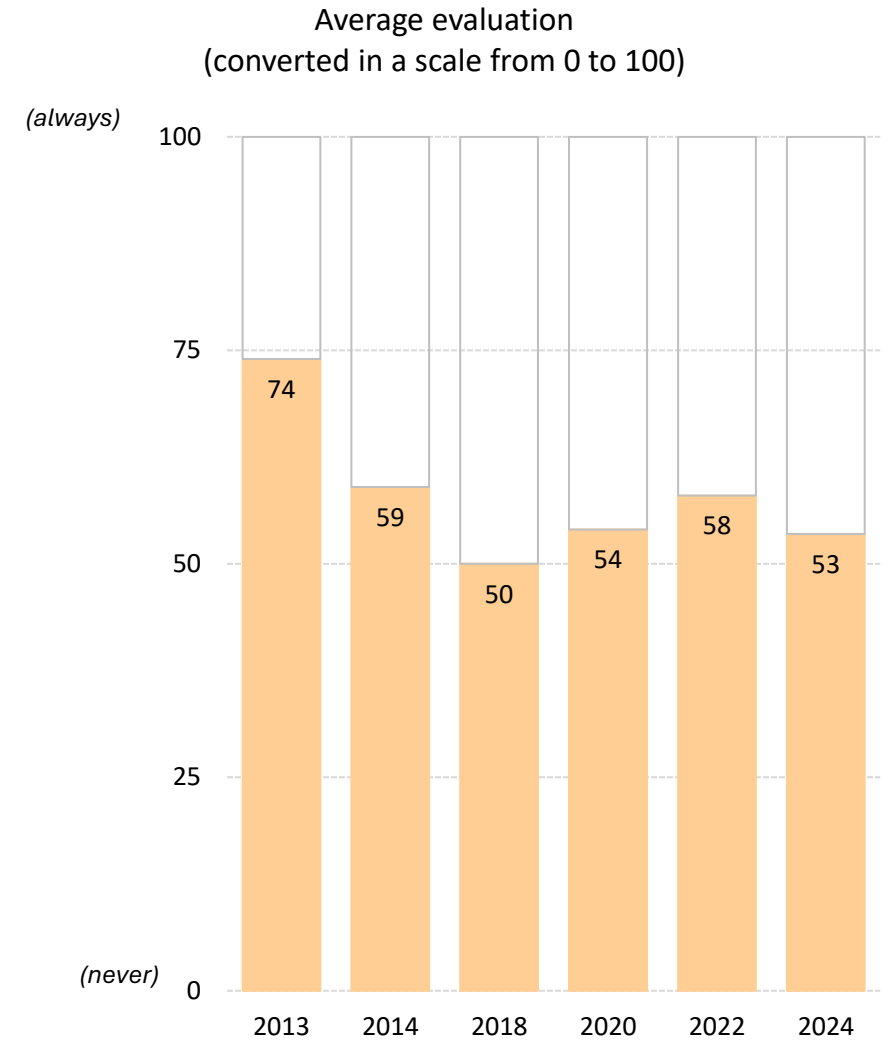
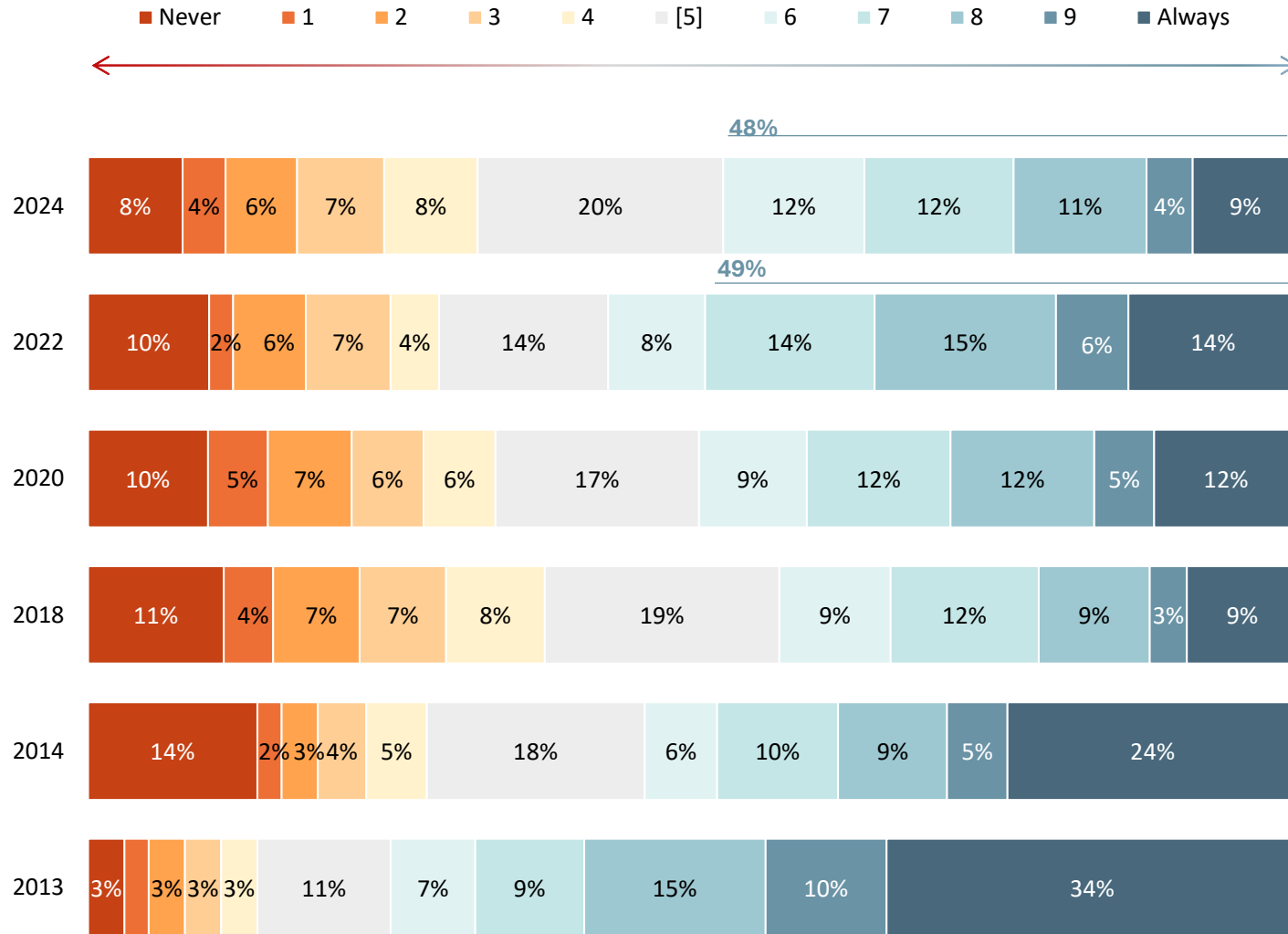
What impact do you think Community Policing will have in the improvement of the quality of life in your community? (PS4)



- Community policing continues to be viewed positively by the majority of Albanians, with 86% recognizing its beneficial impact. However, this marks a slight decline from 2022, when 91% expressed similar views.
- While the overwhelming majority still acknowledge the positive effects of community policing, the decrease may point to initial concerns or shifting attitudes that warrant further exploration.

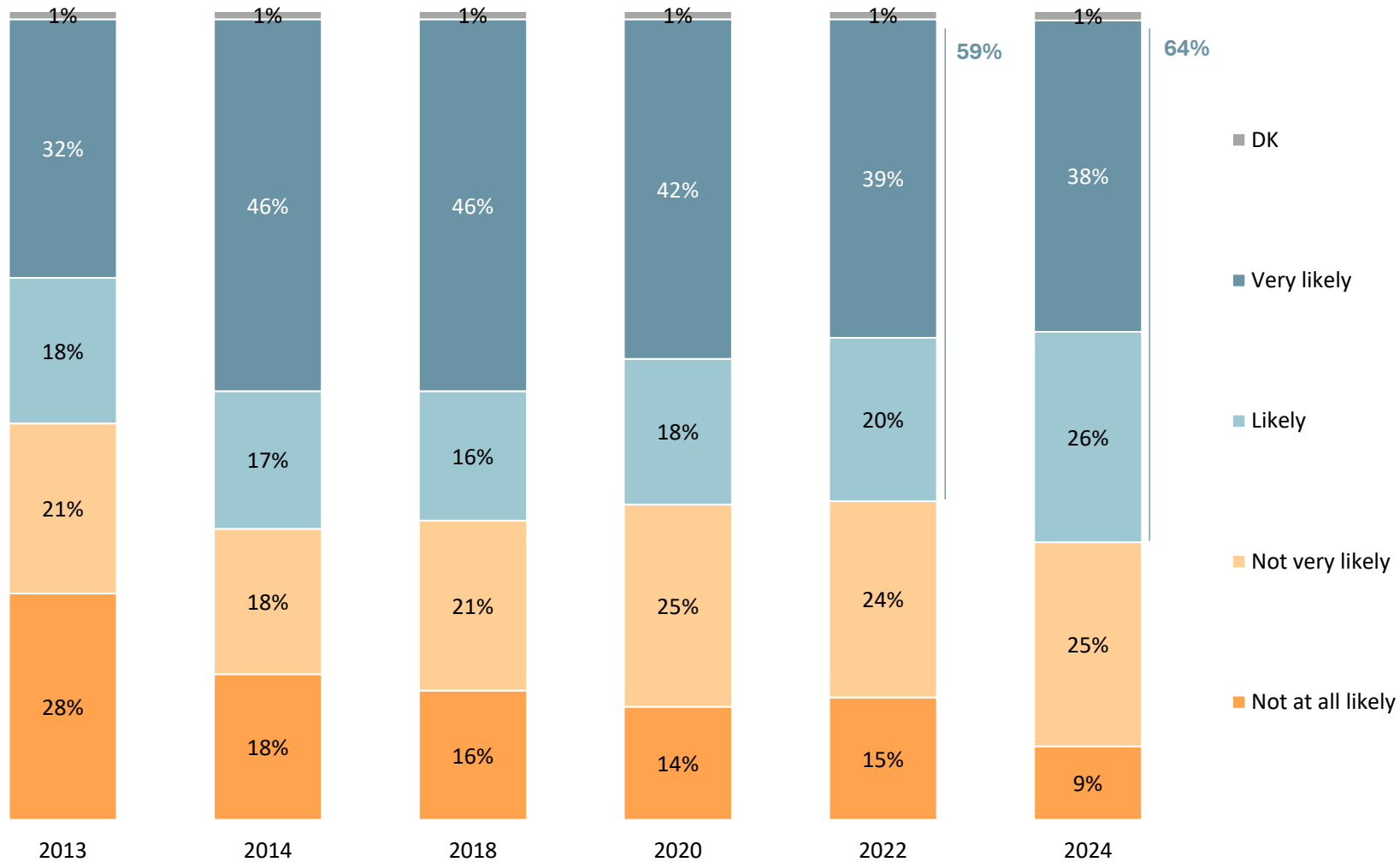
Bribery

How often would you say that the police in Albania take bribes? (D25)



Cooperation with the police

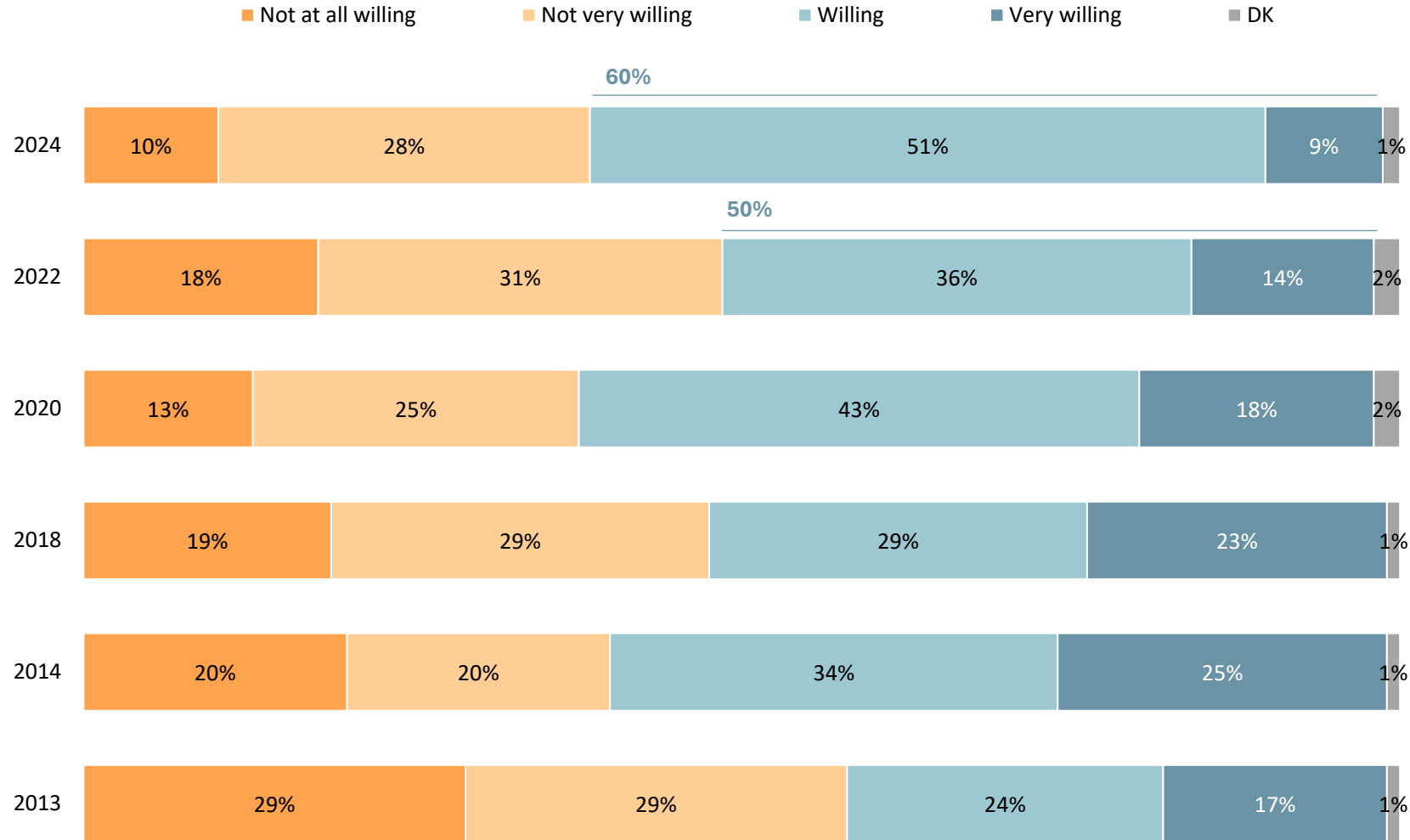
Imagine that you were out and saw someone push a man to the ground and steal his wallet. How willing would you be to call the police? (D40)



- Two out of three citizens (64%) say they would call the police if they witnessed someone pushing a man to the ground and stealing his wallet. This represents an improvement from 2022, when 59% of respondents expressed a willingness to take such action.
- The increase suggests a growing sense of civic responsibility and confidence in the police, as more people are now inclined to report criminal activity.

Cooperation with the police

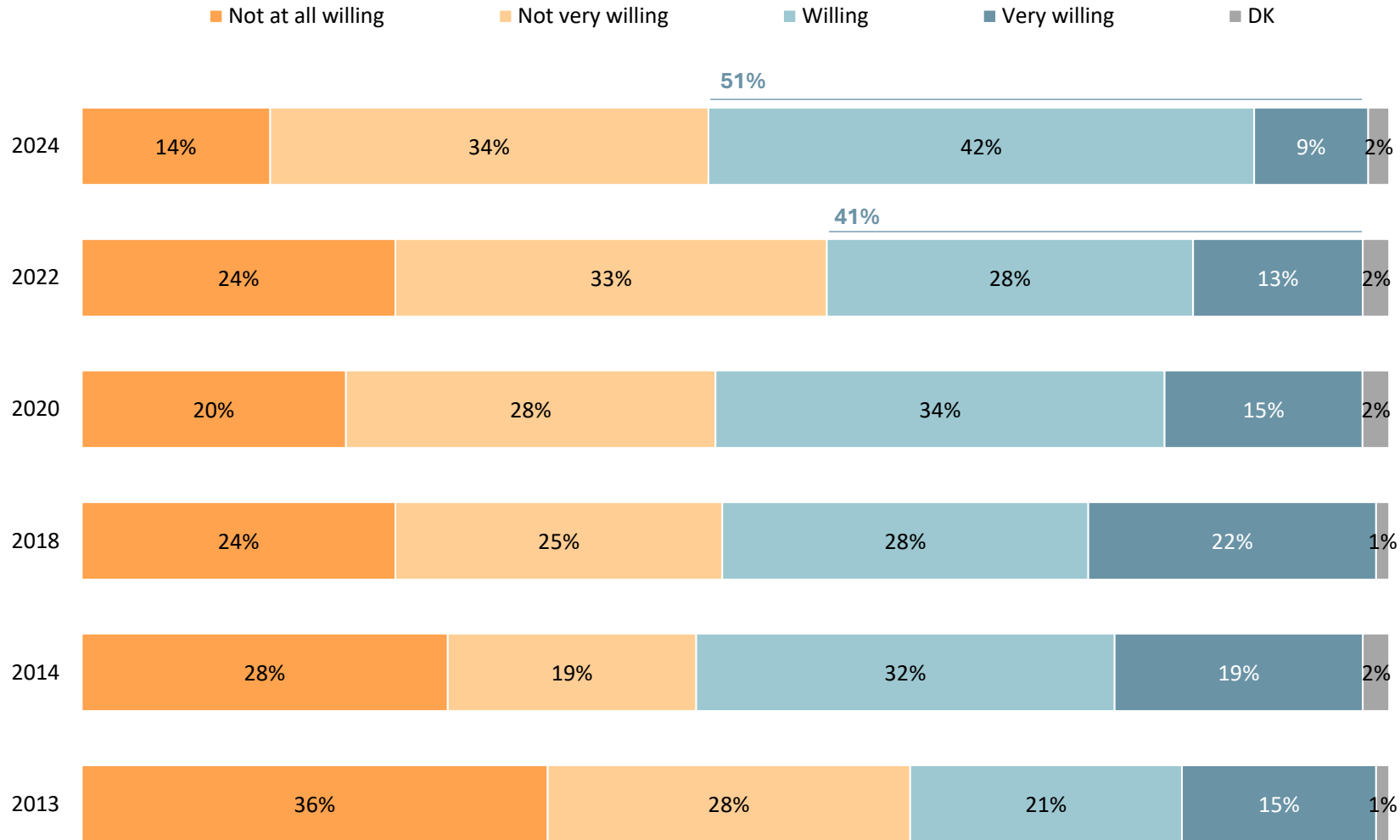
How willing (freely do so) would you be to identify the person who had done it? (D41)



- Sixty percent of Albanians say they would be willing to identify the person responsible for committing a criminal act, such as pushing someone to the ground and stealing their wallet. This marks a significant increase from 2022, when half of the respondents expressed the same willingness, showing a growing sense of accountability and social responsibility.

Cooperation with the police

How willing would you be to give evidence in court against the accused? (D42)



- Half of the citizens (51%) express a willingness to provide evidence in court against an accused individual, reflecting a notable increase from 2022, when 41% were willing to do so. This rise suggests a growing confidence in the legal system and a stronger sense of civic duty.

Study results

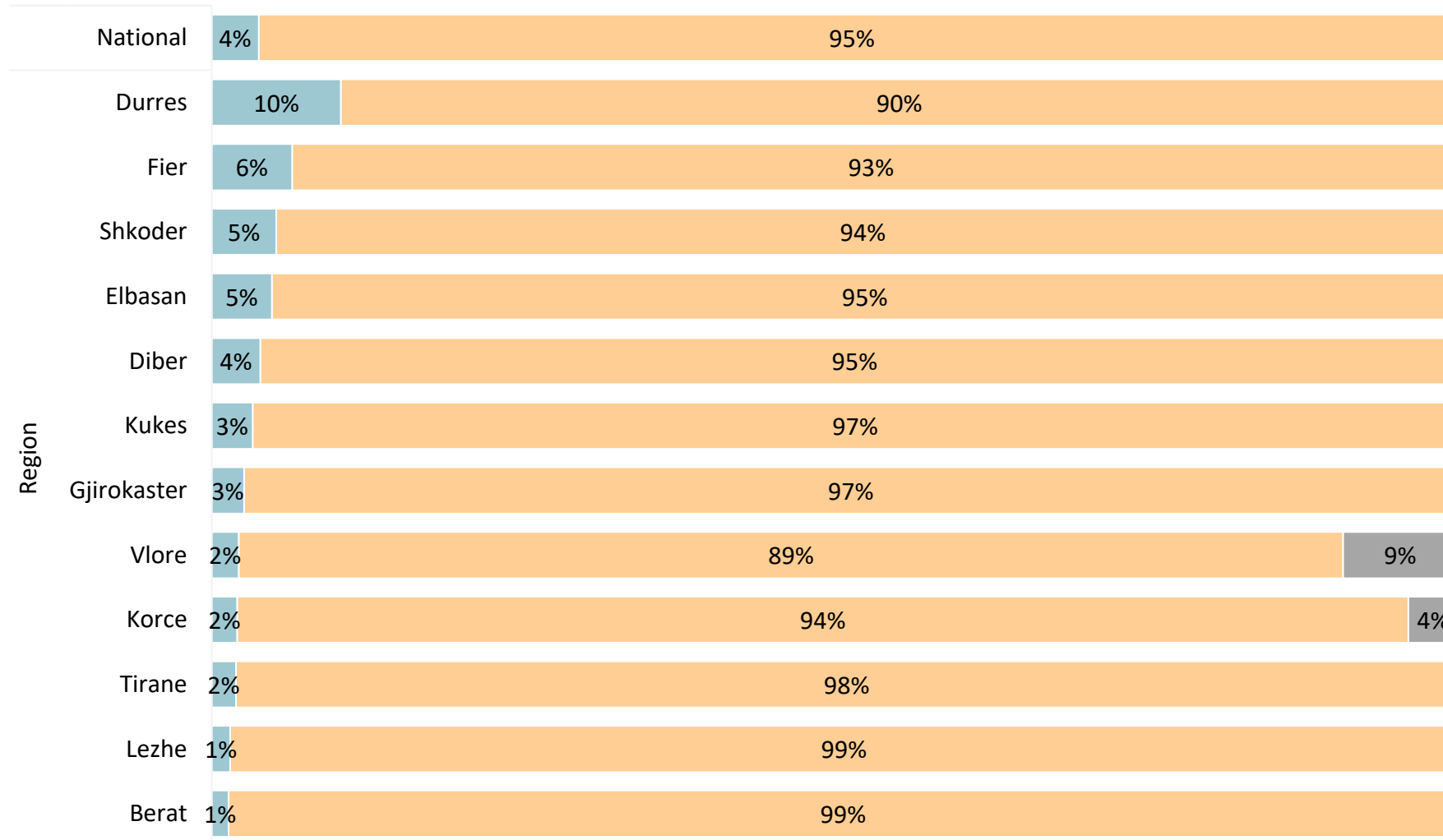
1. National level & compared with previous waves and Europe (ESS)
2. Regional, urbanity and gender level
3. Tirana vs other regions results
4. Demographics



Safety

Have you or a member of your household been the victim of a burglary or physical assault in the last 5 years? (C5)

■ Yes ■ No ■ DK/Refuse

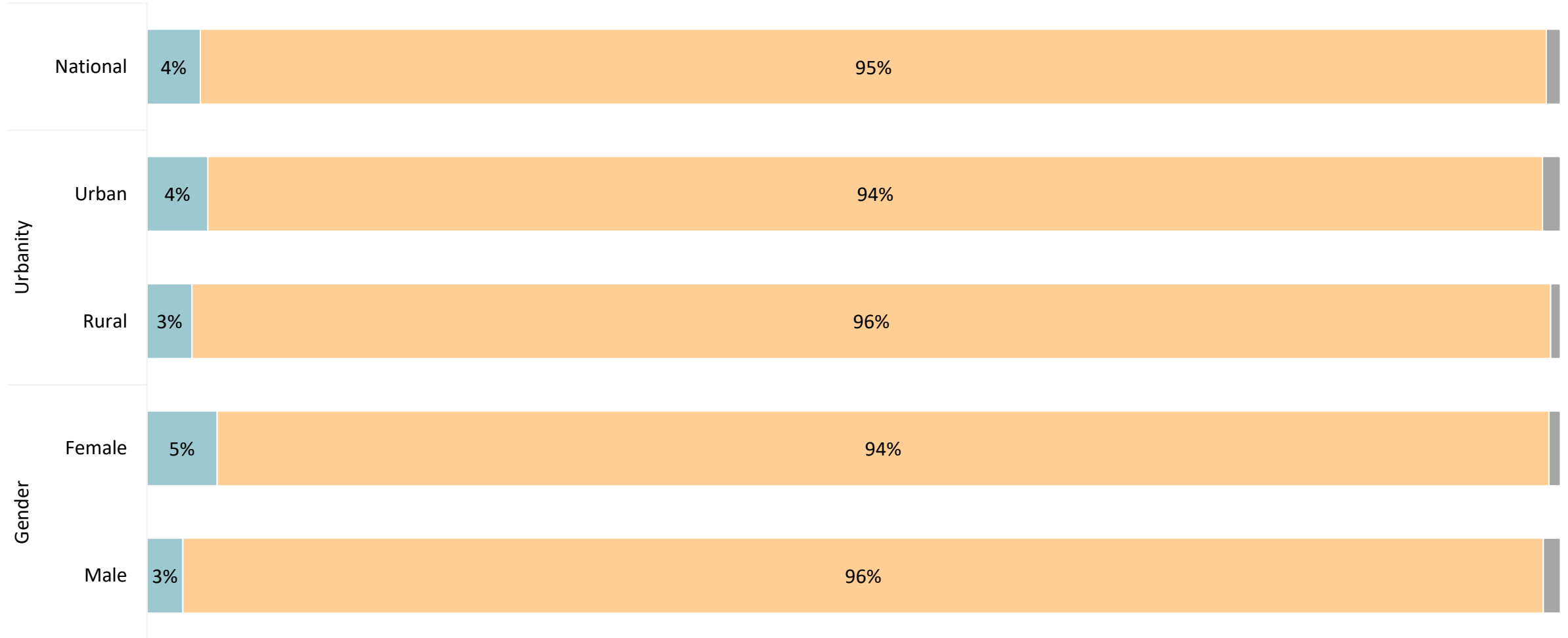


- Results show that Durres stands out as the region with the highest reported victimization rate (10%), significantly above the national average of 4%. Fier, with 6%, follows as the second highest.

Safety

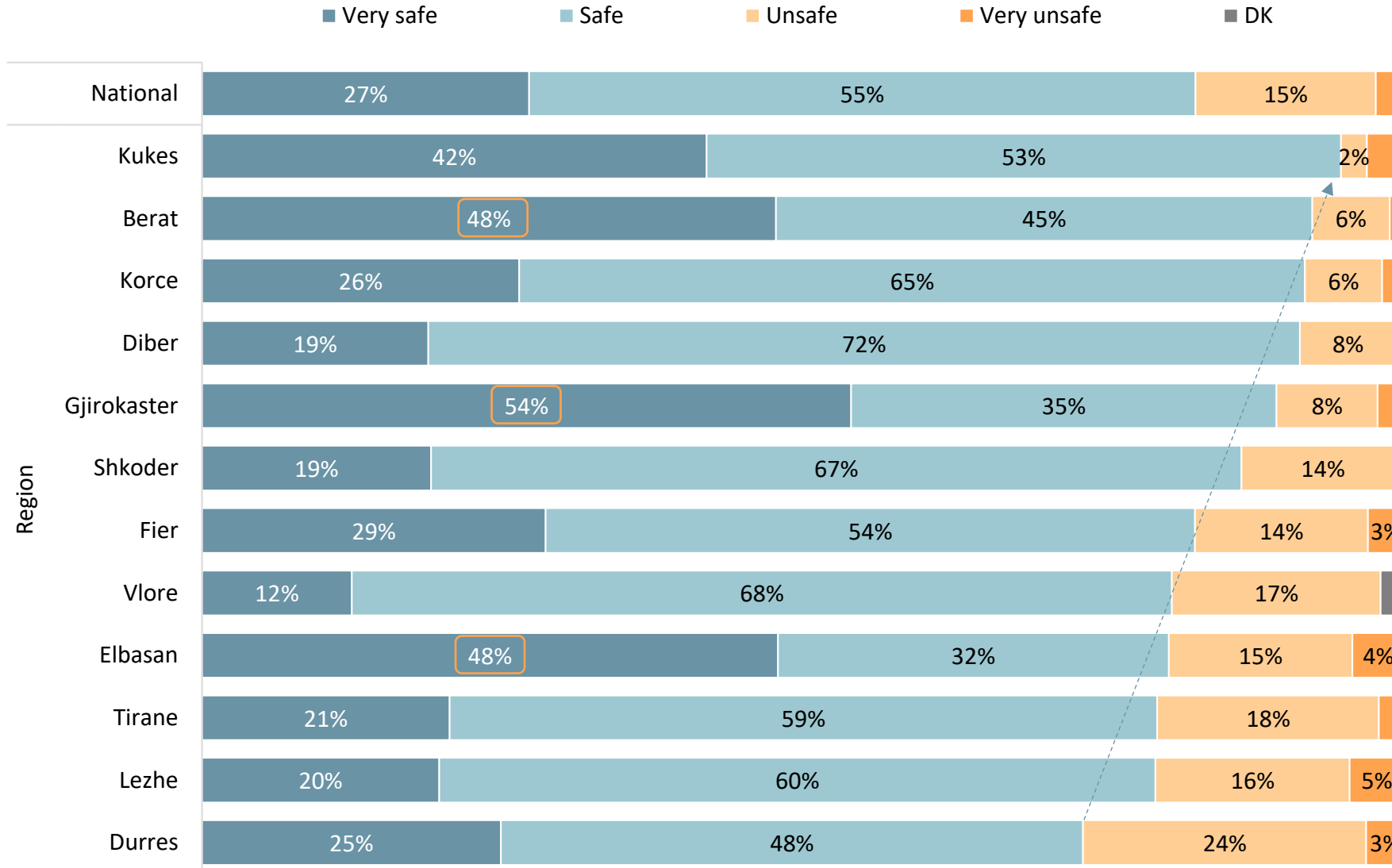
Have you or a member of your household been the victim of a burglary or physical assault in the last 5 years? (C5)

■ Yes ■ No ■ DK/Refuse



Safety

How safe do you – or would you - feel walking alone in your neighborhood after dark?(C6)

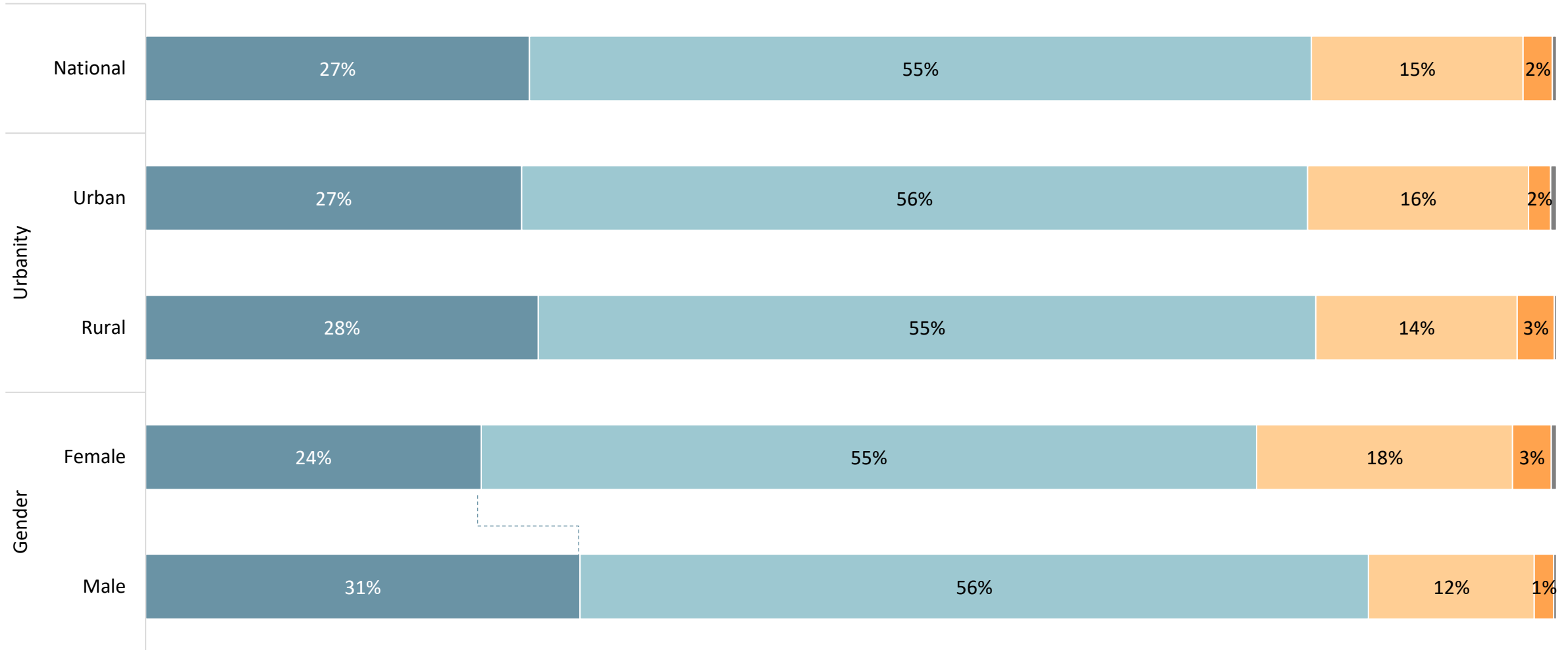


- Gjirokaster stands out as the region with the highest level of safety perception, with 54% of respondents feeling "very safe," followed by Berat and Elbasan, where 48% of respondents share the same sentiment.
- Kukes report high overall safety levels, with over 90% of respondents feeling either "safe" or "very safe."
- In contrast, Durres emerges as the region with the highest negative perception of safety, with 27% of respondents feeling "unsafe" or "very unsafe," followed by Lezhe, where 21% share these concerns.

Safety

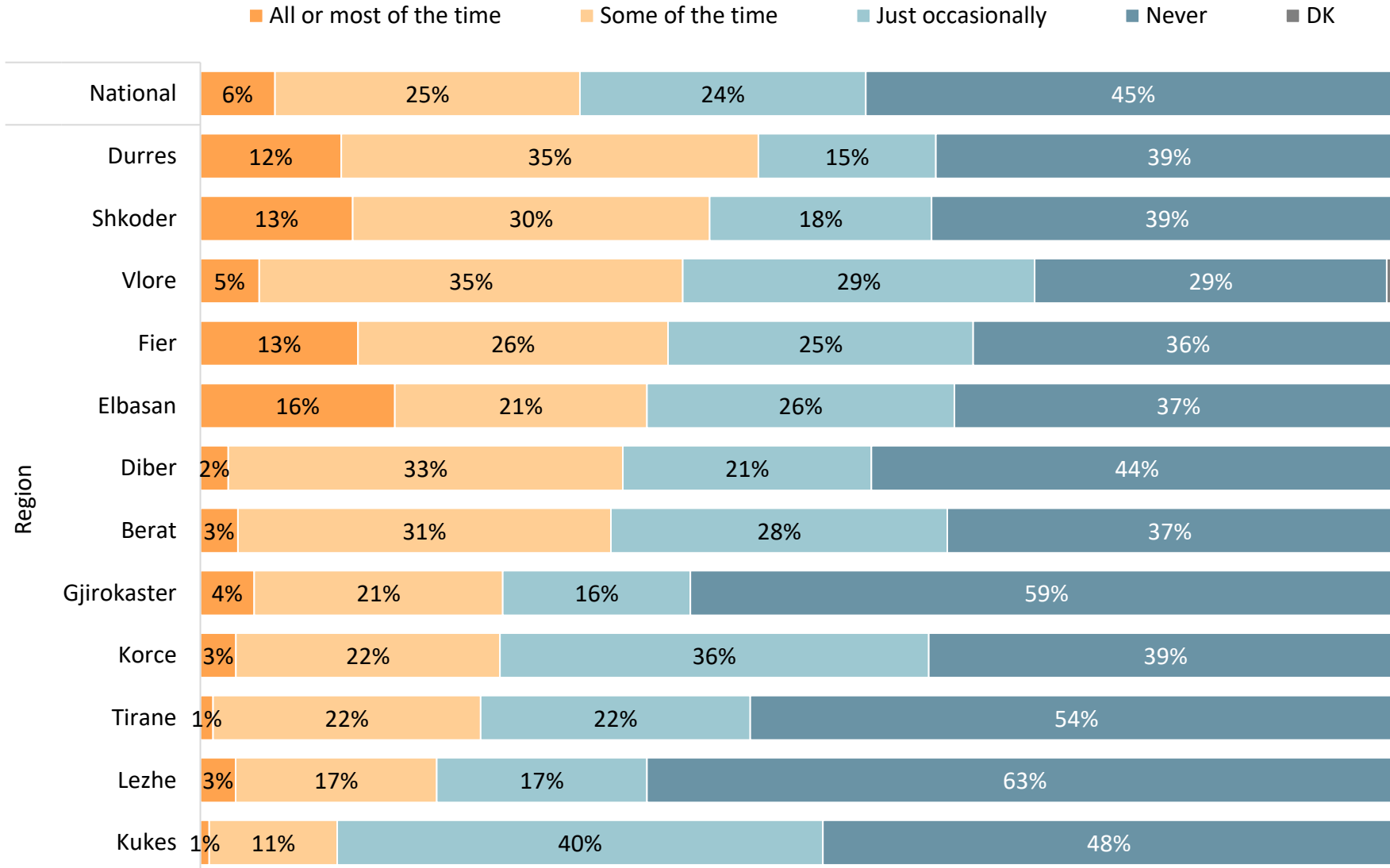
How safe do you – or would you - feel walking alone in this neighborhood after dark? (C6)

Very safe Safe Unsafe Very unsafe DK



Safety

How often, if at all, do you worry about your home being burgled? (C7)

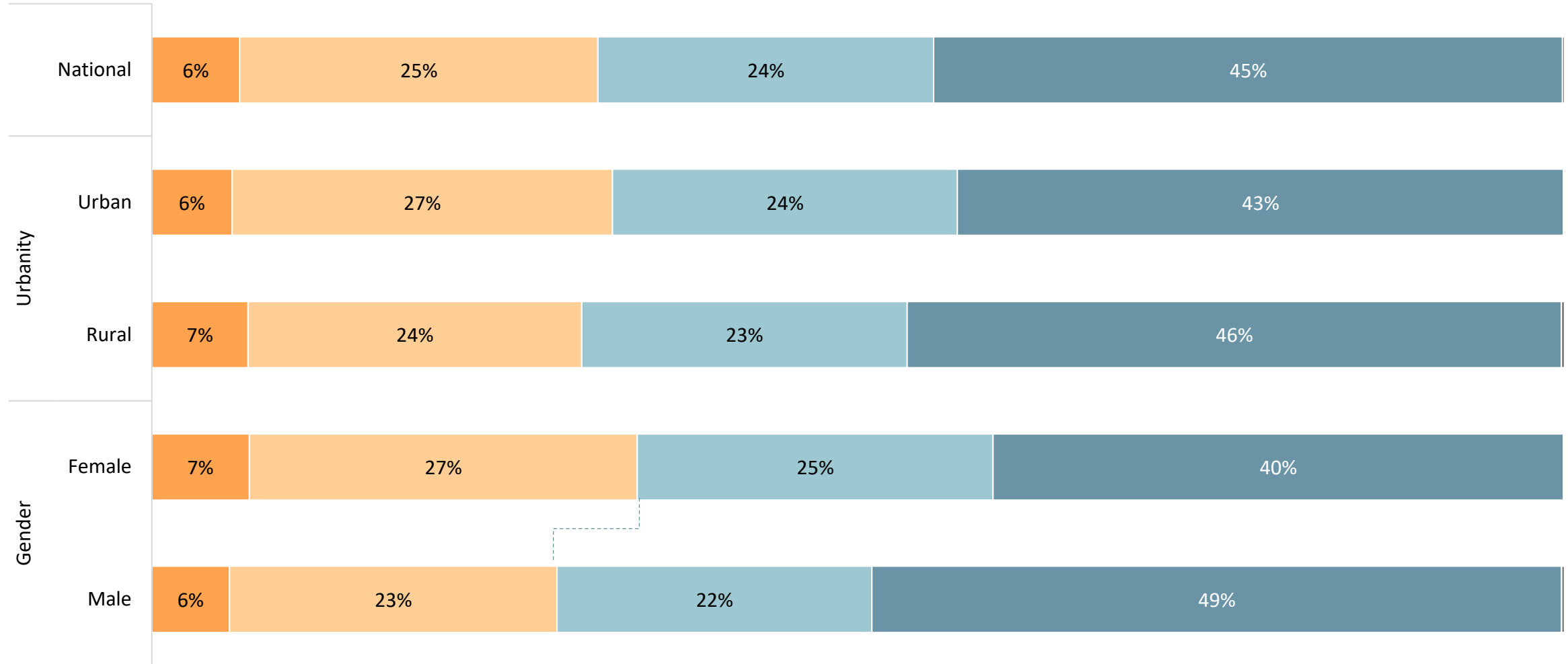


- Elbasan (16%), Shkoder (13%), and Fier (13%) show the highest proportions of respondents worrying about their home being burgled all or most of the time.
- In contrast, Kukës (1%) and Tirana (1%) report the lowest levels of frequent worry.
- Notably, Lezhe and Gjirokaster stand out with the highest proportions of respondents (63% and 59%, respectively) who report they never worry about burglary.

Safety

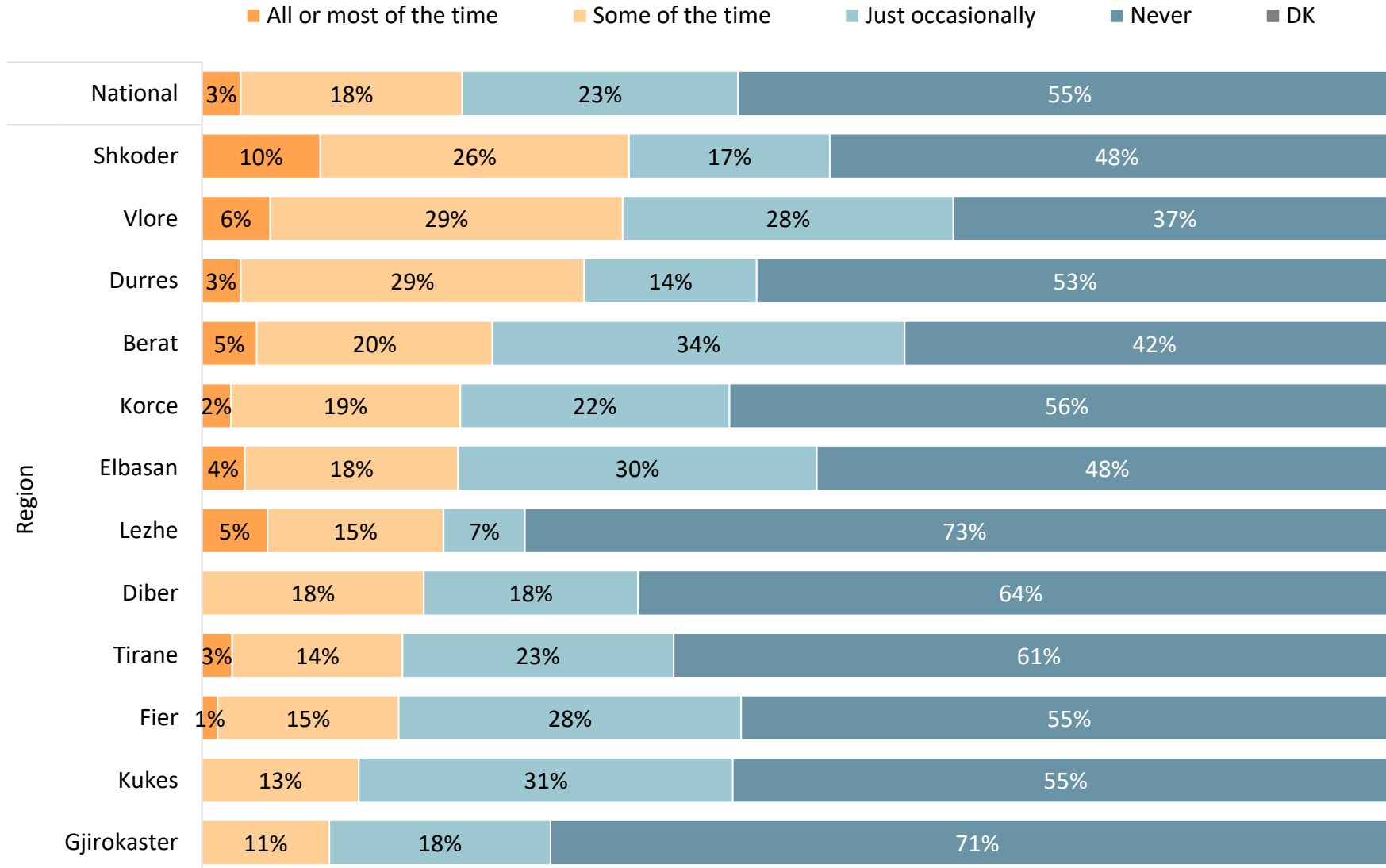
How often, if at all, do you worry about your home being burgled? (C7)

■ All or most of the time ■ Some of the time ■ Just occasionally ■ Never ■ DK



Safety

How often, if at all, do you worry about becoming a victim of violent crime? (C9)

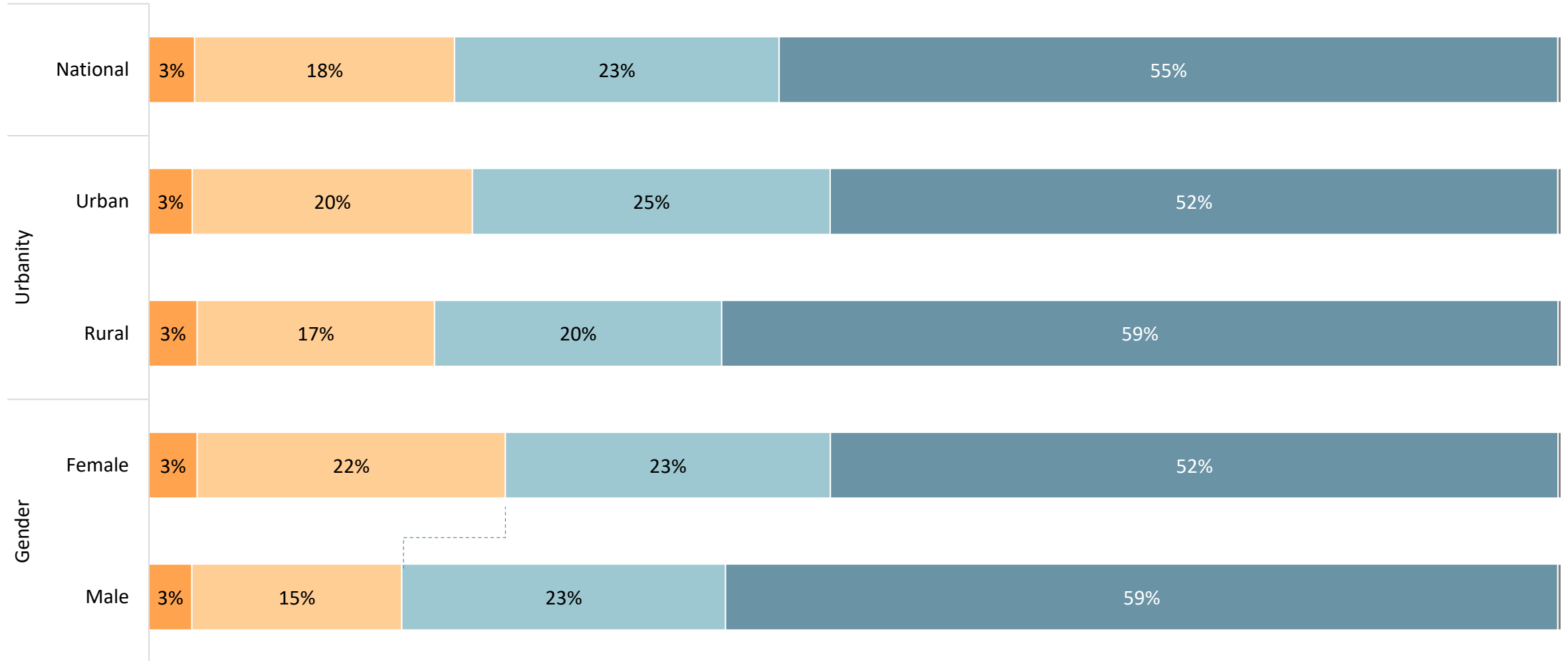


- Shkoder shows the highest levels of concern, with 10% worrying all or most of the time and 26% worrying some of the time, followed by Vlore, where 6% worry frequently and 29% worrying some of the time.
- In contrast, regions like Lezhe and Gjirokaster report the least worry, with 73% and 71%, respectively, stating they never worry about violent crime.

Safety

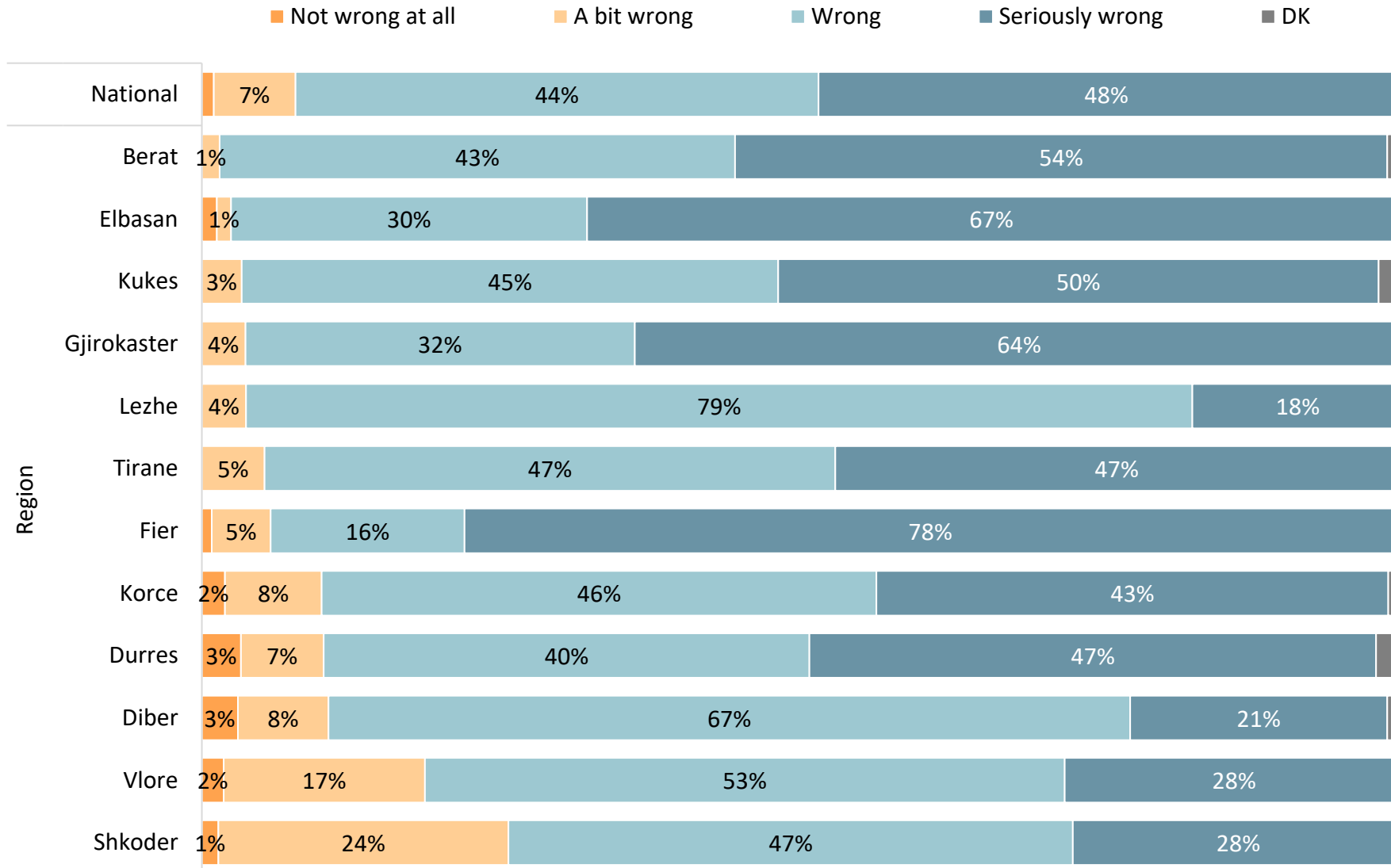
How often, if at all, do you worry about becoming a victim of violent crime? (C9)

■ All or most of the time ■ Some of the time ■ Just occasionally ■ Never ■ DK



Awareness about law violations

How wrong is it to make an exaggerated or false insurance claim? (D1)

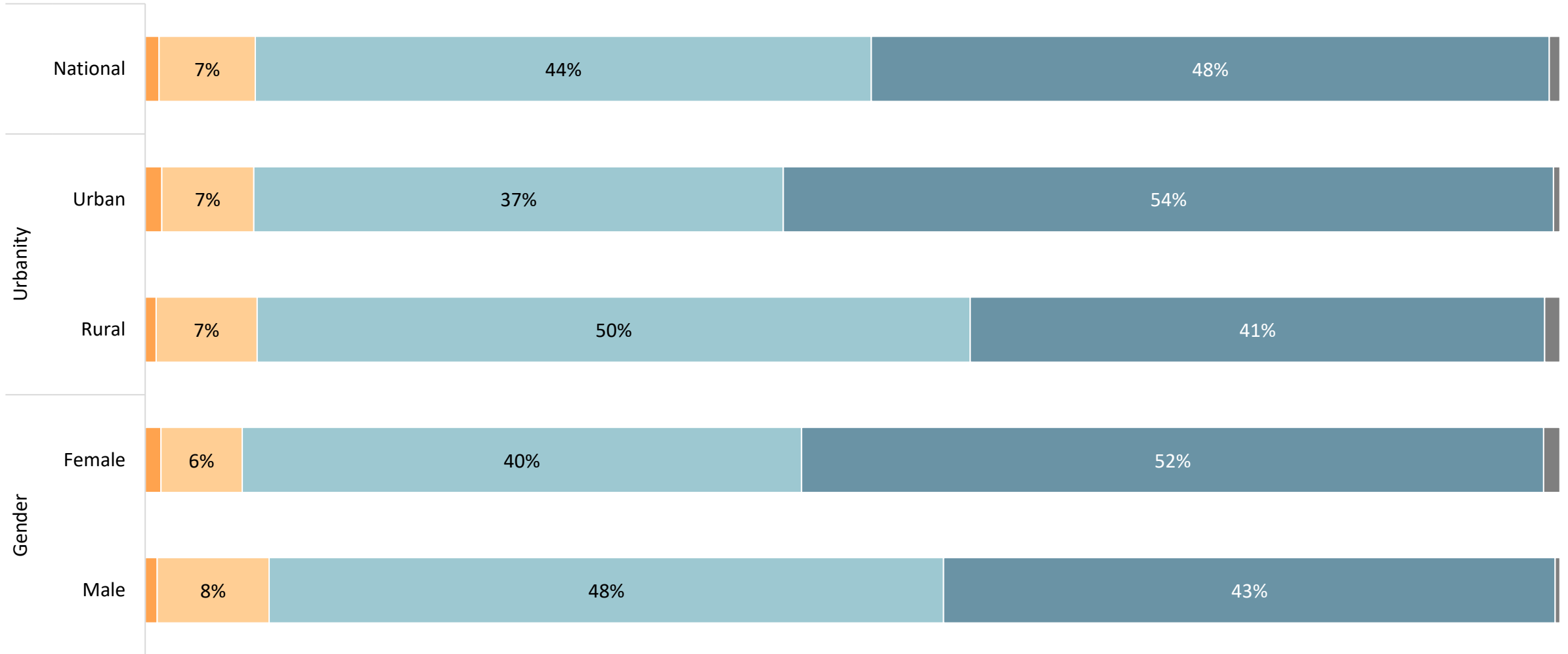


- Results show regional variations in opinions about making an exaggerated or false insurance claim. Nationally, 48% of respondents consider such behavior "wrong," and 44% view it as "seriously wrong".
- Berat and Elbasan have the highest proportions of respondents who state that it is wrong to make an exaggerated or false insurance claim (97%).
- In contrast, regions like Shkoder (25%) and Vlore (19%) have the highest proportions of respondents who see it as "not wrong at all" or only "a bit wrong".

Awareness about law violation

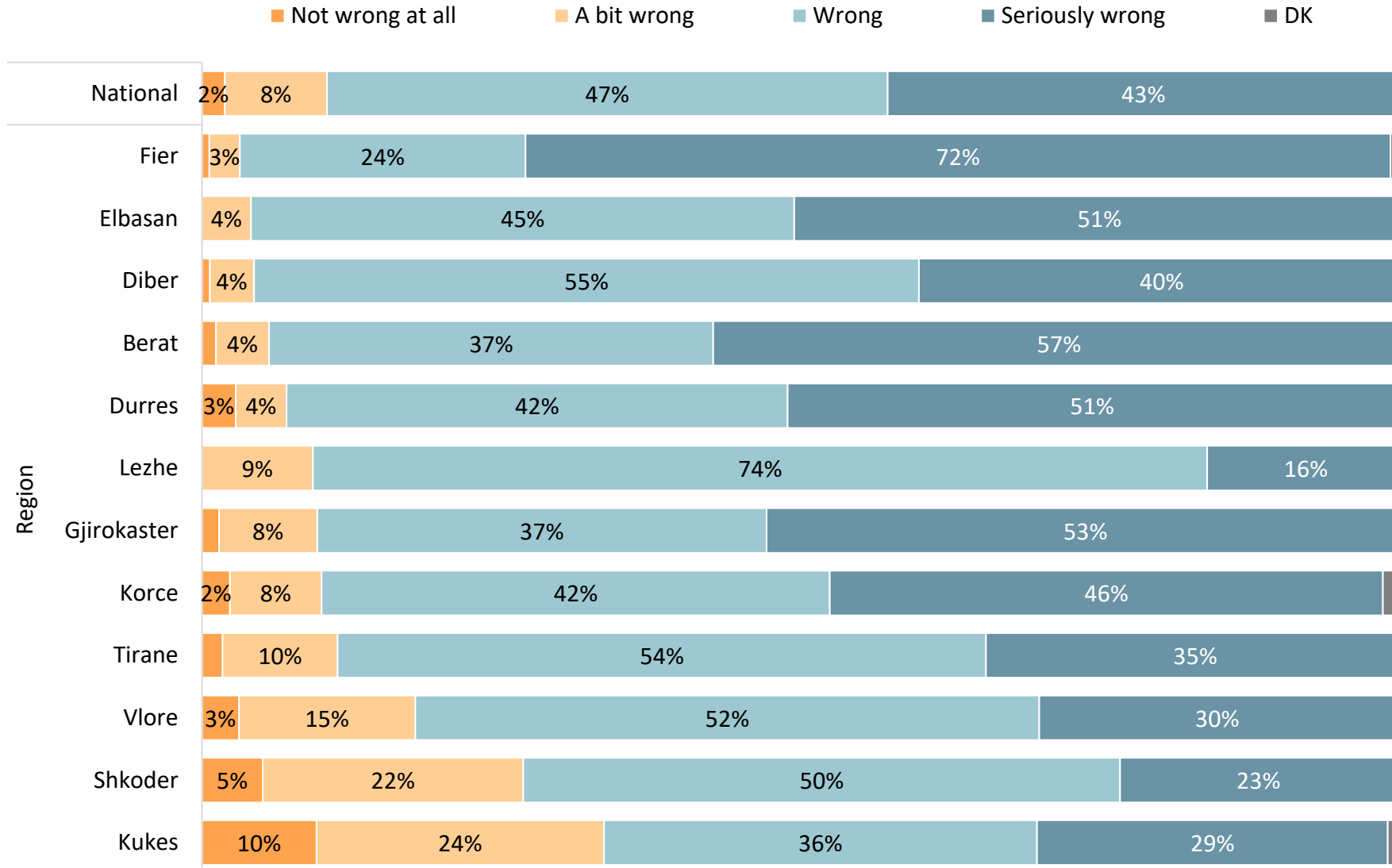
How wrong is it to make an exaggerated or false insurance claim? (D1)

Not wrong at all A bit wrong Wrong Seriously wrong DK



Awareness about law violations

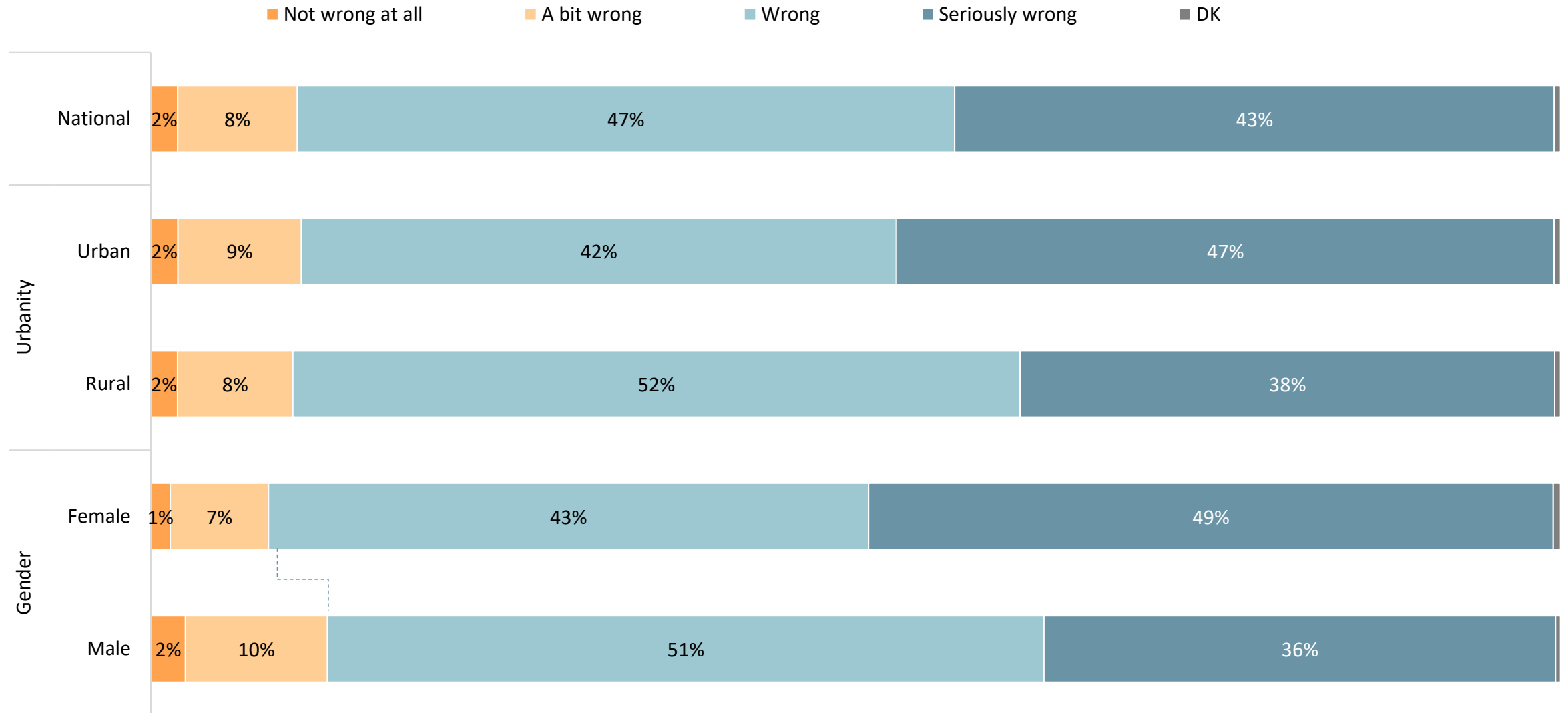
How wrong it is to buy something you thought might be stolen? (D2)



- The chart highlights regional differences in perceptions of the wrongdoing associated with buying items suspected of being stolen.
- Nationally, about 43% of respondents consider it "seriously wrong" and 47% labeling it "wrong."
- Fier stands out as the region with the highest condemnation, with 72% viewing it as "seriously wrong".

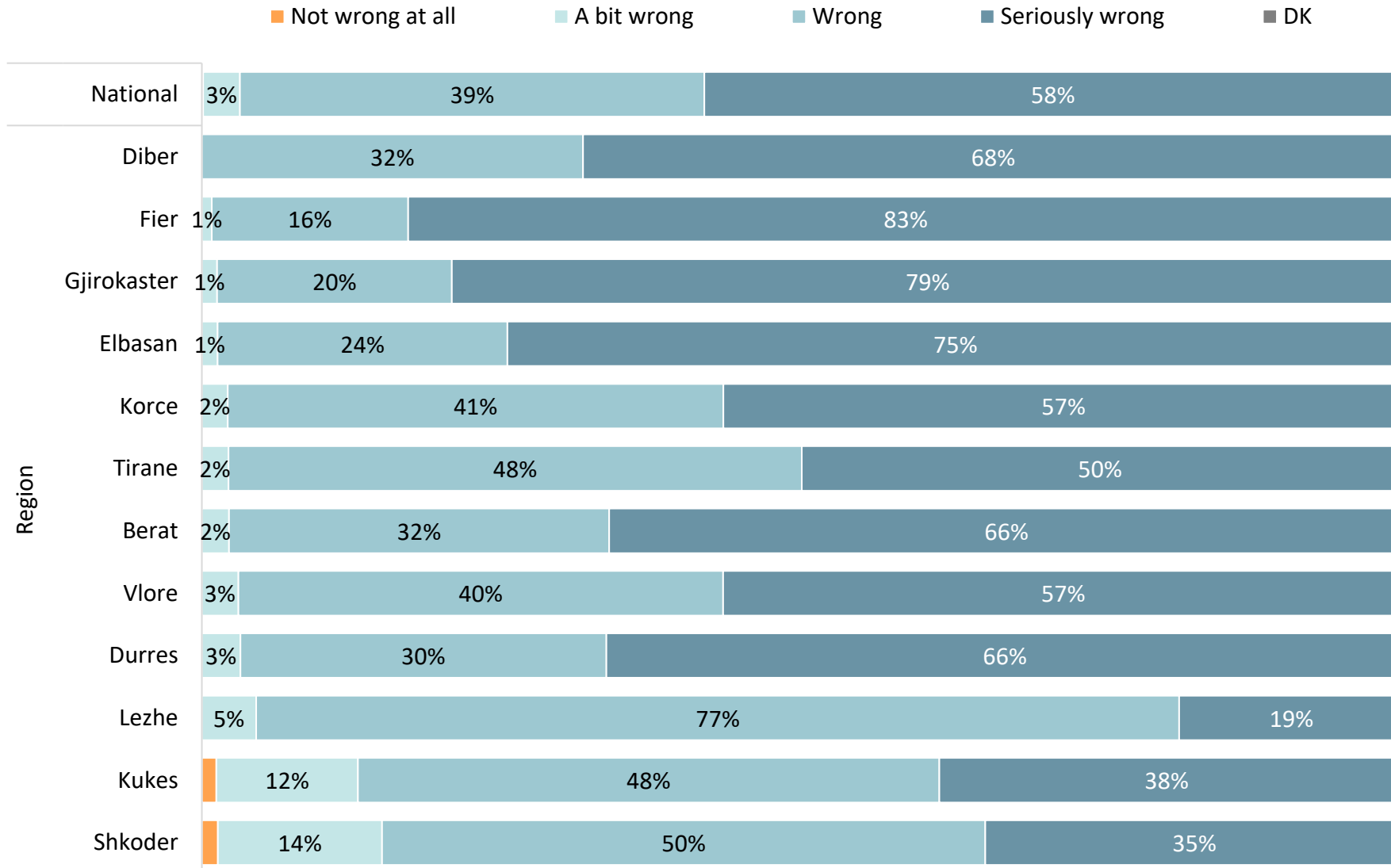
Awareness about law violations

How wrong it is to buy something you thought might be stolen? (D2)



Awareness about law violations

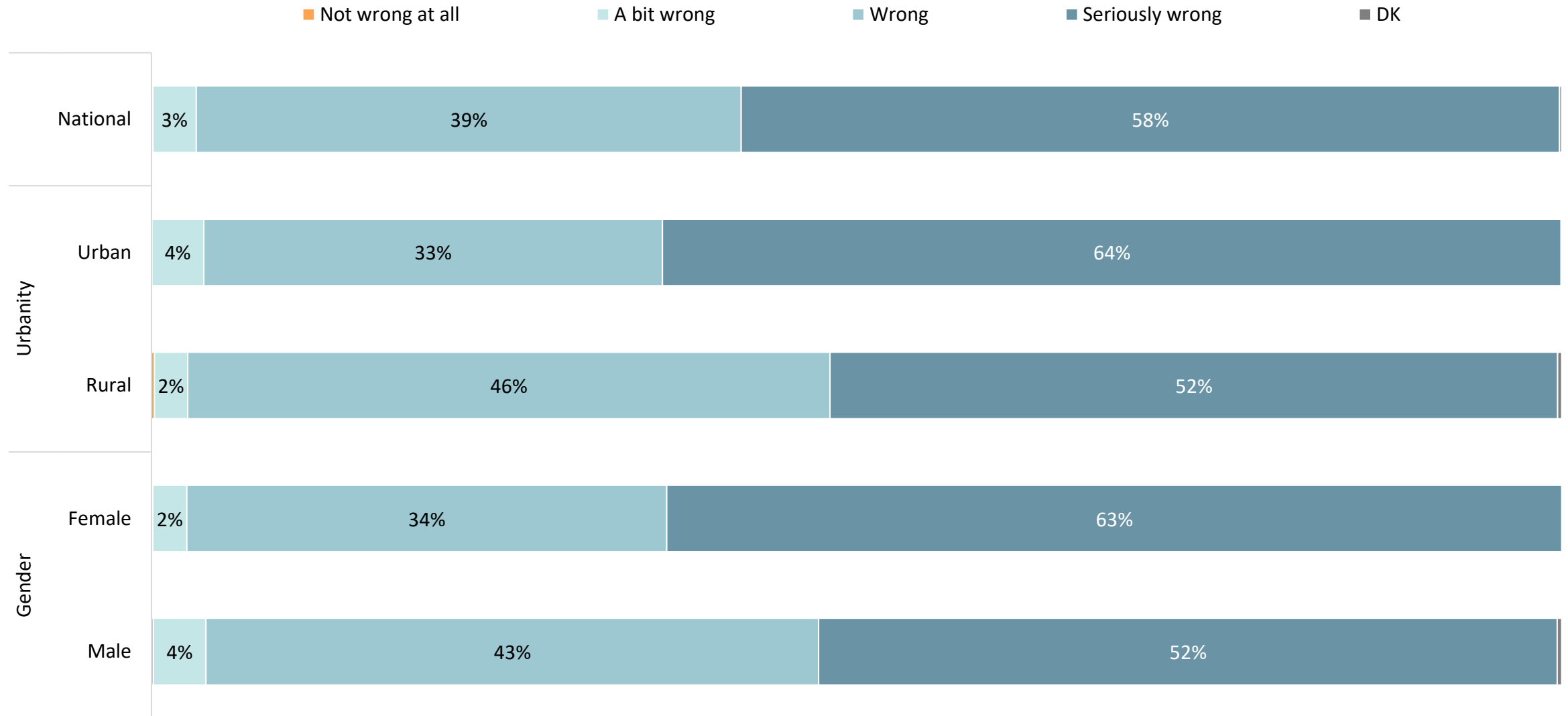
How wrong it is to commit a traffic offence like speeding or crossing a red light? (D3)



- The chart examines regional perceptions of how wrong it is to commit traffic offenses such as speeding or crossing a red light.
- Nationally, 58% of respondents consider such offenses "seriously wrong", while 39% view them as "wrong," reflecting strong overall disapproval.
- Fier leads with the highest proportion of respondents (83%) labeling traffic offenses as "seriously wrong," followed closely by Gjirokaster (79%) and Elbasan (75%).

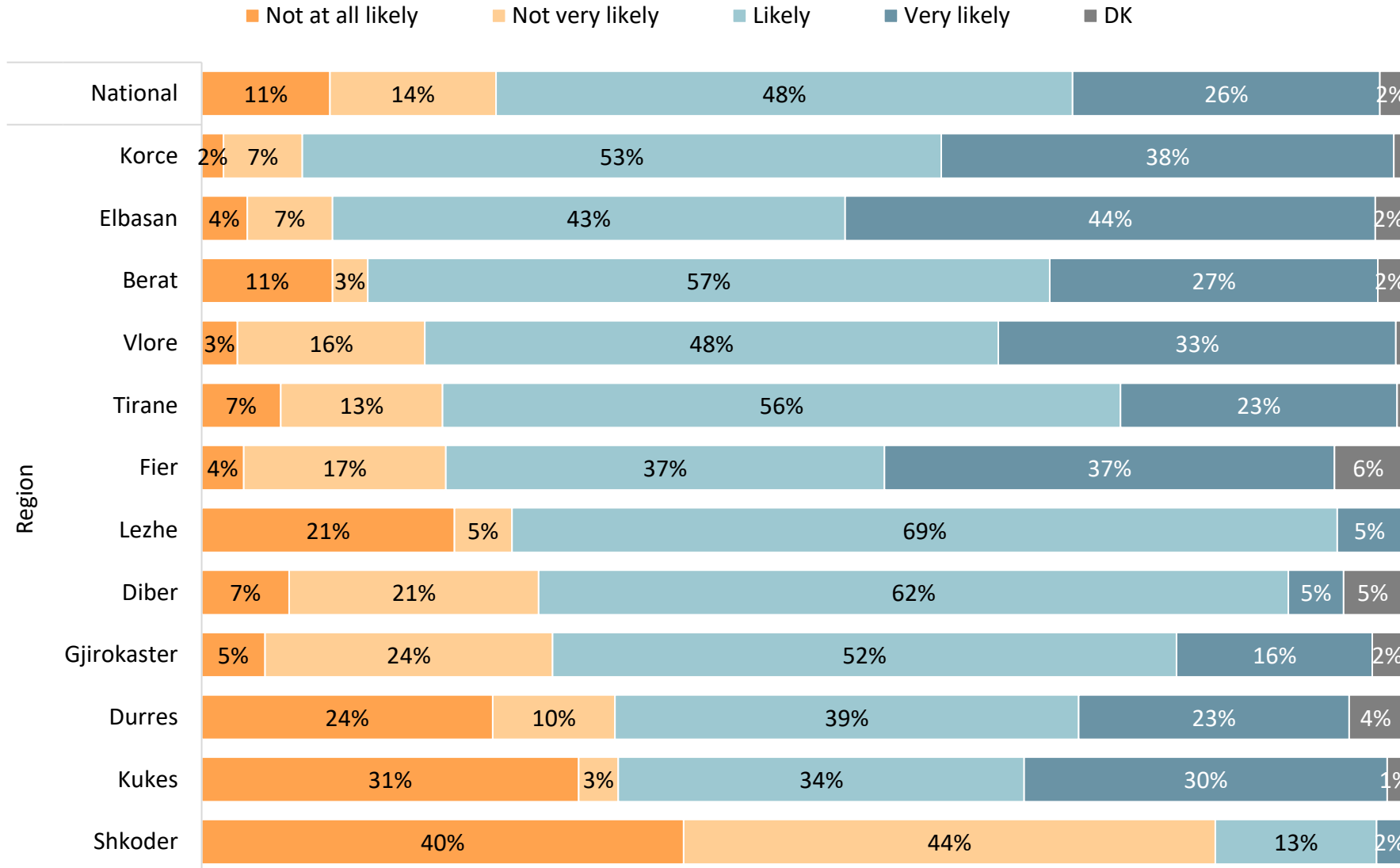
Awareness about law violations

How wrong it is to commit a traffic offence like speeding or crossing a red light? (D3)



Awareness about law violations

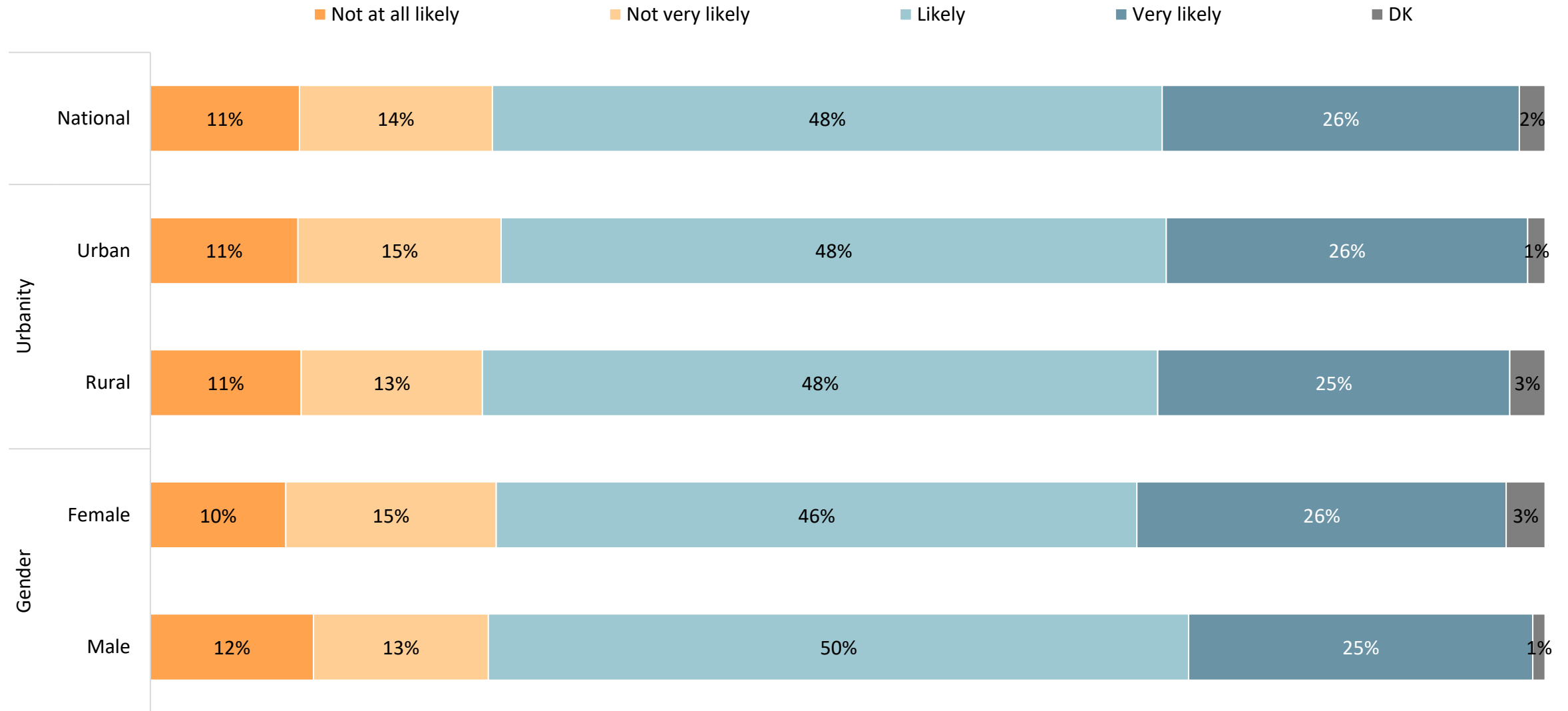
How likely it is that you would be caught and punished if you made an exaggerated or false insurance claim? (D4)



- Korce and Elbasan report the highest perceptions of the likelihood of being caught and punished if they made an exaggerated or false insurance claim, with 91% and 87%, respectively, considering it "very likely" or "likely".
- In contrast, Shkoder demonstrates the highest skepticism, with 40% viewing punishment as "not at all likely" and only 44% considering it "likely."

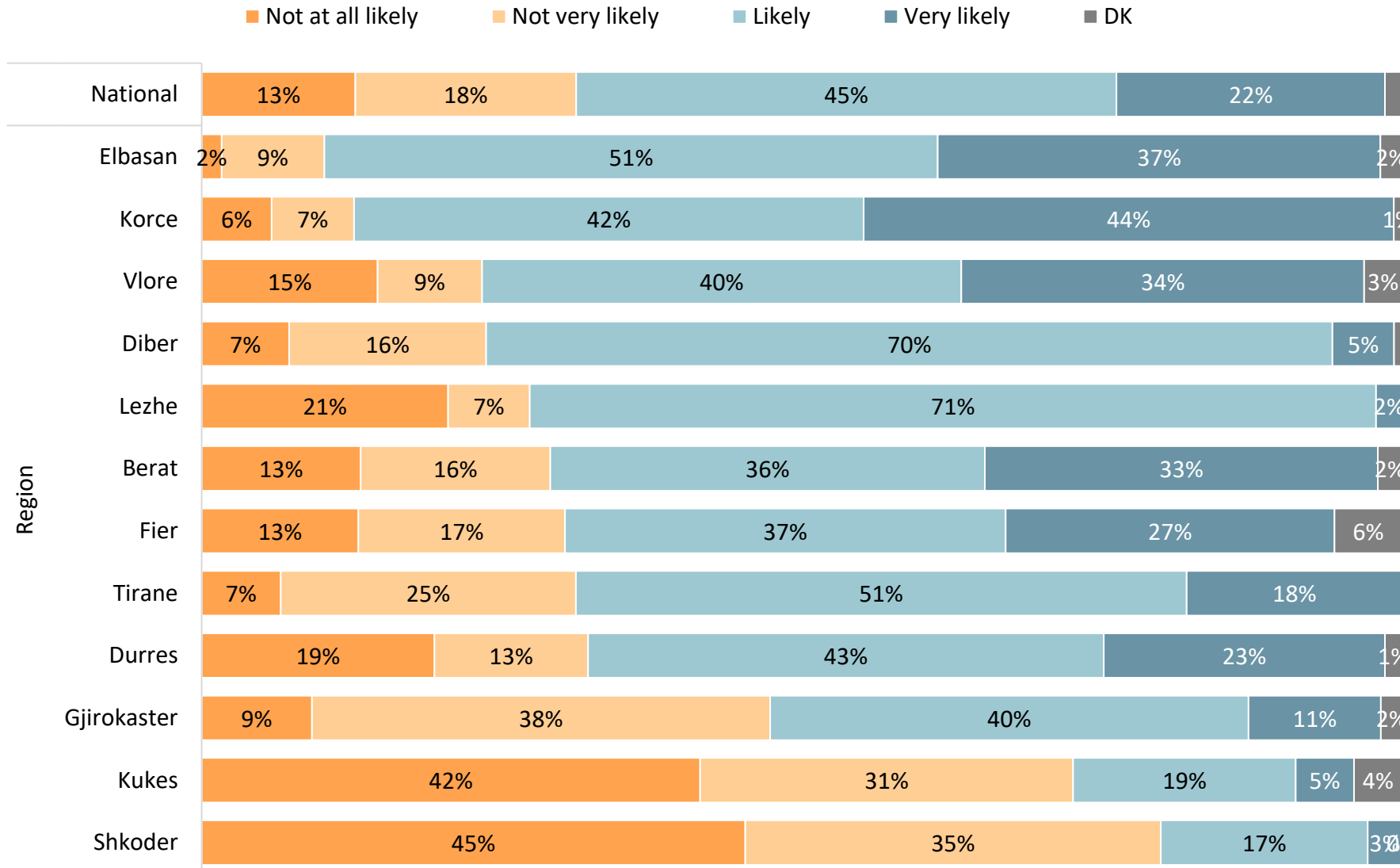
Awareness about law violations

How likely it is that you would be caught and punished if you made an exaggerated or false insurance claim? (D4)



Awareness about law violations

How likely it is that you would be caught and punished if you bought something you thought might be stolen? (D5)

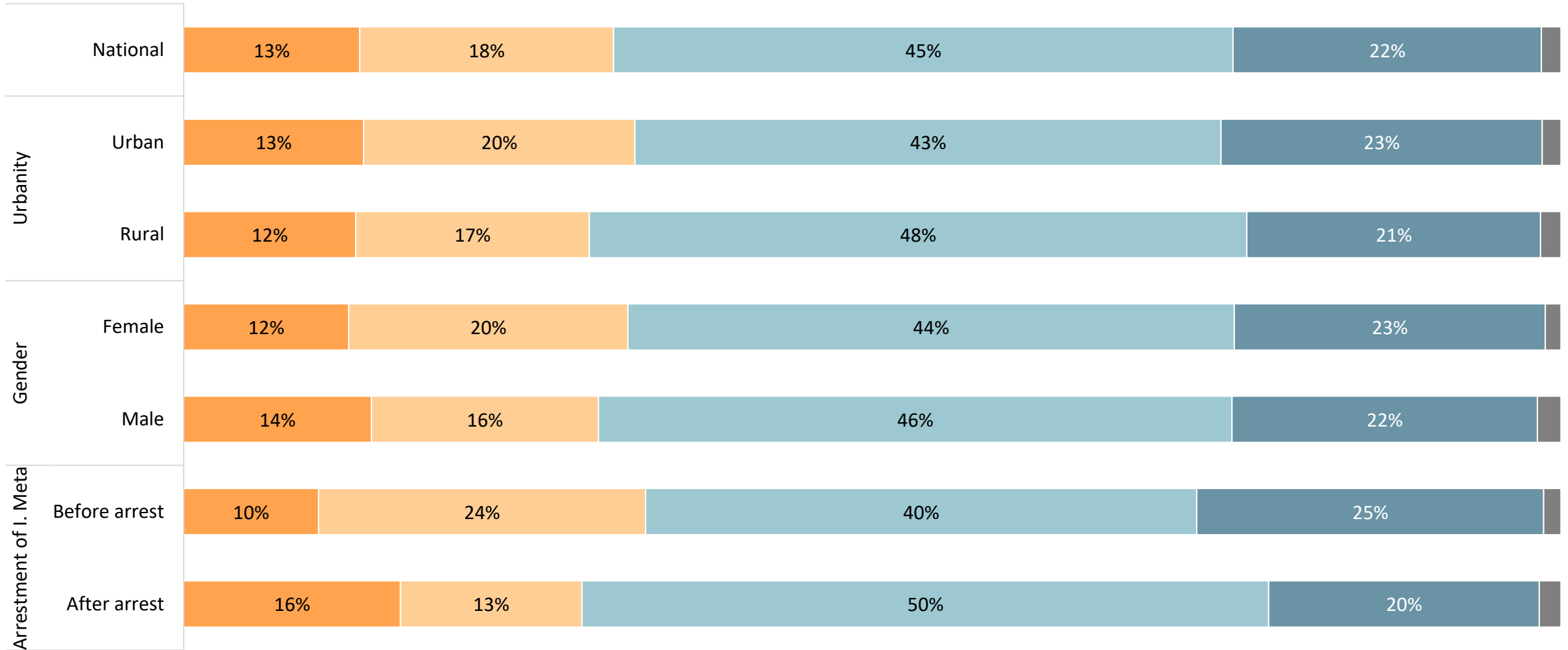


- The findings indicate significant regional variation in perceptions of the likelihood of being caught and punished for buying stolen goods.
- Regions such as Shkoder and Kukes have higher rates of skepticism (e.g., "Not at all likely"), whereas areas like Korce and Elbasan show greater confidence in enforcement.

Awareness about law violations

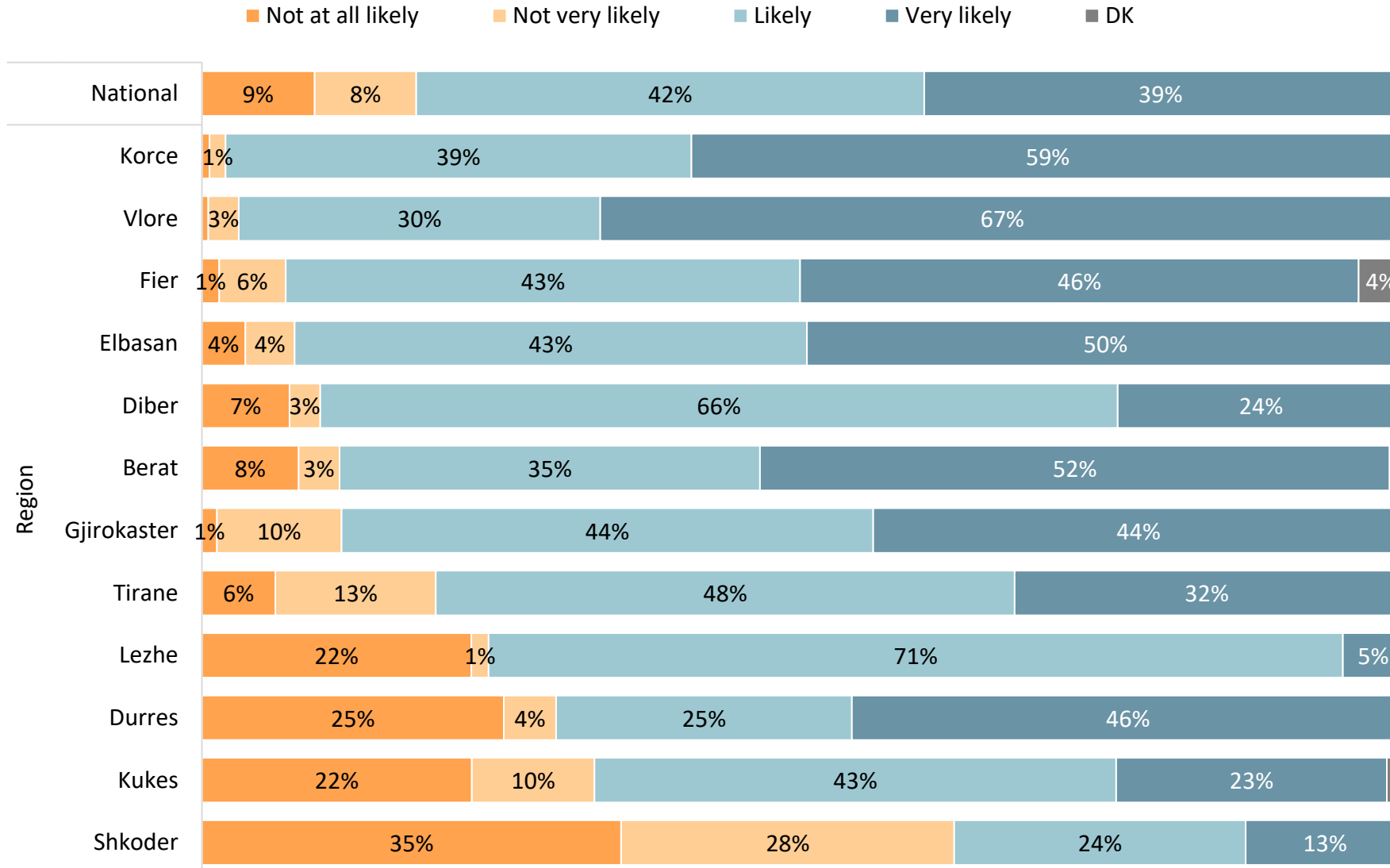
How likely it is that you would be caught and punished if you bought something you thought might be stolen? (D5)

Not at all likely Not very likely Likely Very likely DK



Awareness about law violations

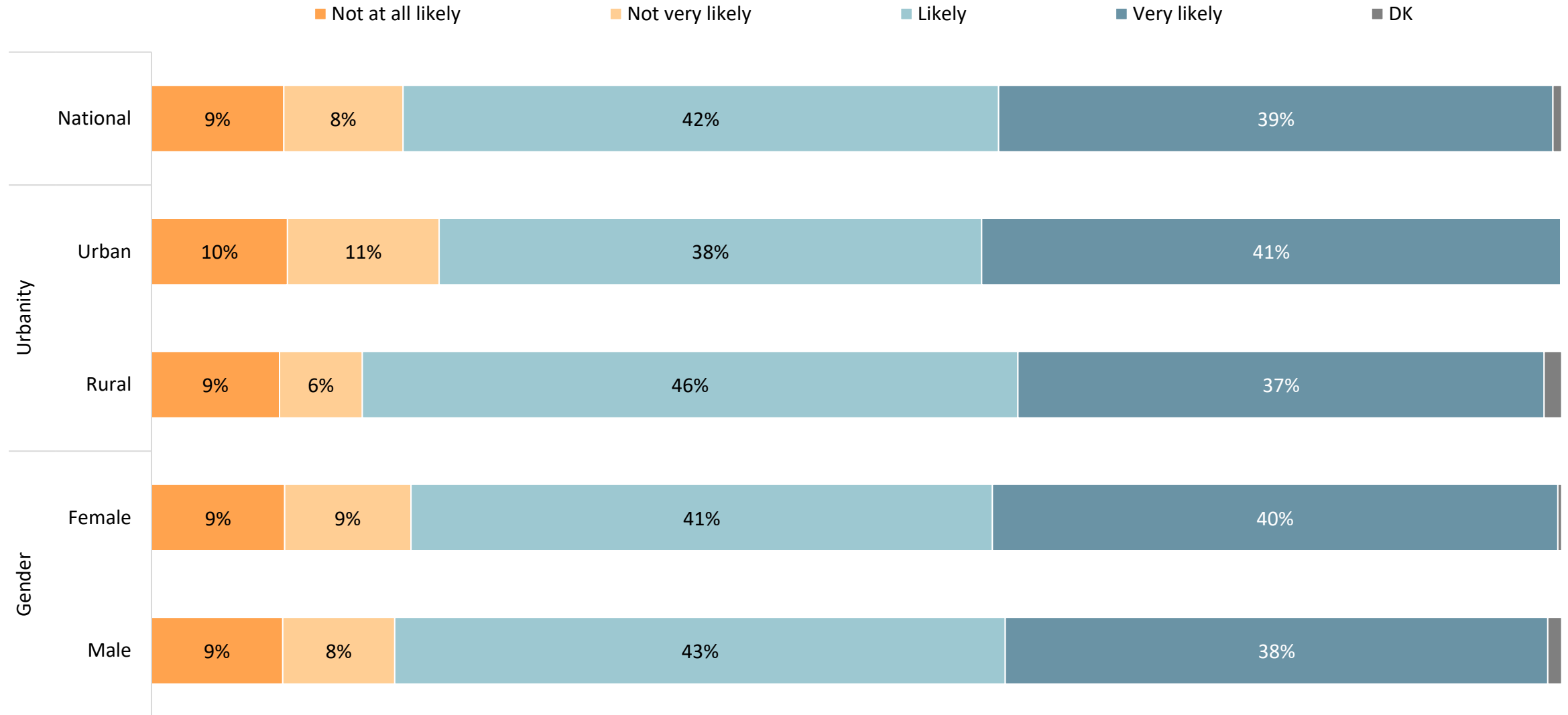
How likely it is that you would be caught and punished if you committed a traffic offence like speeding or crossing a red light? (D6)



- The perception of being caught for traffic violations shows a high level of regional variation.
- While confidence in enforcement is high in regions like Korce and Vlore ("Very likely" or "Likely"), skepticism is more pronounced in regions like Shkoder and Kukes, with significant proportions indicating "not at all likely" or "not very likely."

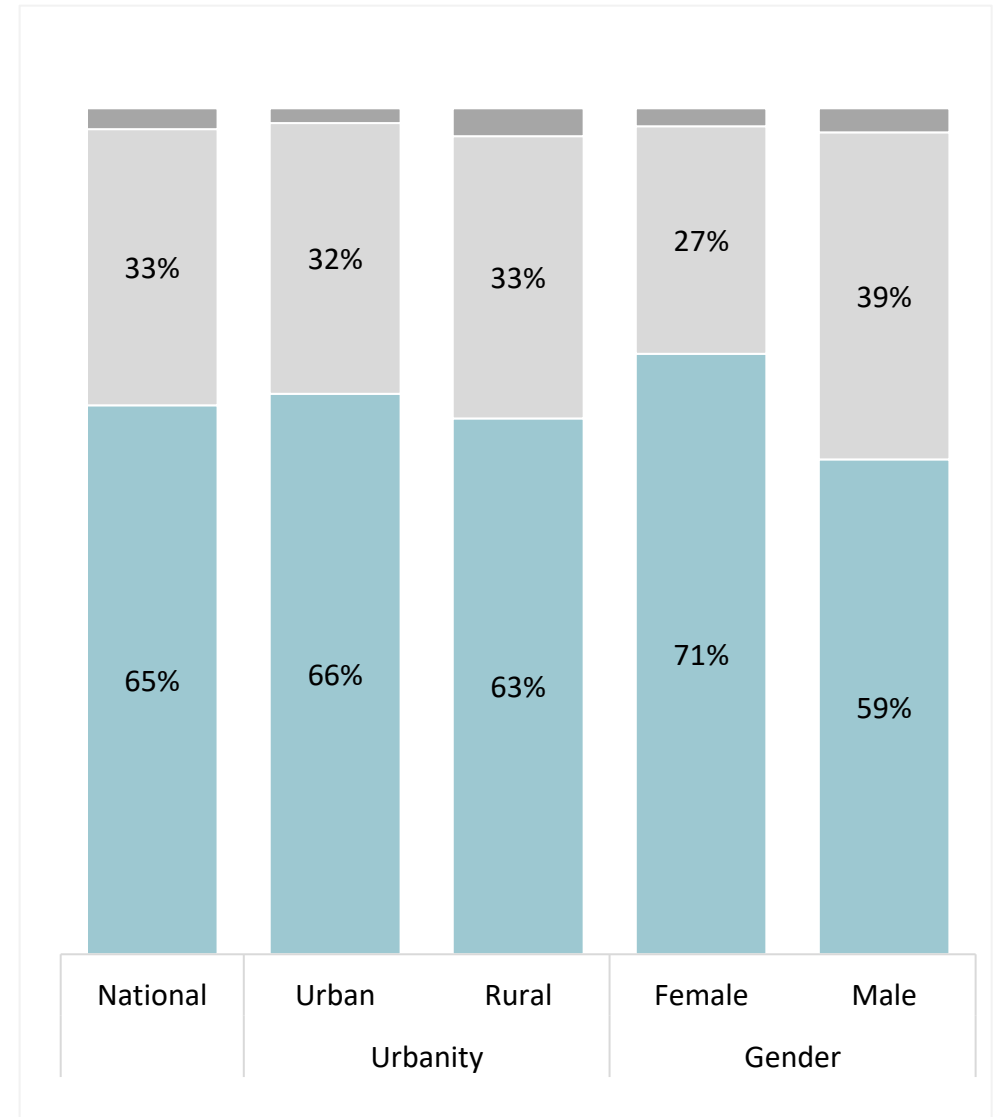
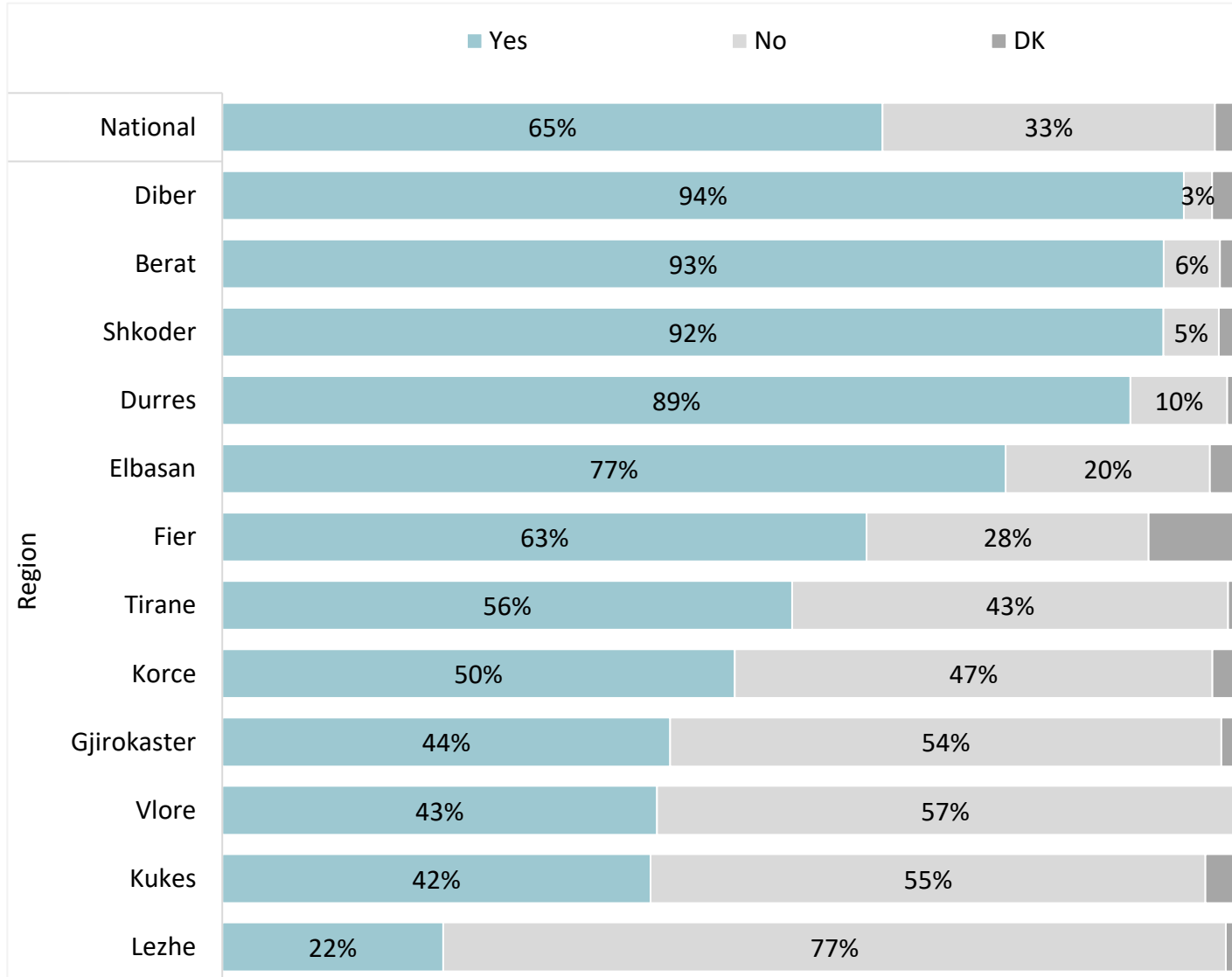
Awareness about law violations

How likely it is that you would be caught and punished if you committed a traffic offence like speeding or crossing a red light? (D6)



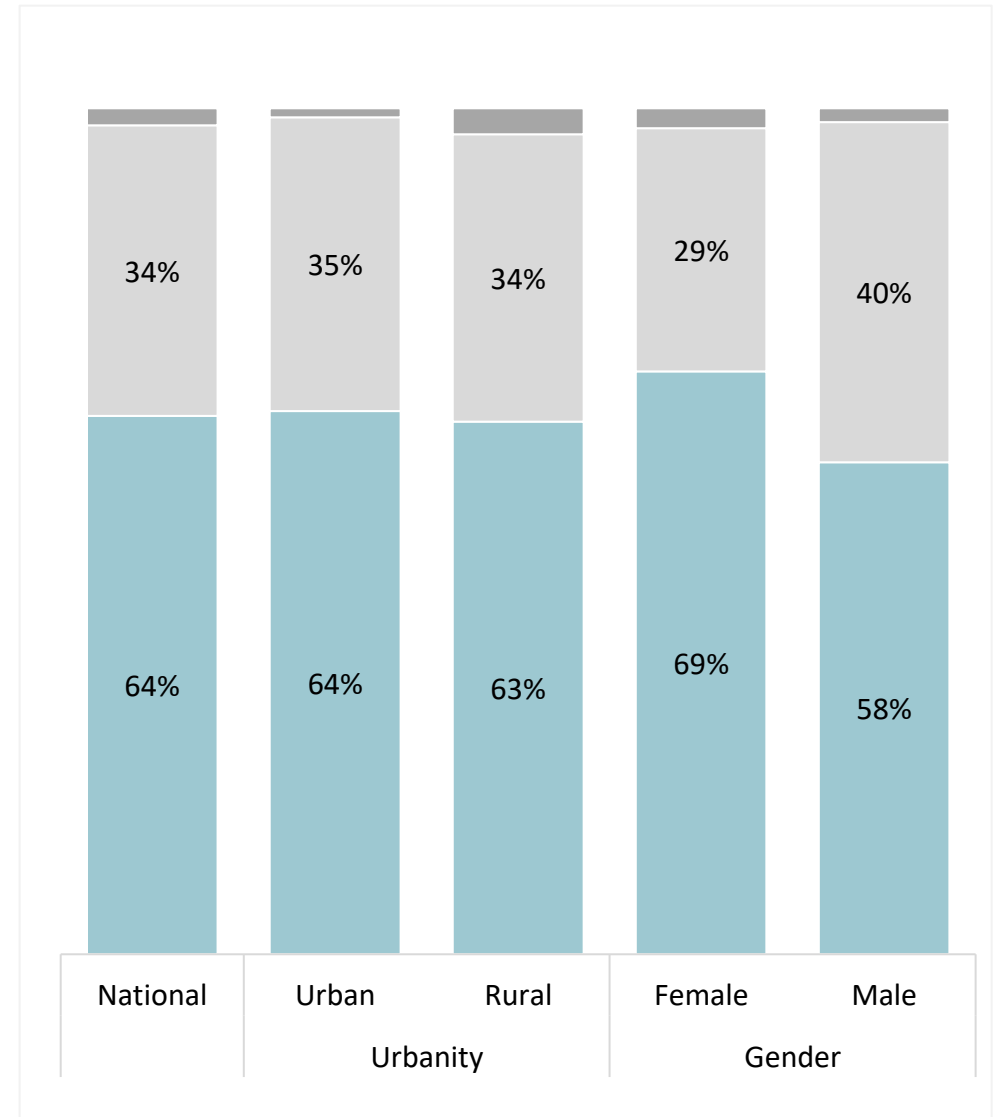
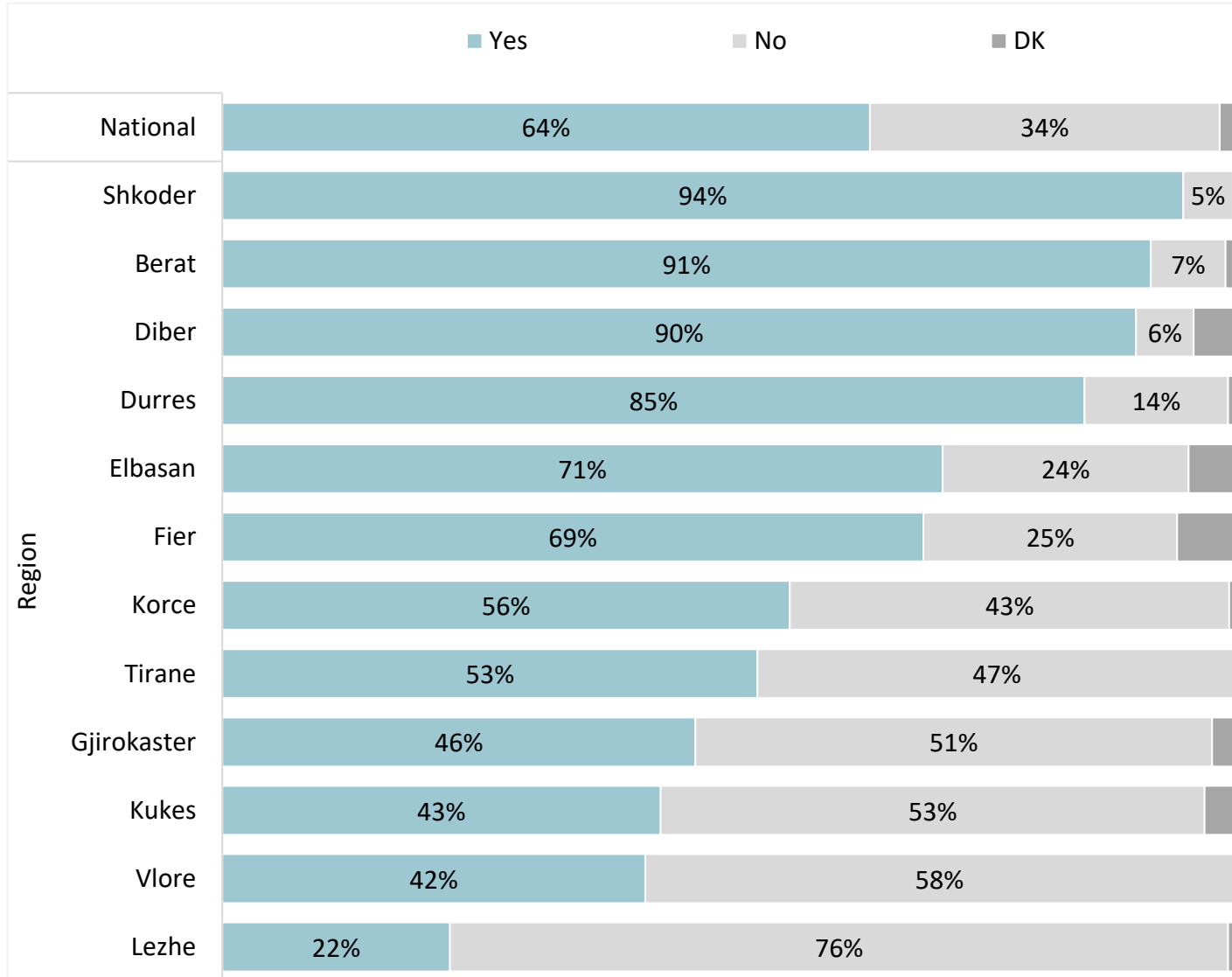
State police duties and responsibilities

Would you say that it is the duty of the State Police to intervene in cases when the sidewalk is illegally occupied by bars or clubs? (PS1_a)



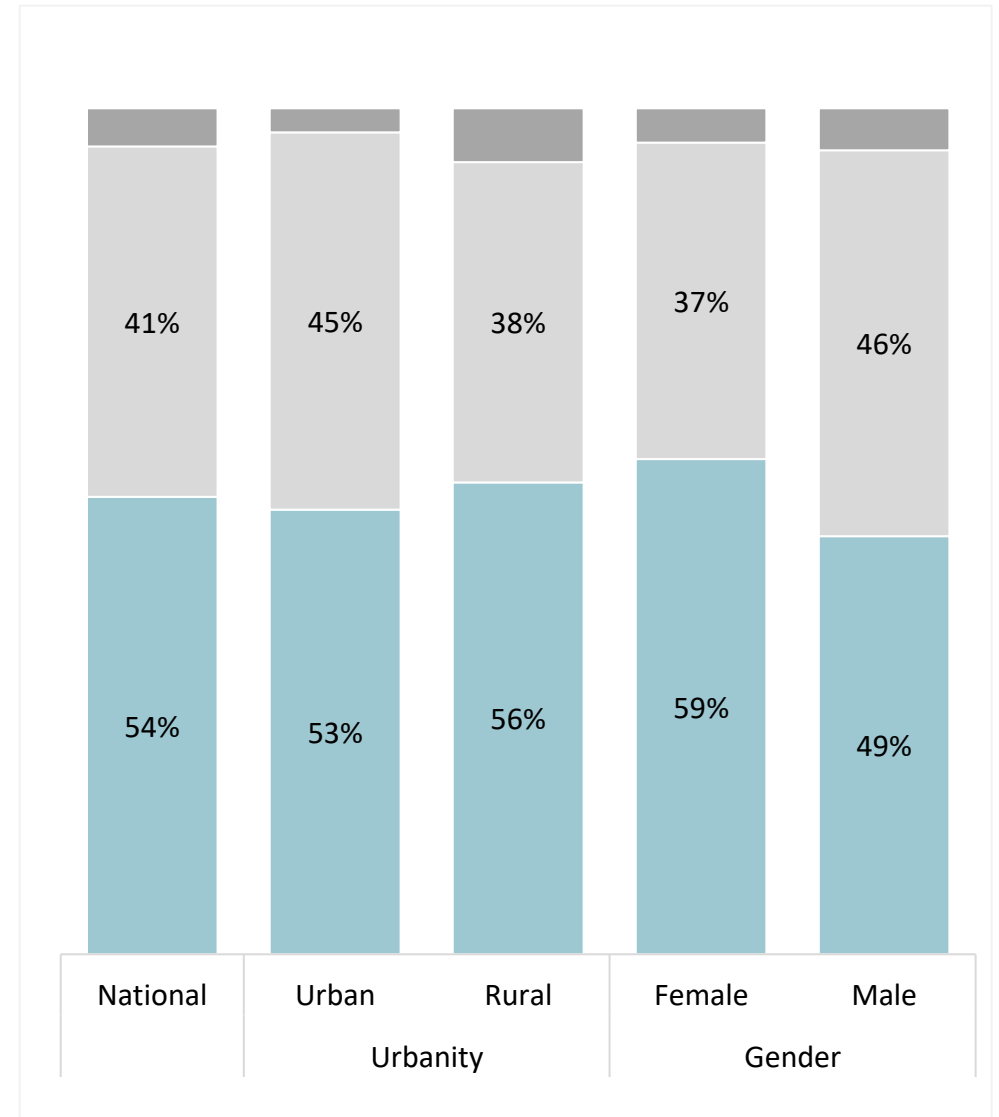
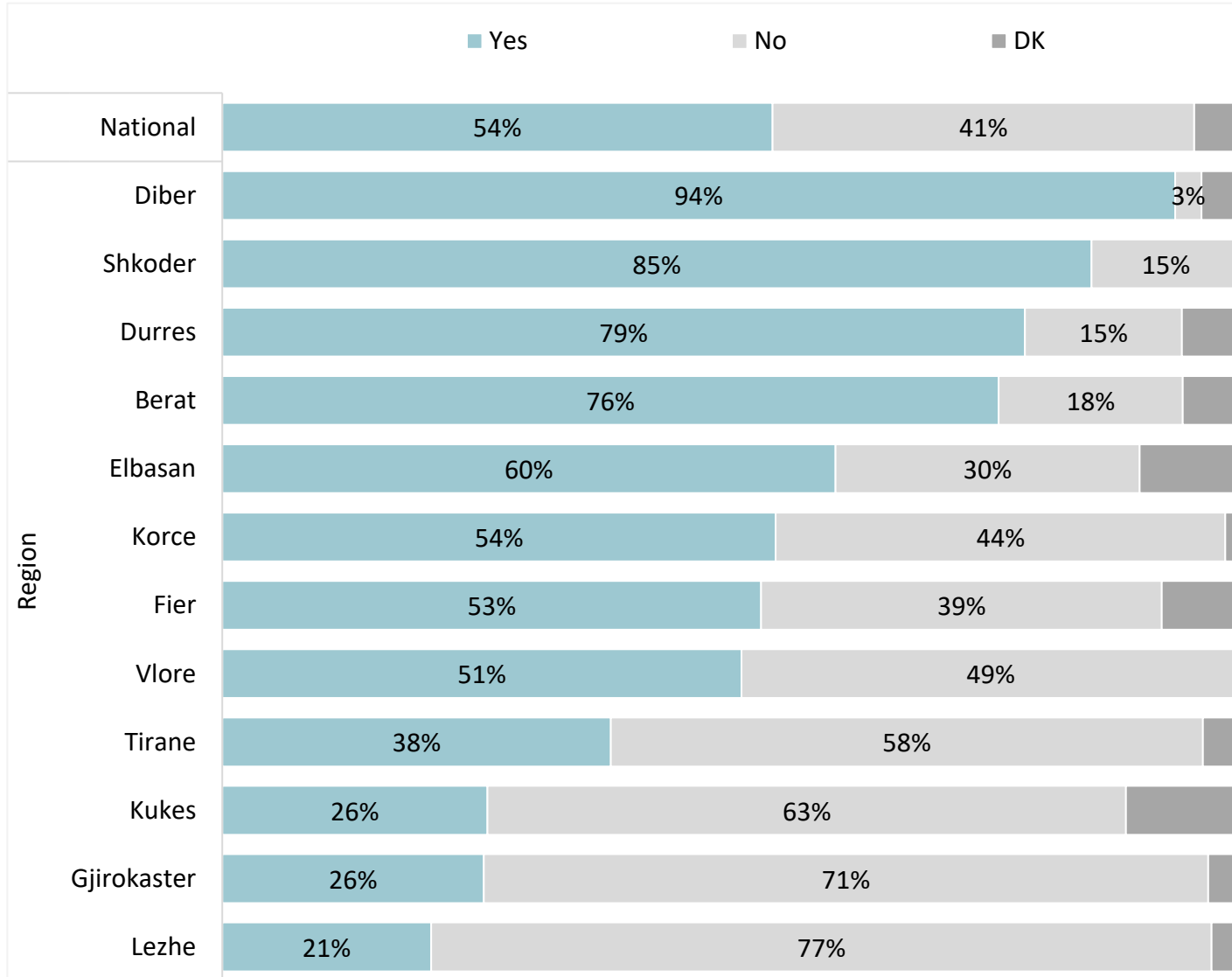
State police duties and responsibilities

Would you say that it is the duty of the State Police to intervene in cases of illegal constructions of buildings / houses? (PS1_b)



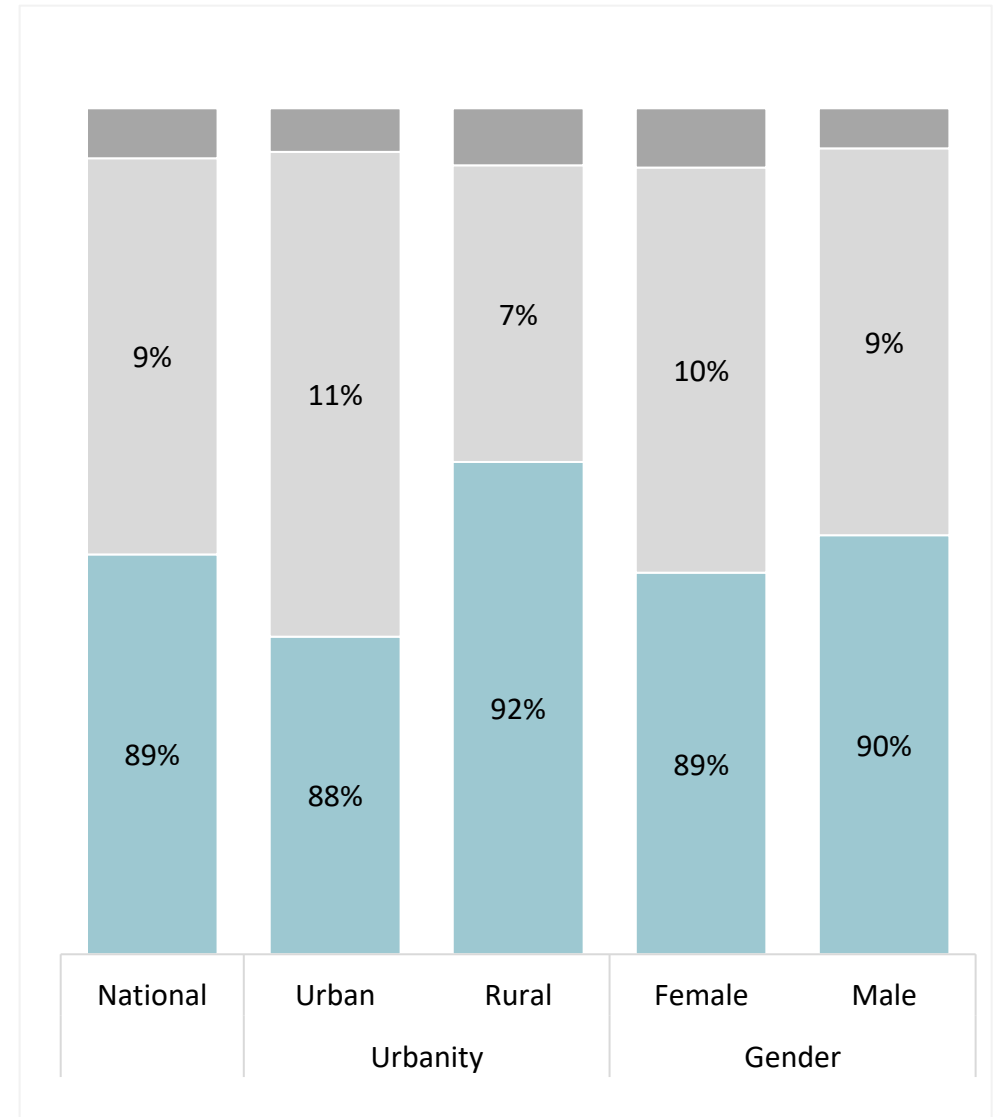
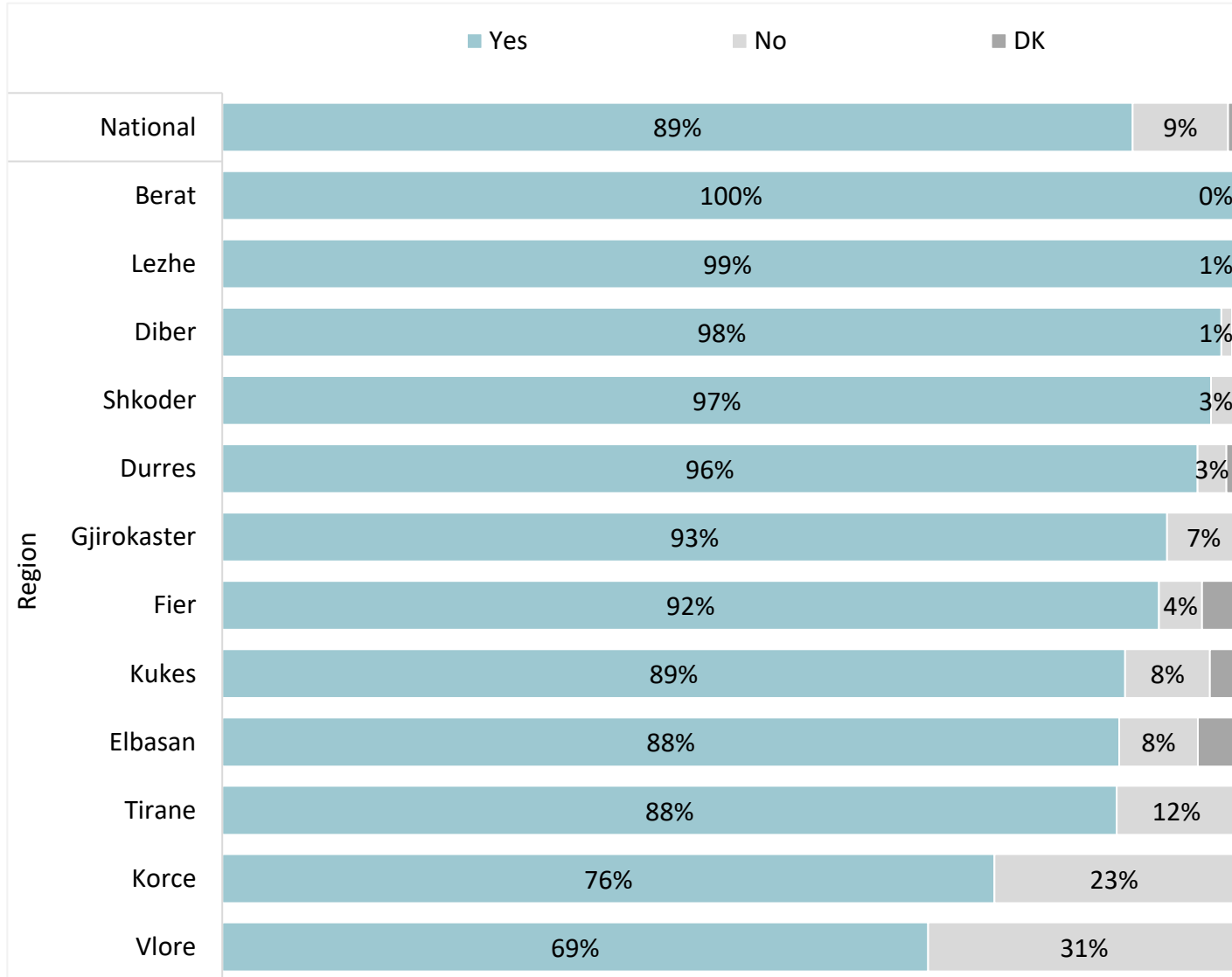
State police duties and responsibilities

Would you say that it is the duty of the State Police to intervene in cases when private businesses do not pay their taxes or other financial obligations? (PS1_c)



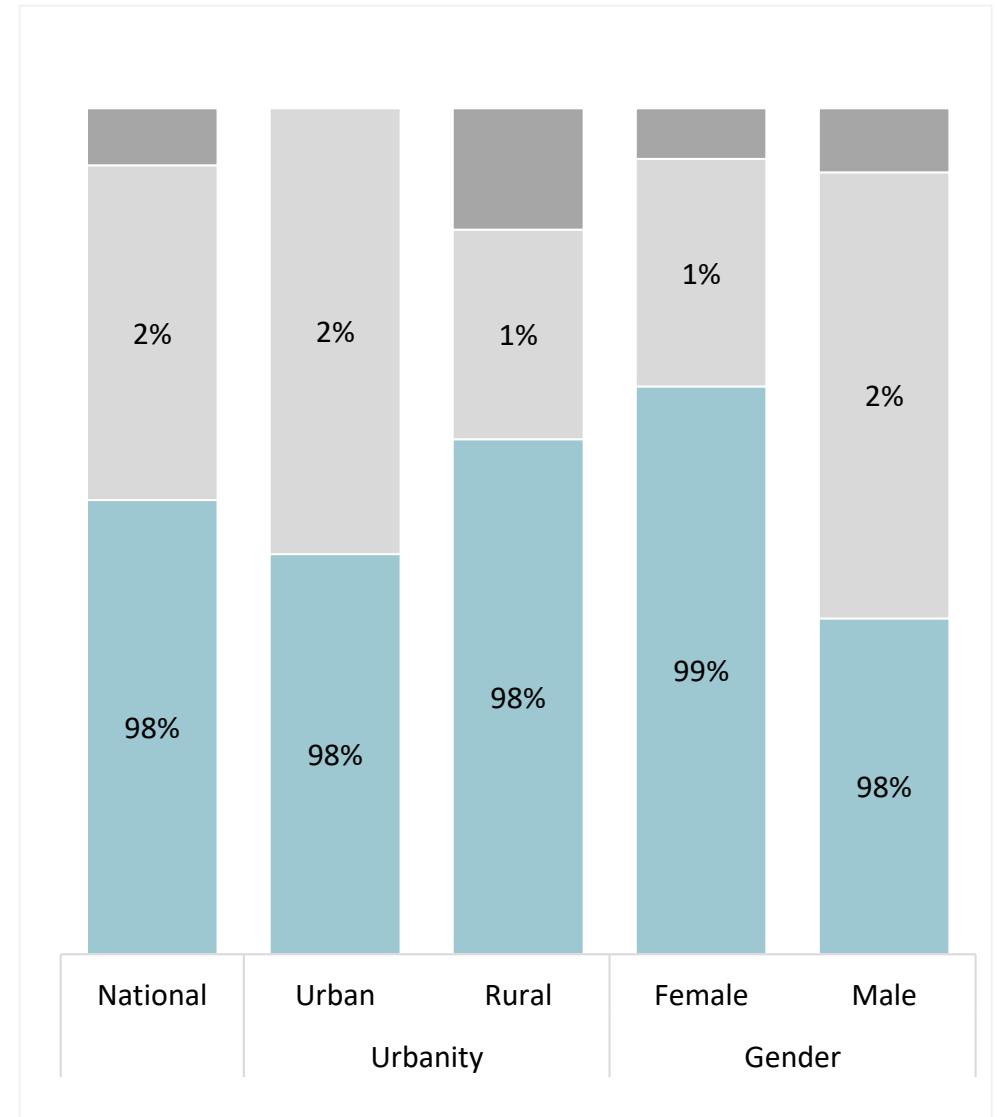
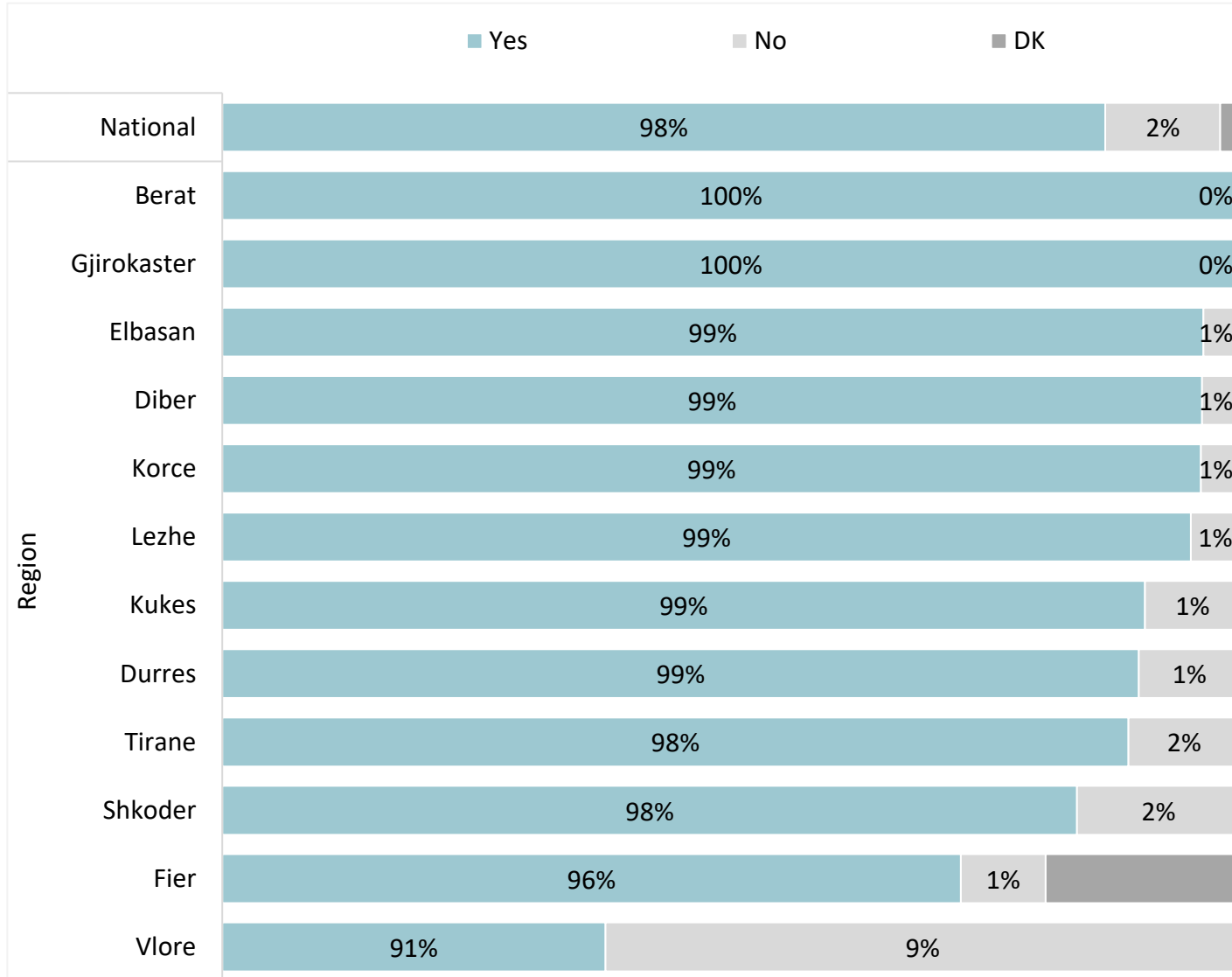
State police duties and responsibilities

Would you say that it is the duty of the State Police to intervene in cases when citizens are bothered by loud noises from clubs or pubs during the night? (PS1_d)



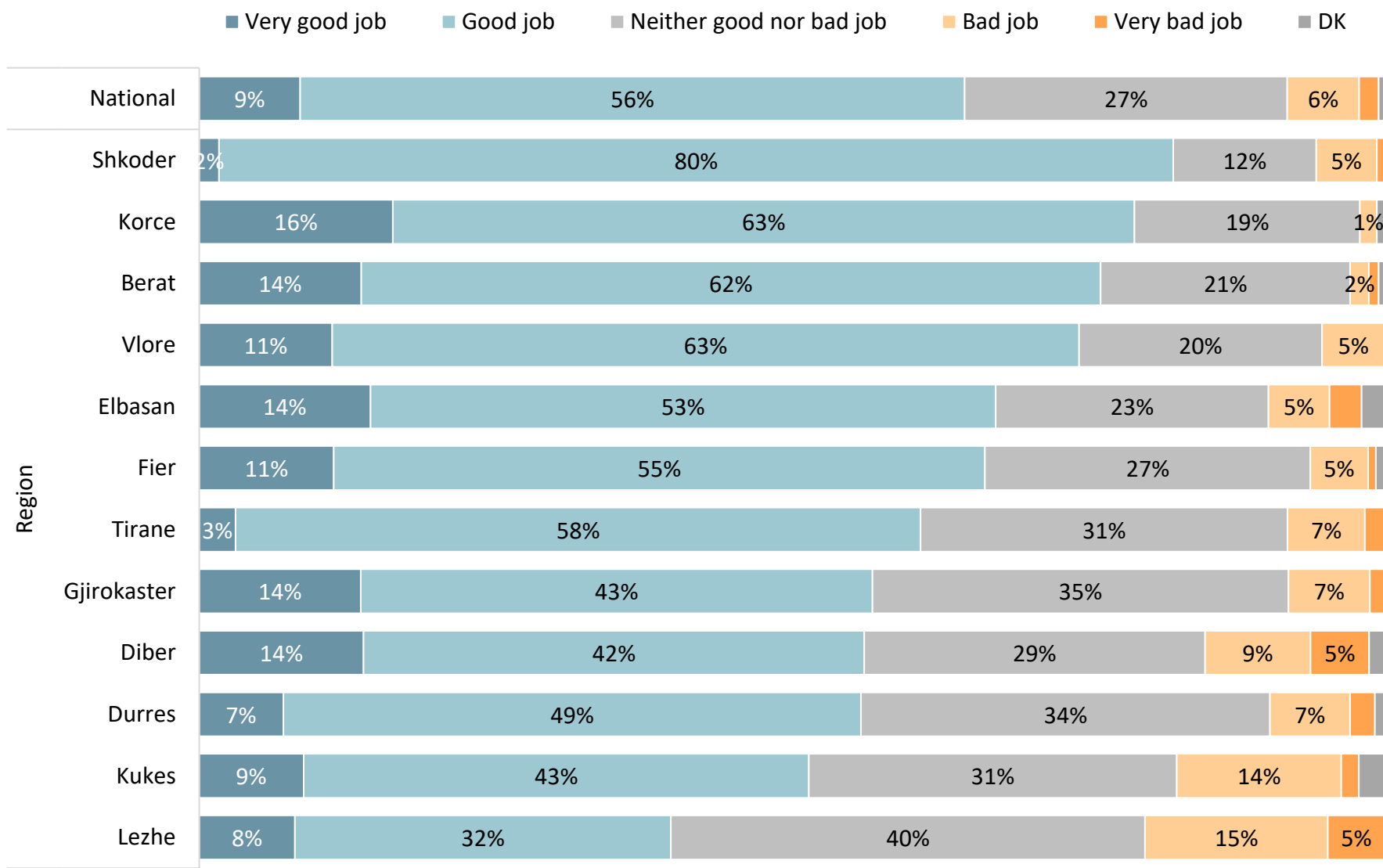
State police duties and responsibilities

Would you say that it is the duty of the State Police to intervene in cases of burglary and violence? (PS1_e)



State police duties and responsibilities

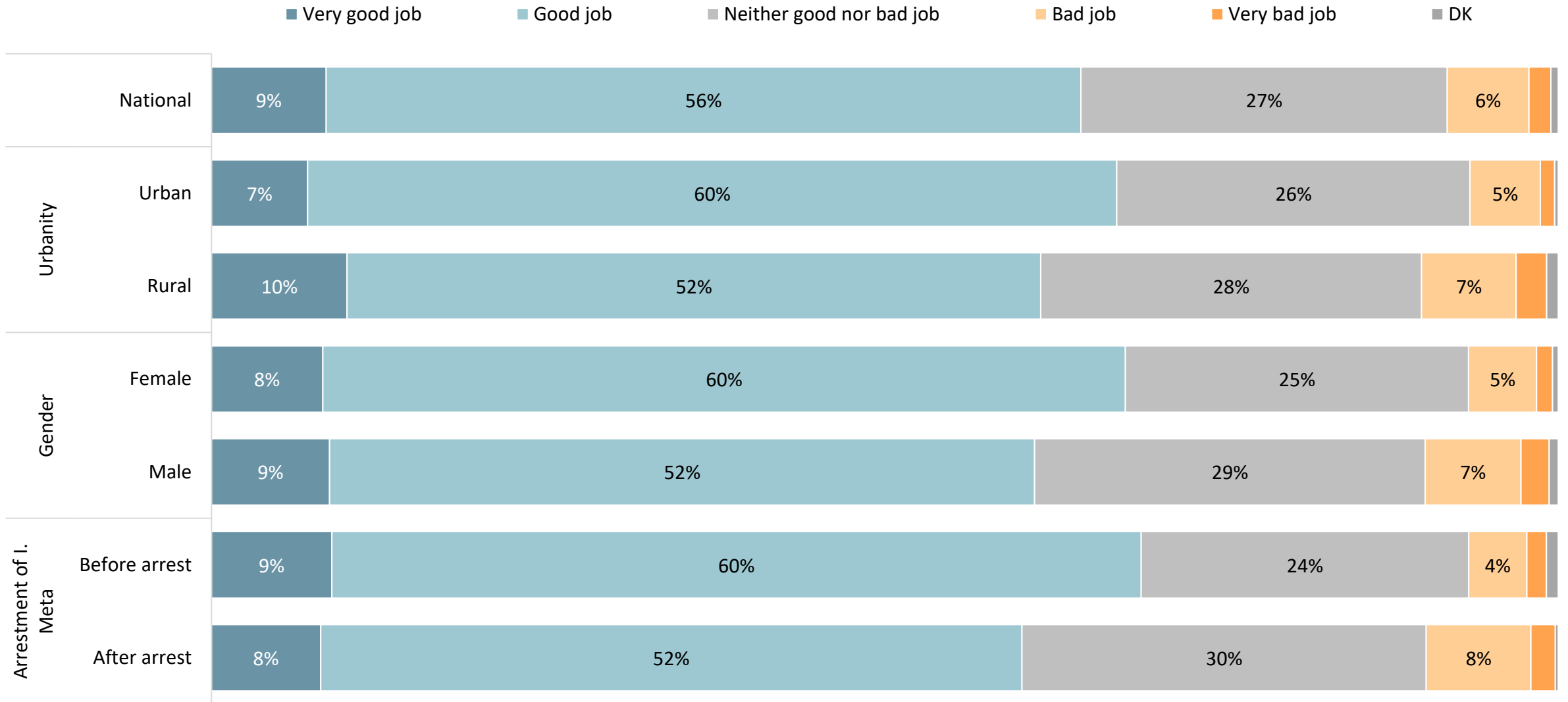
Taking into account all the things the police are expected to do, would you say they are doing a good job or a bad job? (D7)



- The perception of police performance is predominantly positive at the national level, with 65% rating their work as "Good job" or "Very good job."
- However, regional differences are notable, with Shkoder showing particularly high approval (82% for "good job") and regions like Lezhe and Kukës expressing more critical views, with higher proportions rating the police performance as "Bad job" or "Very bad job."

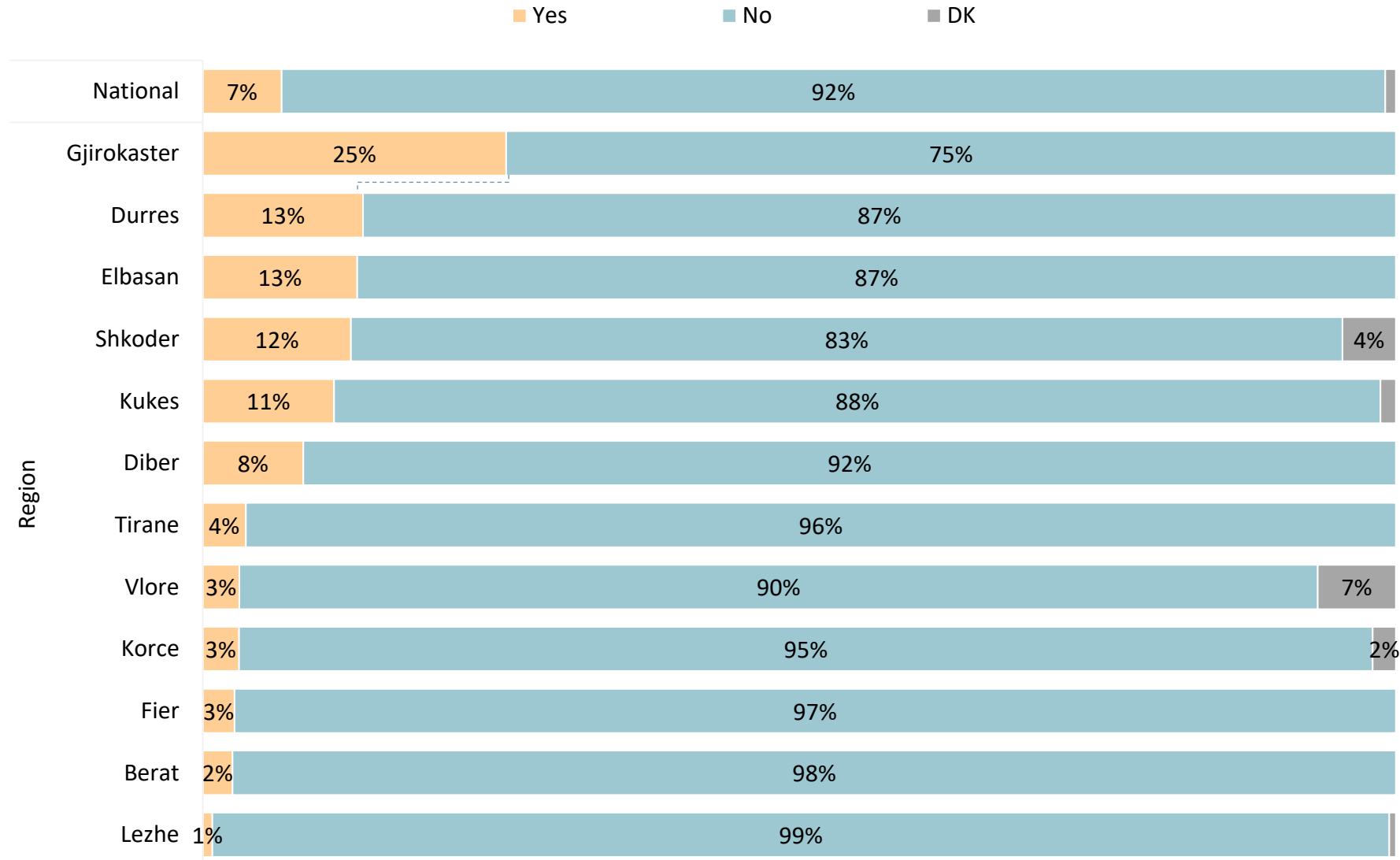
State police duties and responsibilities

Taking into account all the things the police are expected to do, would you say they are doing a good job or a bad job? (D7)



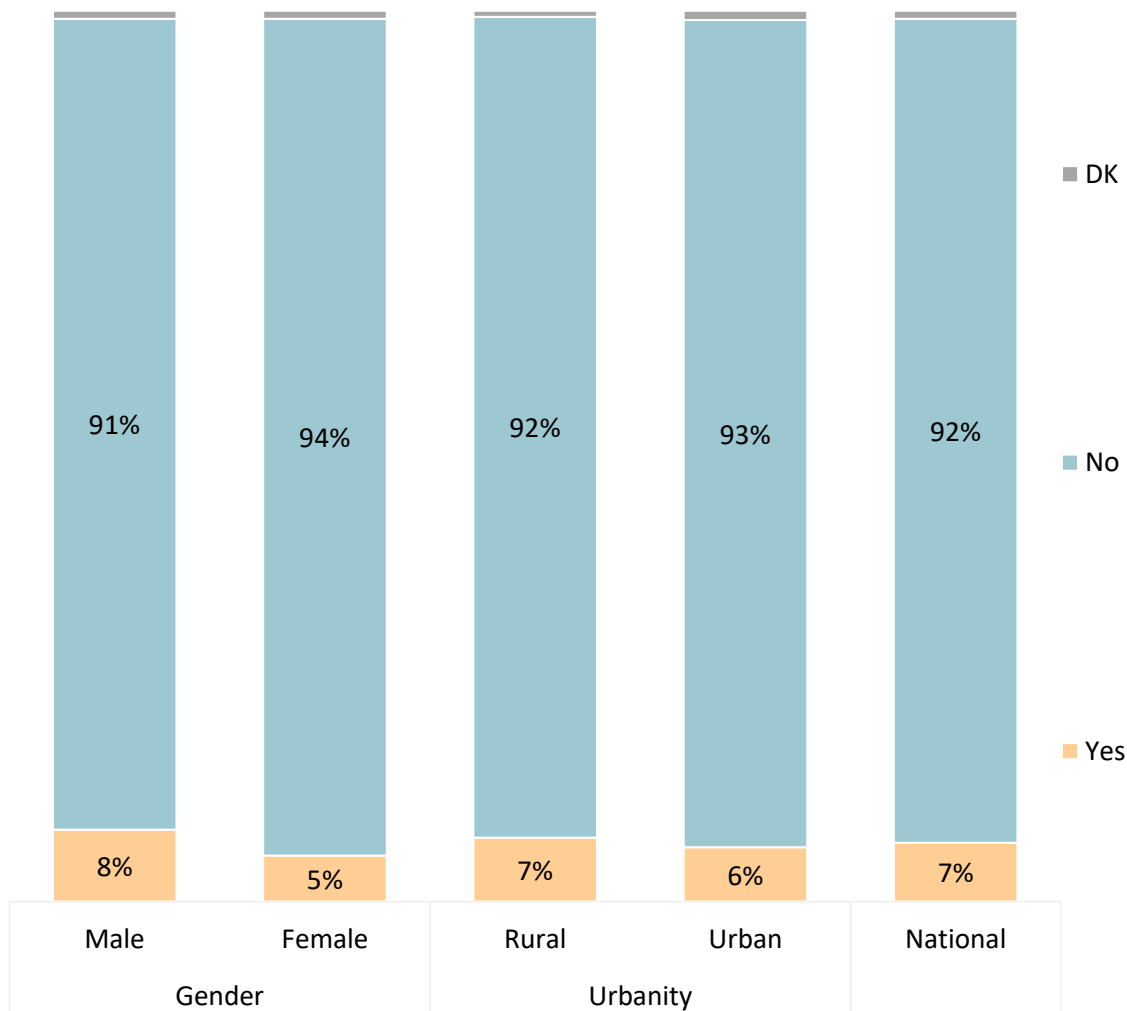
State police duties and responsibilities

In the past 2 years, did the police in Albania approach you, stop you or make contact with you for any reason? (D8)

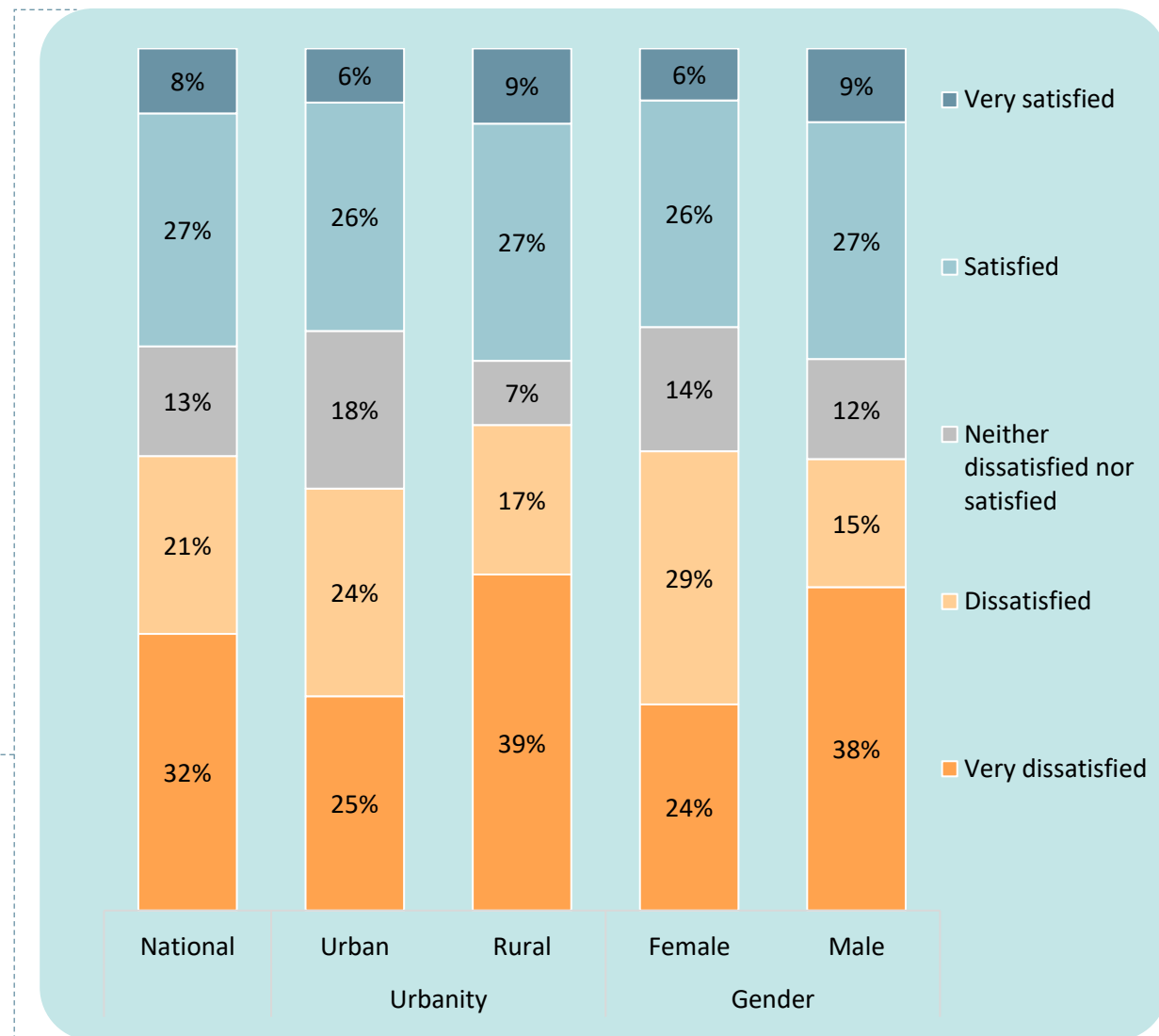


- The majority of respondents nationally (92%) report no direct contact with the police in the past two years, while 7% report direct contact.
- Gjirokaster stands out with the highest percentage of individuals (25%) reporting police contact, followed by Durres and Elbasan (13%).

In the past 2 years, did the police in Albania approach you, stop you or make contact with you for any reason? (D8)

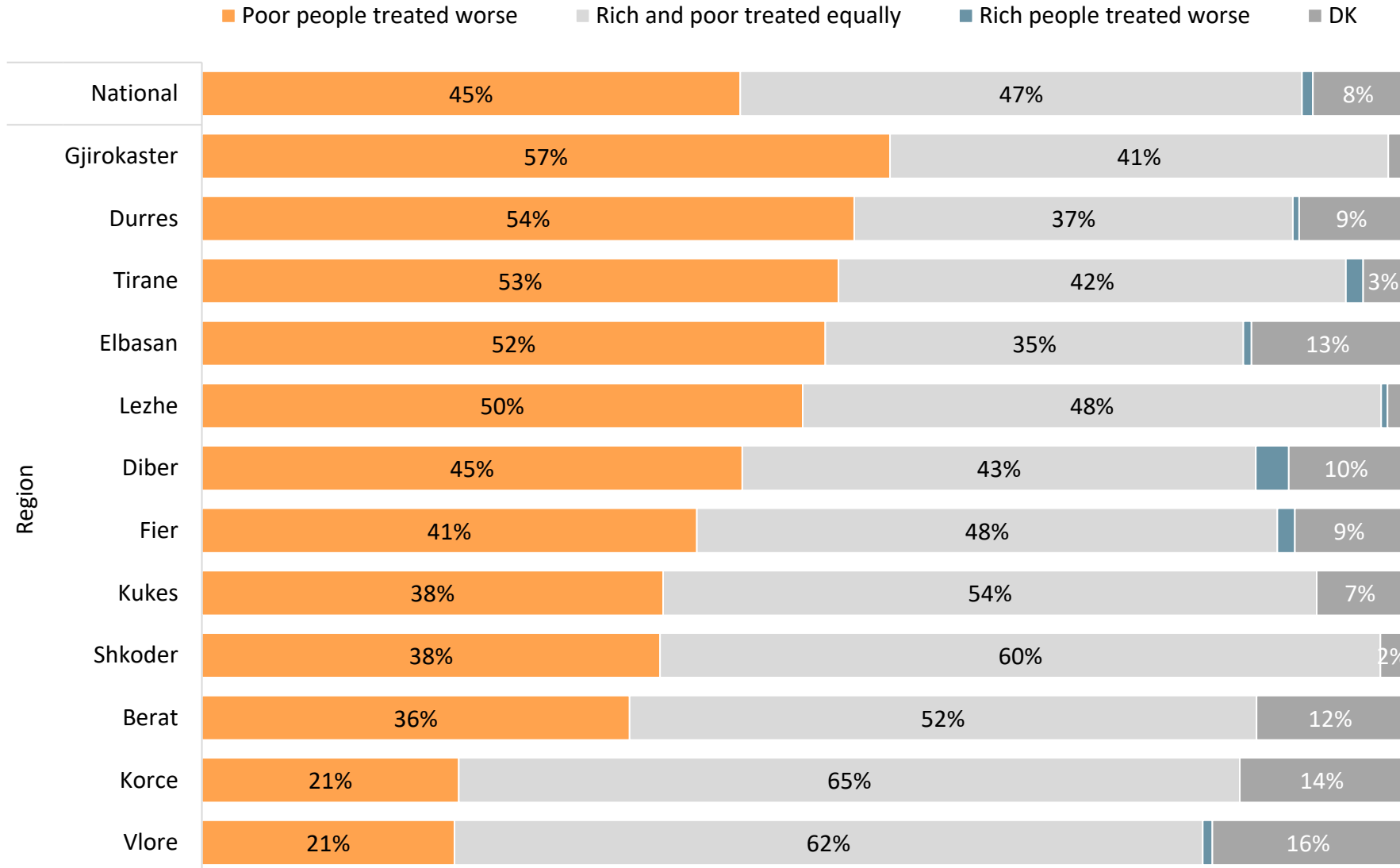


How dissatisfied or satisfied were you with the way the police treated you the last time this happened? (D9)
**Only those who were contacted by the police (N=150)*



State police and its treatment of social groups

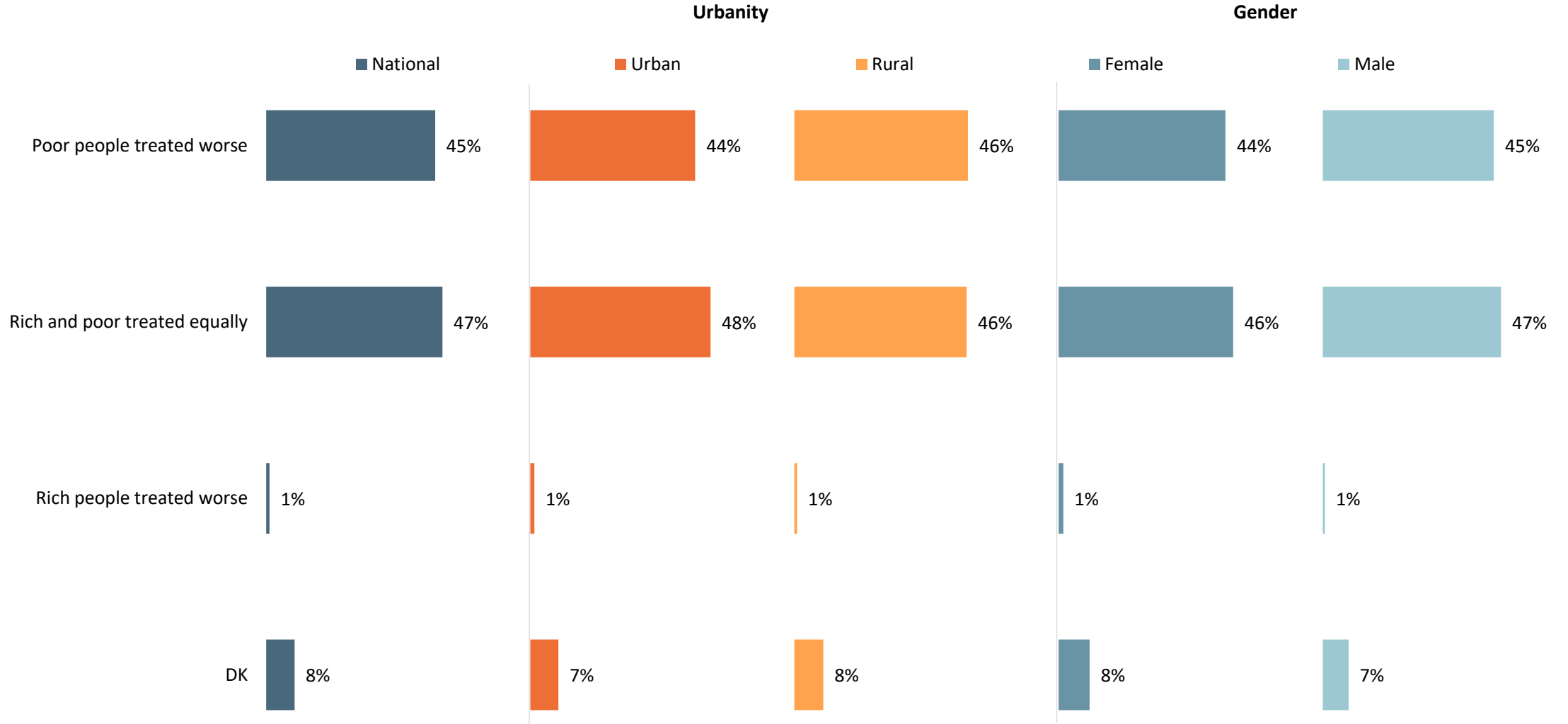
When victims report crimes, do you think the police treat rich people worse, poor people worse, or are rich and poor treated equally? (D10)



- Nationally, 45% of respondents believe poor people are treated worse by the police when reporting crimes, while 47% think rich and poor are treated equally.
- Regions like Gjirokaster (57%) and Durres (54%) have the highest perceptions of poorer individuals being treated worse, whereas Vlore and Korce stand out with the majority opinion favoring equality.

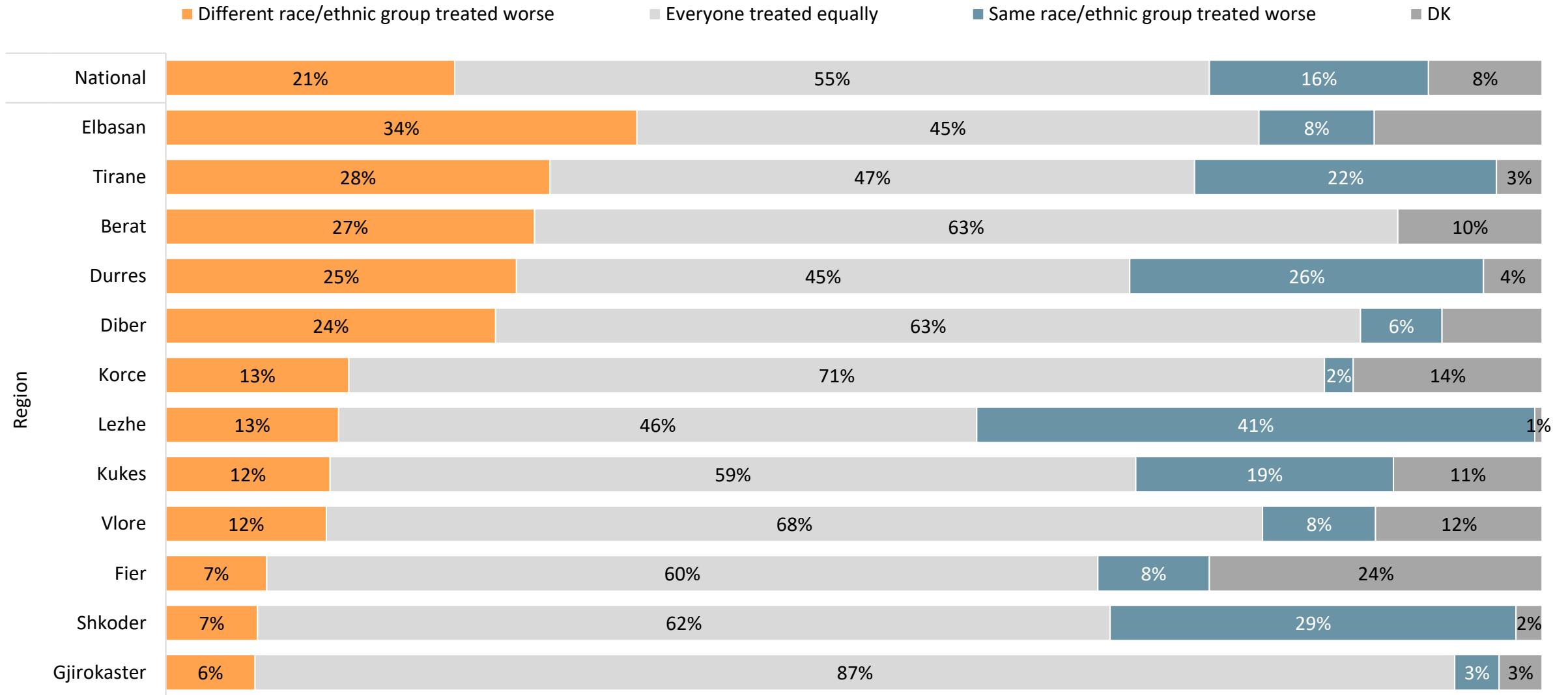
State police and its treatment of social groups

When victims report crimes, do you think the police treat rich people worse, poor people worse, or are rich and poor treated equally? (D10)



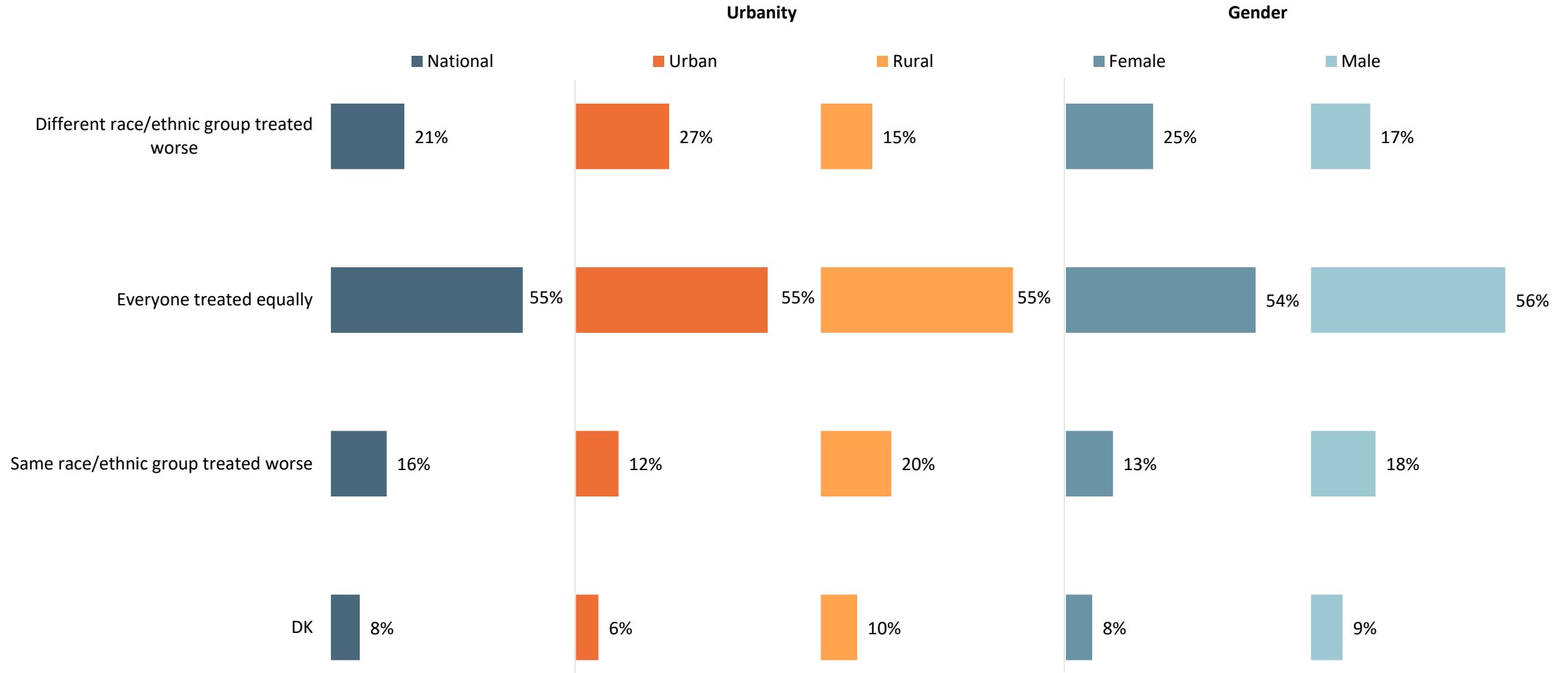
State police and it's treatment social groups

When victims report crimes, do you think the police treat some people worse because of their race or ethnic group or is everyone treated equally? (D11)



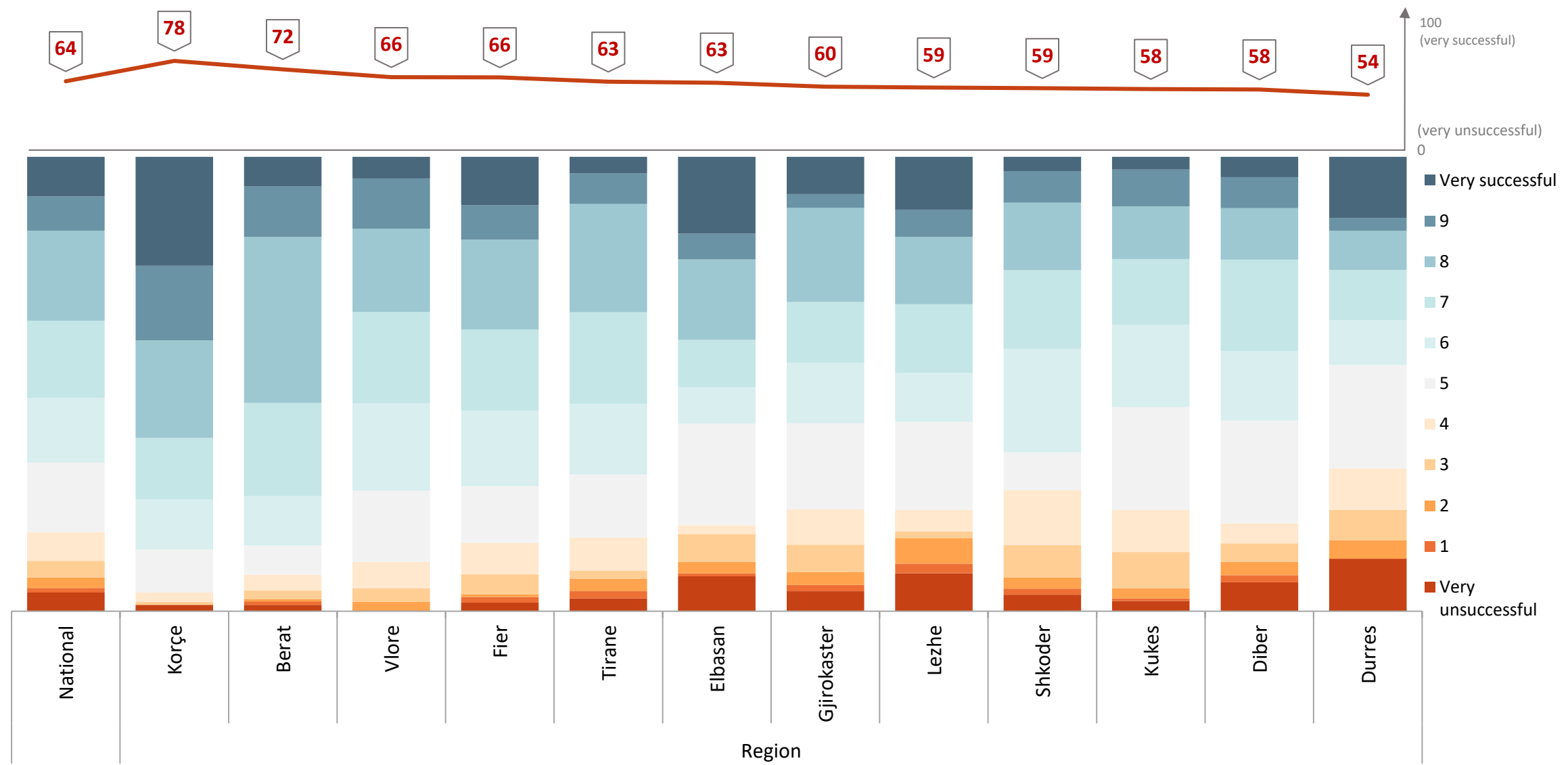
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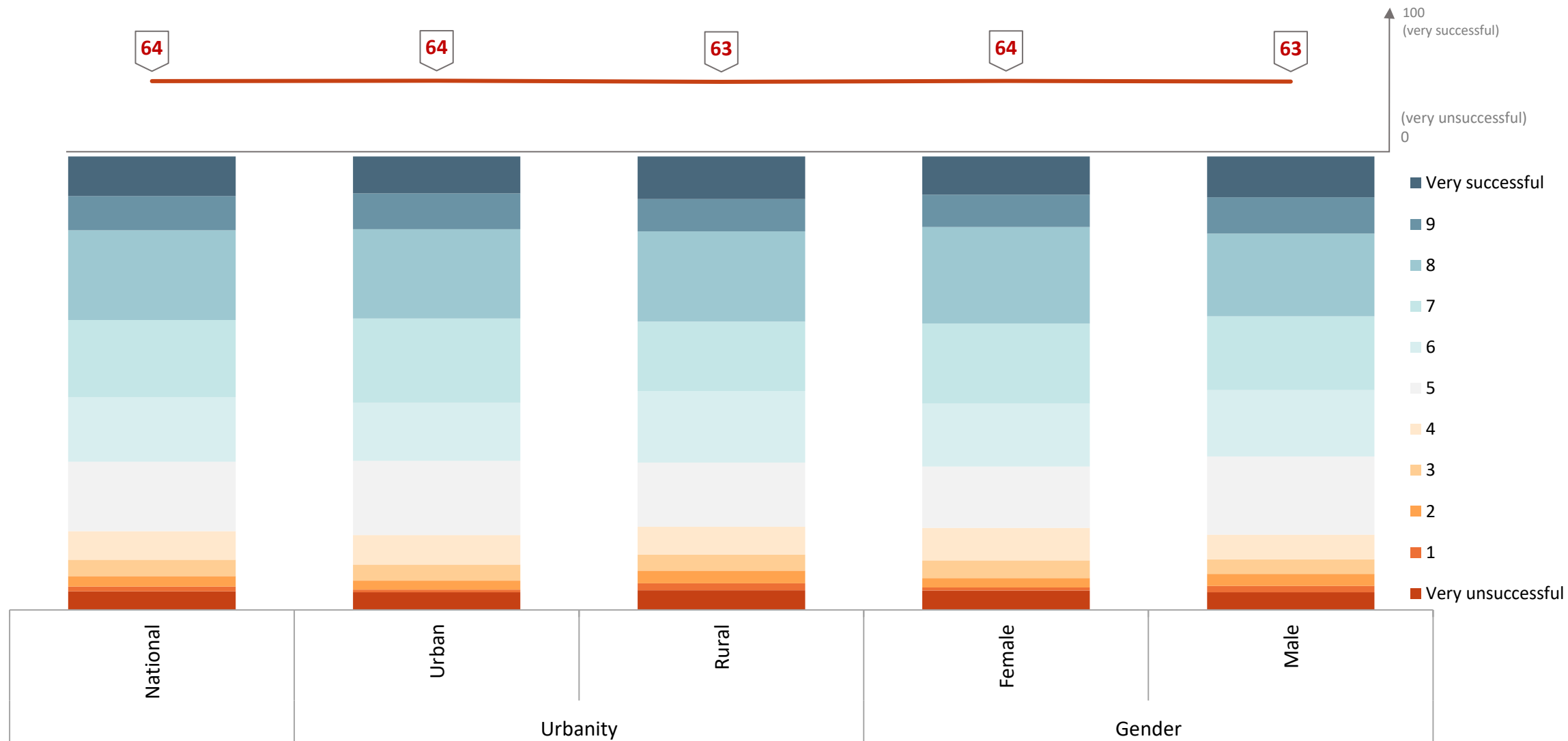
Police response to some violations

How successful do you think the police are at preventing crimes in Albania where violence is used or threatened? (D12)



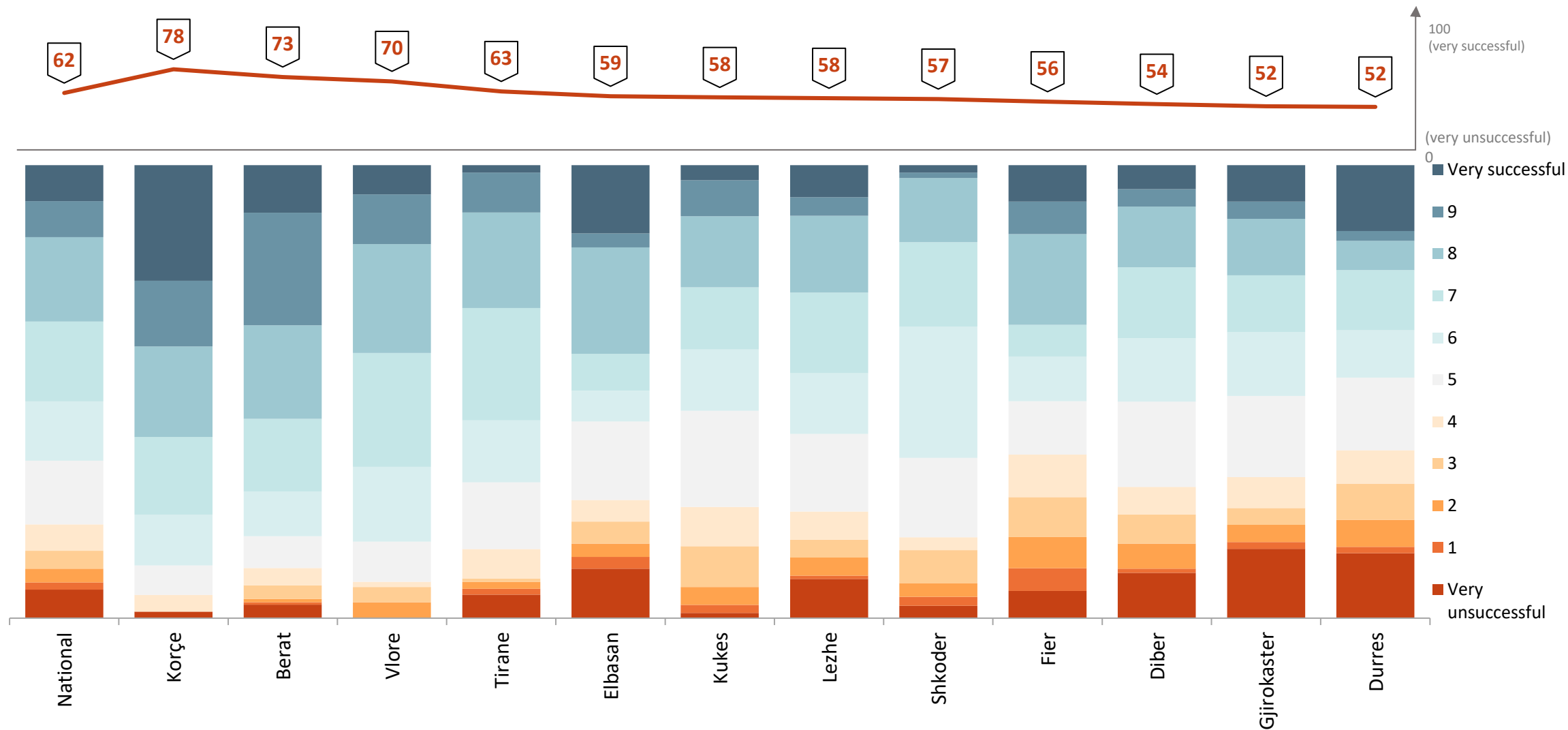
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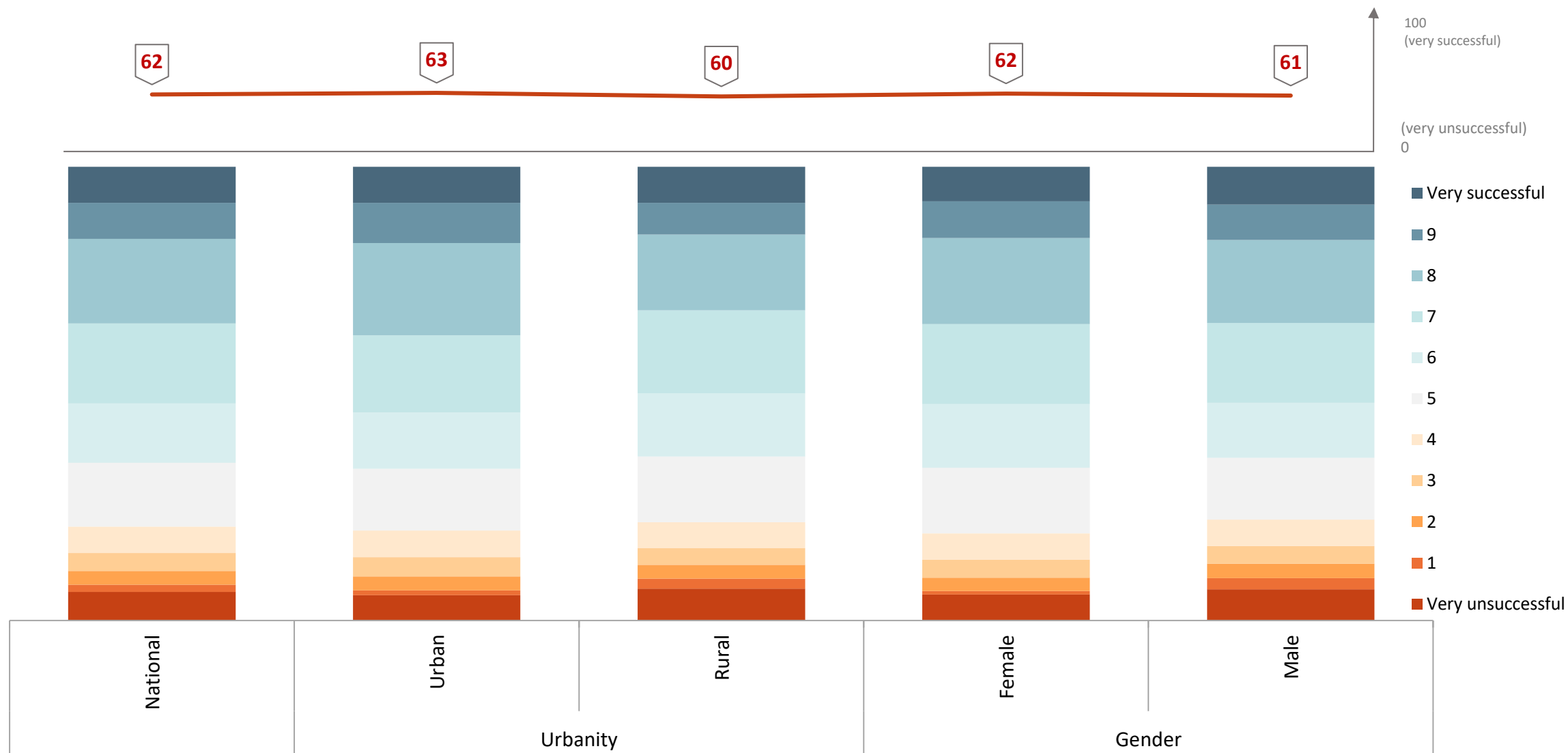
Police response to some violations

How successful do you think the police are at catching people who commit house burglaries in Albania? (D13)



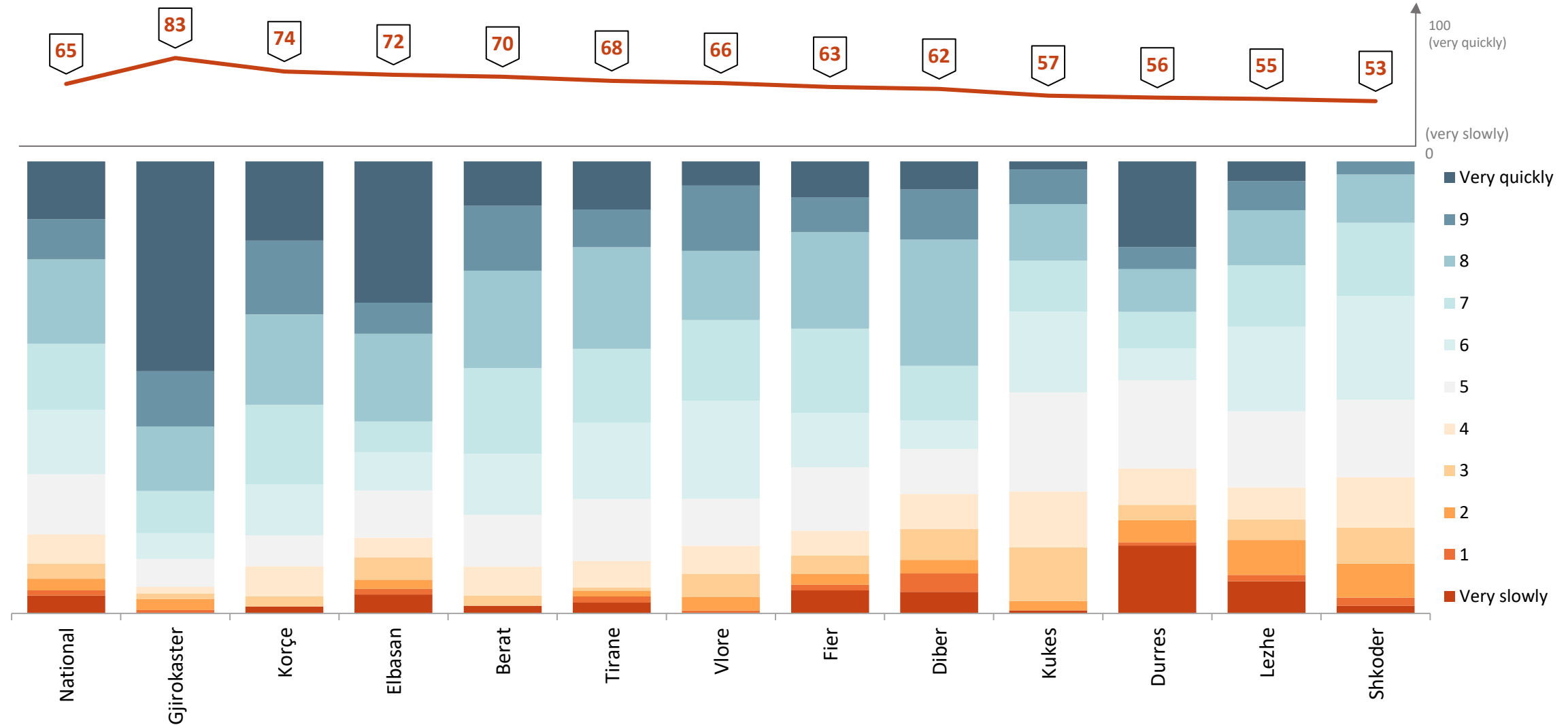
Police response to some violations

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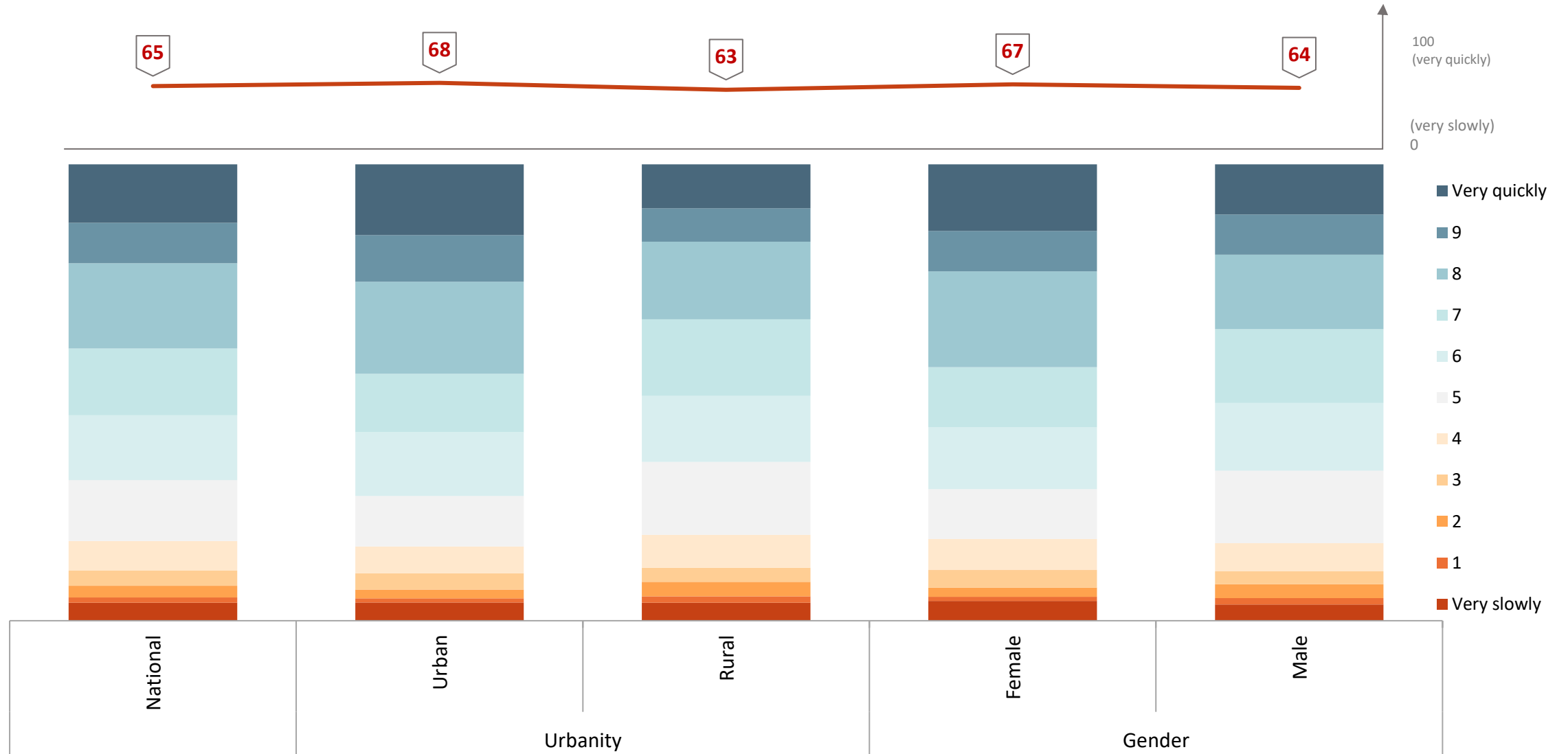
Police response to some violations

If a violent crime or house burglary were to occur near to where you live and the police were called, how slowly or quickly do you think they would arrive at the scene? (D14)



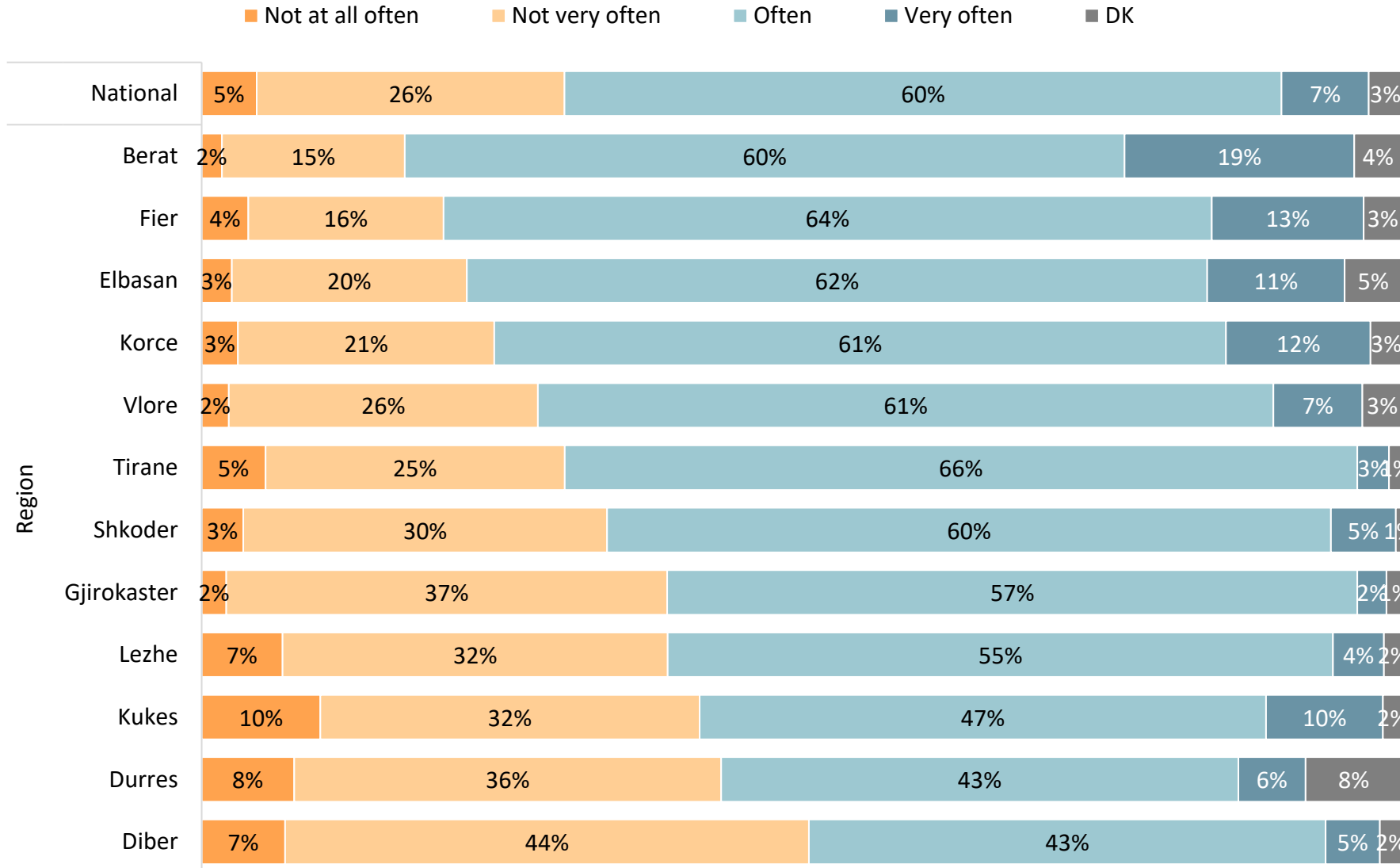
Police response to some violations

If a violent crime or house burglary were to occur near to where you live and the police were called, how slowly or quickly do you think they would arrive at the scene? (D14)



Police conduct and actions

Based on what you have heard or your own experience how often would you say the police generally treat people in Albania with respect? (D15)

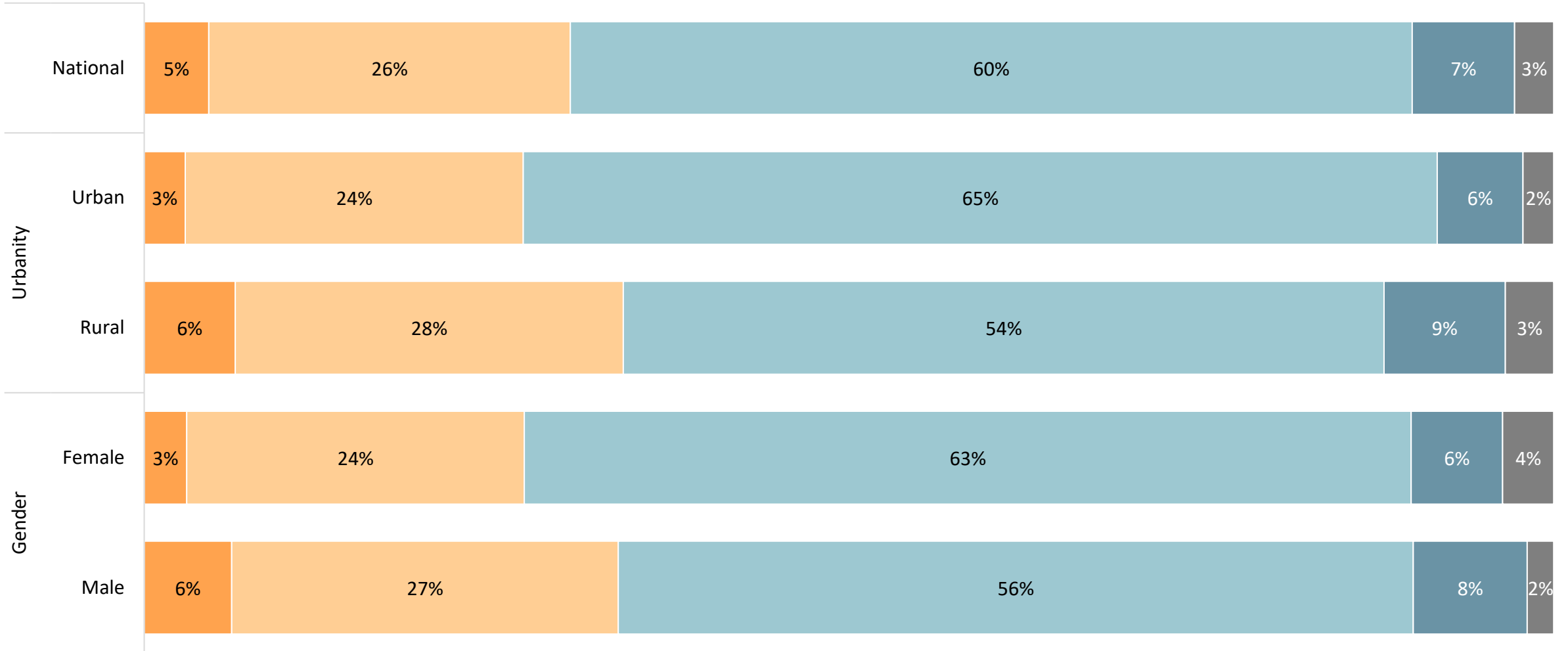


- Nationally, 67% of respondents believe that the police “often” or “very often” treat people with respect, while only 5% think it happens “Not at all often”.
- Berat stands out with the highest percentage of respondents rating police respect positively (79%), whereas regions like Diber (51%) and Durrës (44%) report lower levels of perceived respectful conduct by the police.

Police conduct and actions

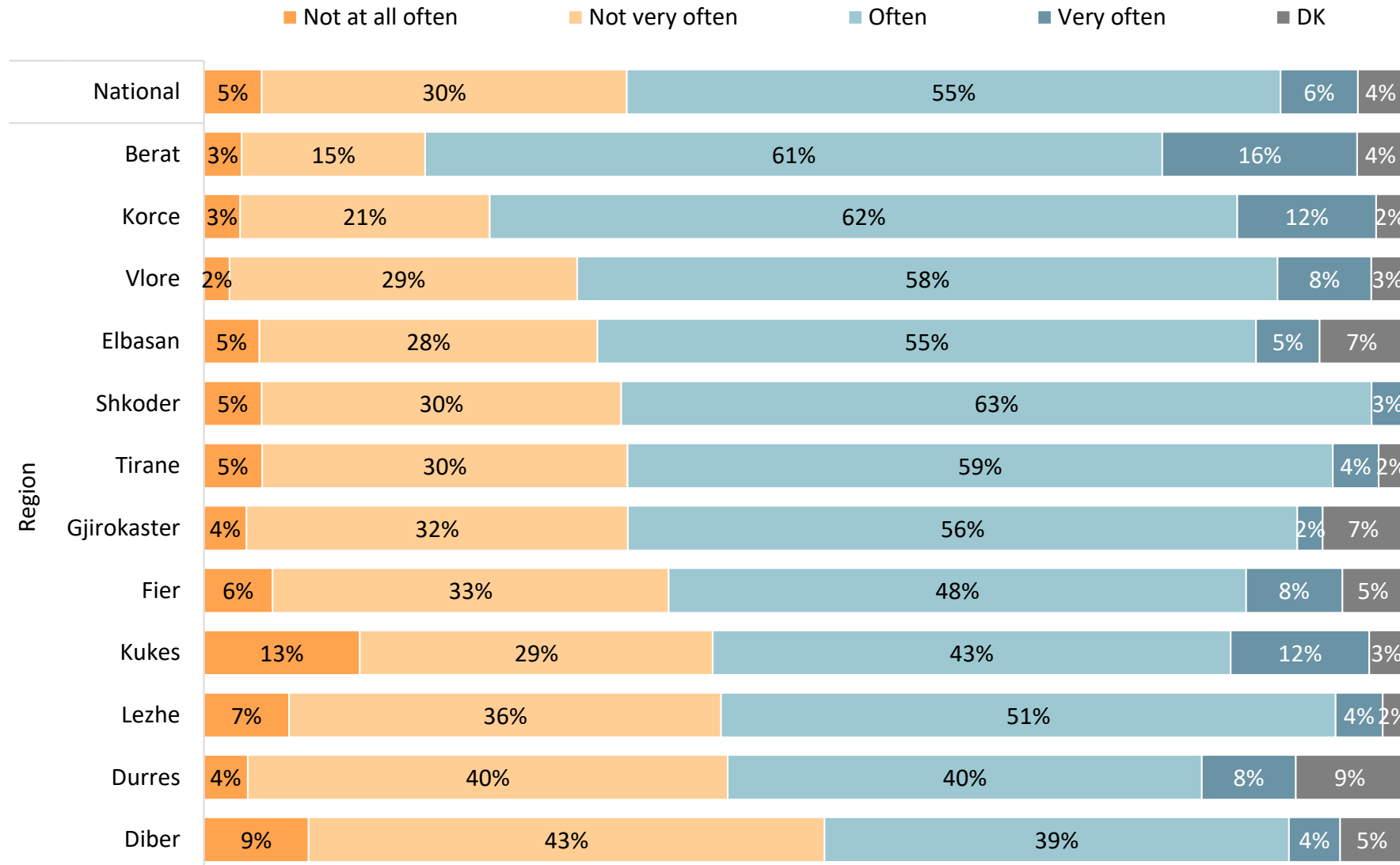
Based on what you have heard or your own experience how often would you say the police generally treat people in Albania with respect? (D15)

Not at all often Not very often Often Very often DK



Police conduct and actions

About how often would you say that the police make fair, impartial decisions in the cases they deal with? (D16)

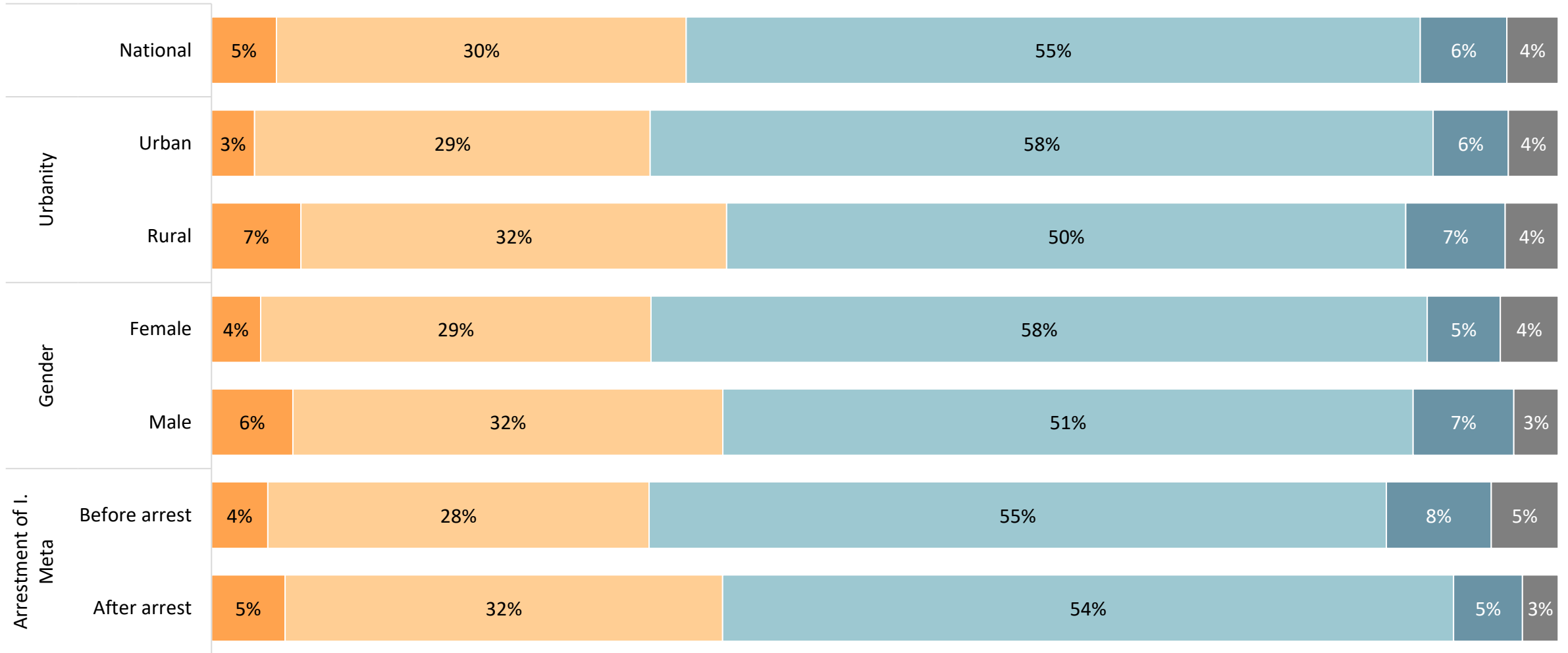


- Nationally, 61% of respondents believe that the police “very often” or “often” make fair and impartial decisions, while 5% think it happens “not at all often”.
- Regions like Berat and Korce report higher positive perceptions, with 77% and 84% respectively saying “often” or “very often,” whereas Diber (52%) and show less confidence in police impartiality.

Police conduct and actions

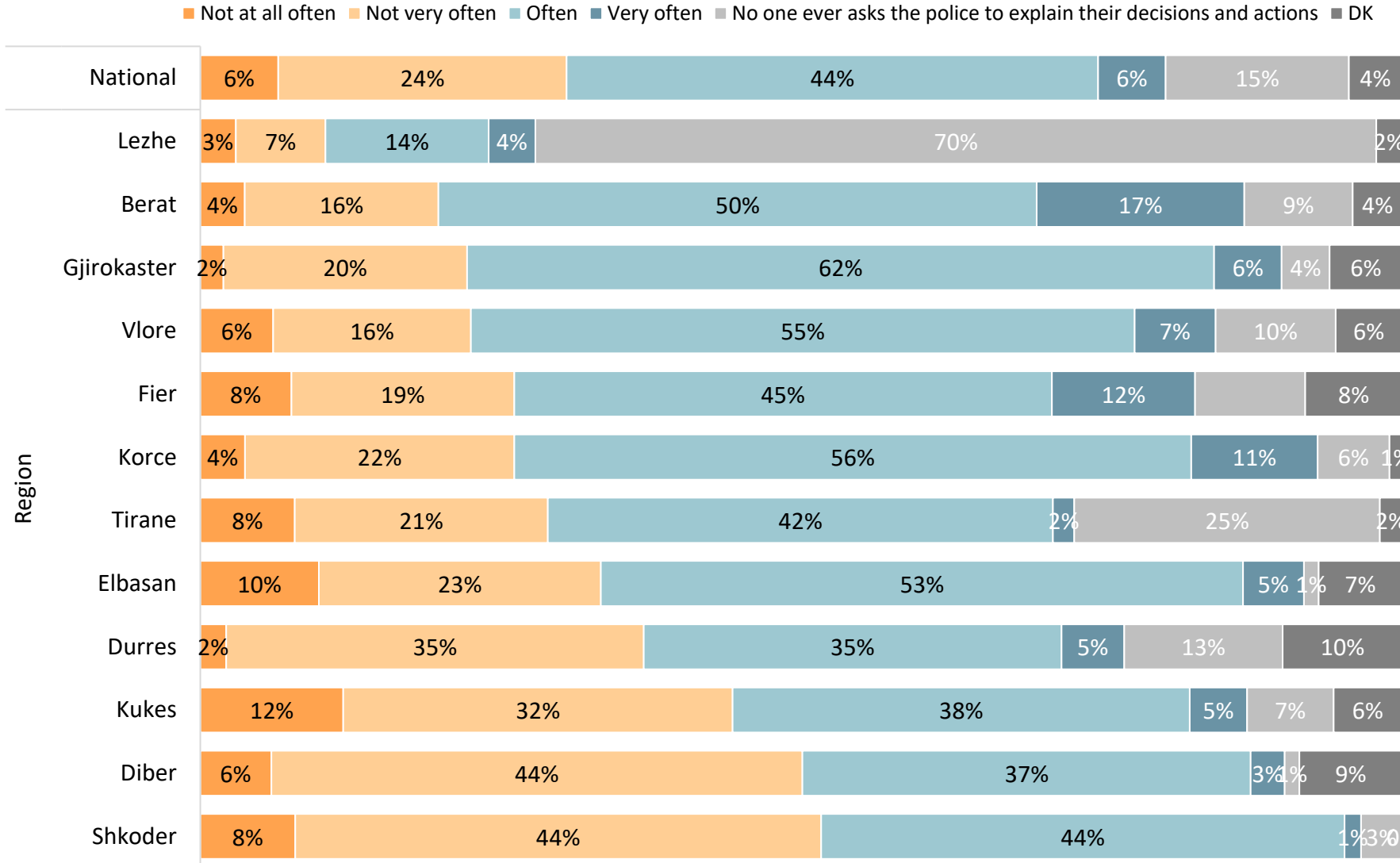
About how often would you say that the police make fair, impartial decisions in the cases they deal with? (D16)

■ Not at all often
 ■ Not very often
 ■ Often
 ■ Very often
 ■ DK



Police conduct and actions

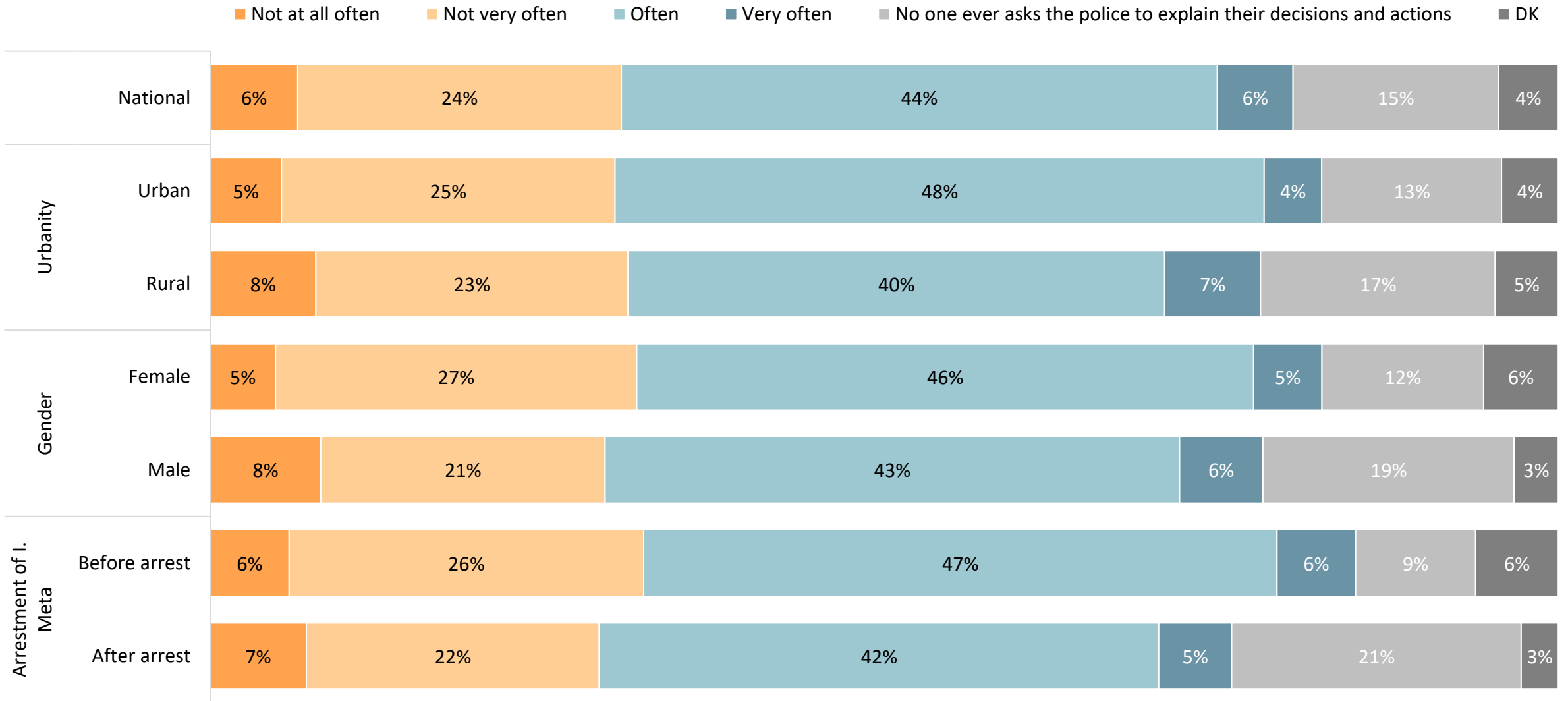
When dealing with people in Albania, how often would you say the police generally explain their decisions and actions when asked to do so? (D17)



- Survey findings show that, nationally, 50% of respondents believe that police “very often” or “often” explain their decisions and actions when asked, while 6% think it happens “Not at all often.”
- Regions like Gjirokaster and Berat have the highest levels of positive responses (68% and 67%, respectively), whereas Shkoder and Diber show more skepticism, with higher proportions of respondents stating “not very often” or “Not at all often.”
- Notably, Lezhe stands out, with 70% indicating, “No one ever asks the police to explain their decisions.”

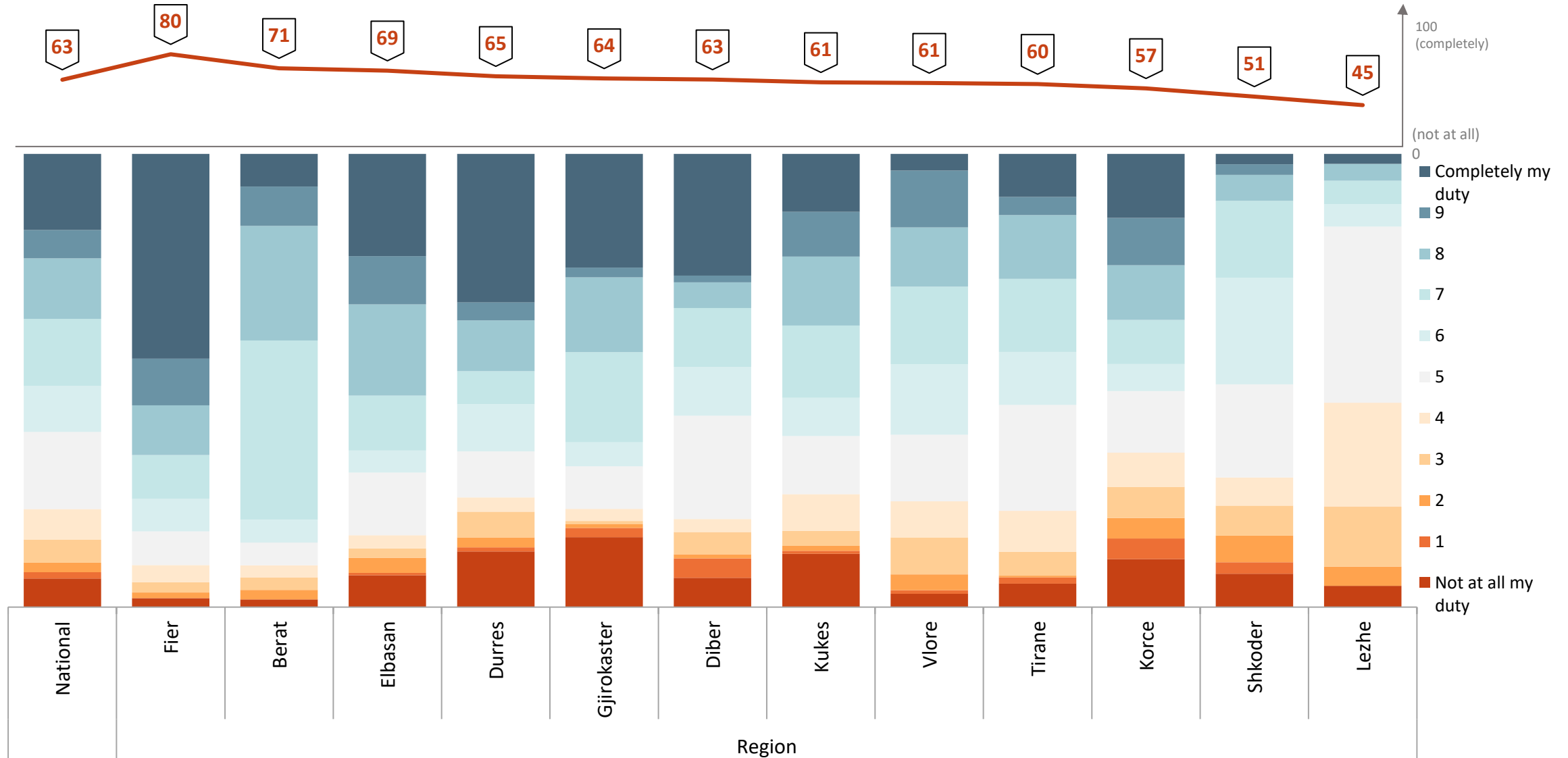
Police conduct and actions

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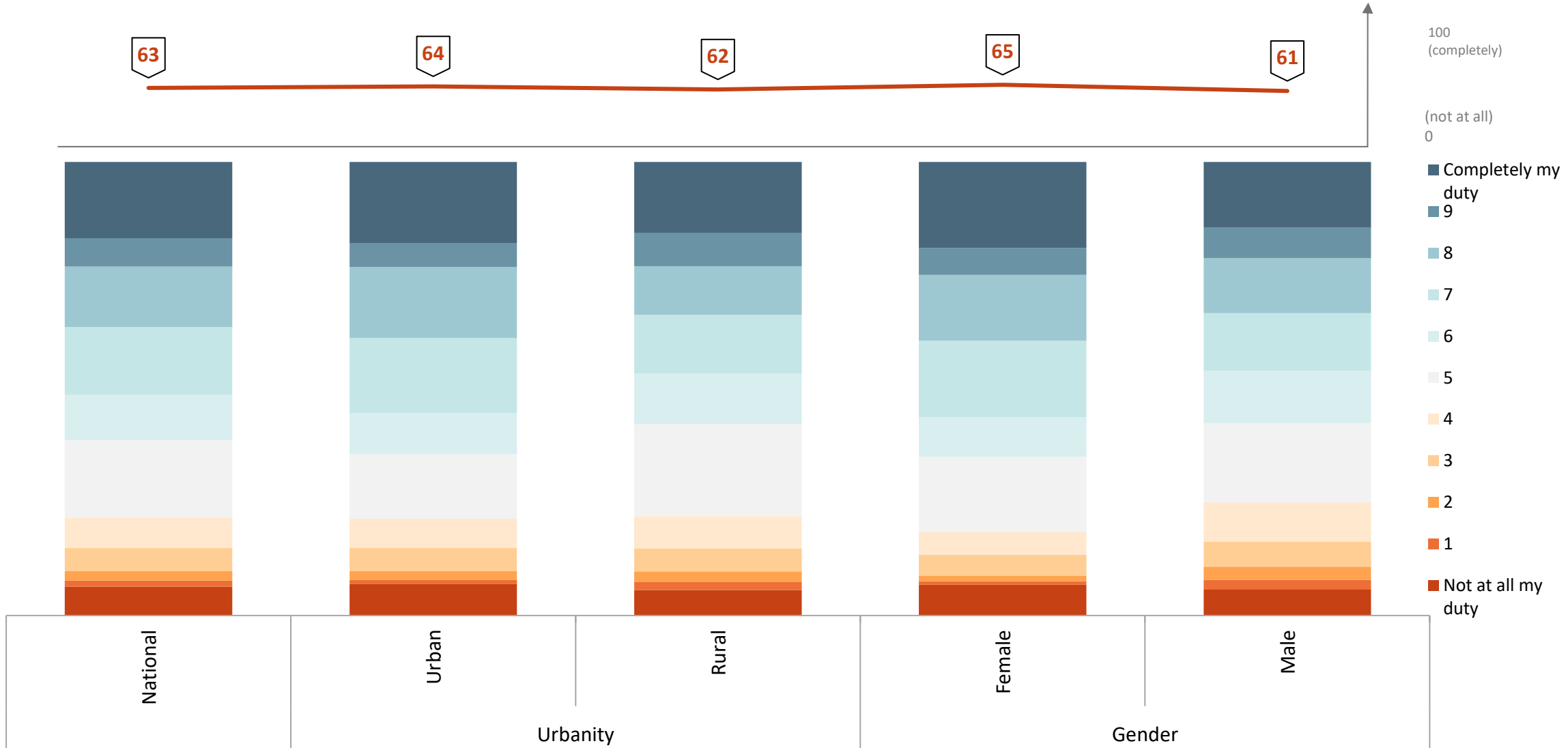
Awareness and civil support in relation to police actions

To what extent is it your duty to back the decisions made by the police even when you disagree with them? (D18)



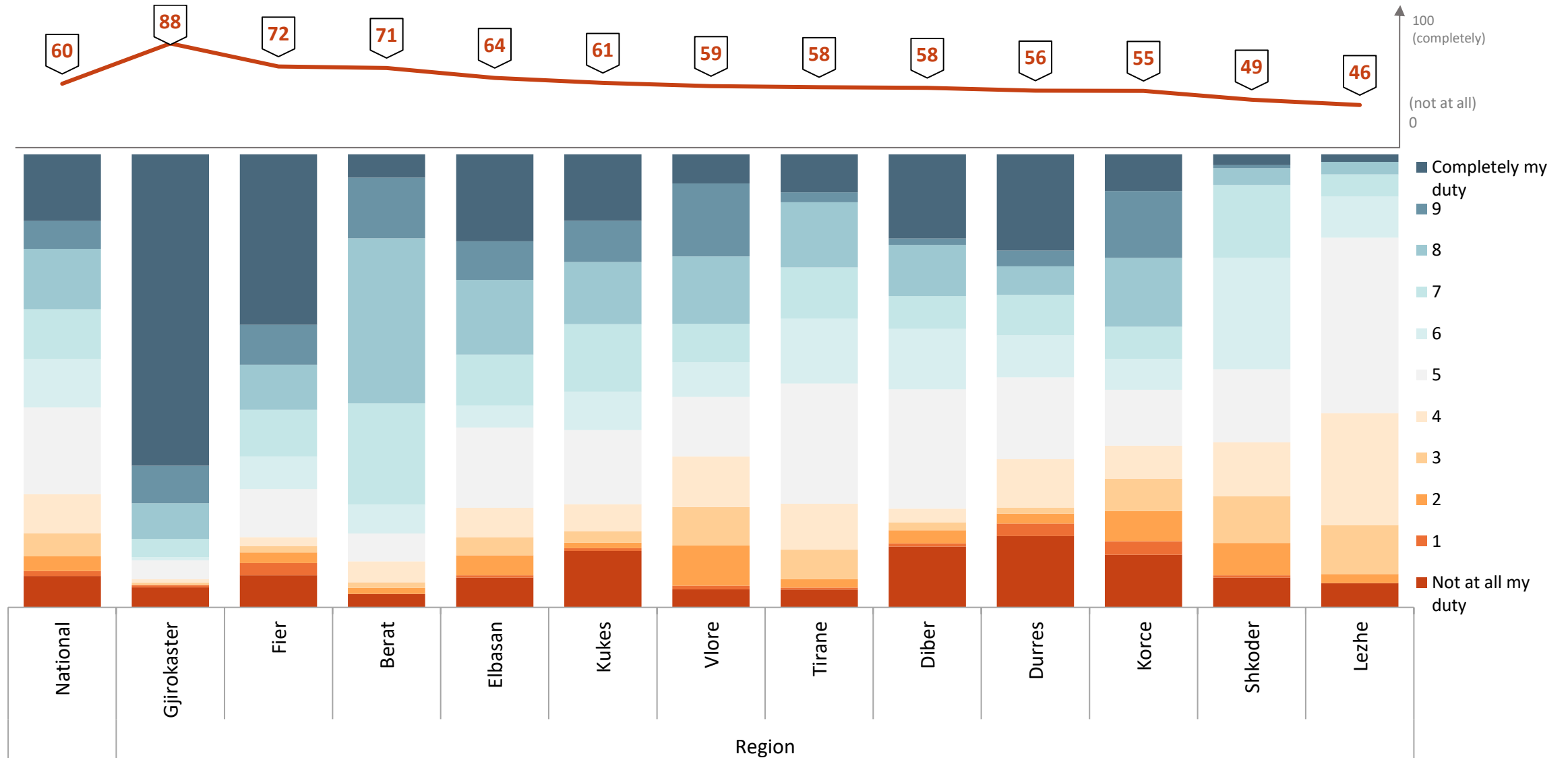
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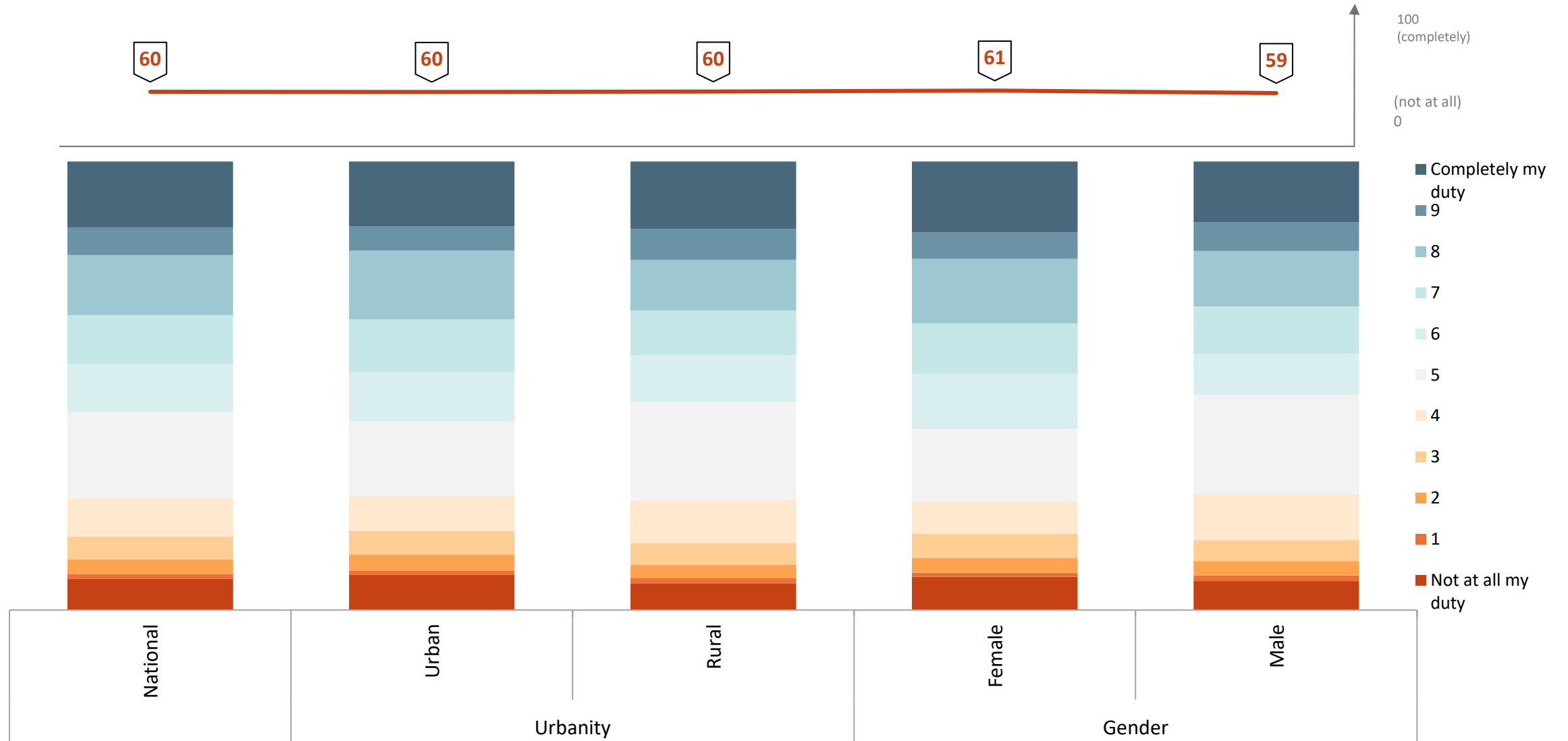
Awareness and civil support in relation to police actions

To what extent is it your duty to do what the police tell you even if you don't understand or agree with the reasons? (D19)



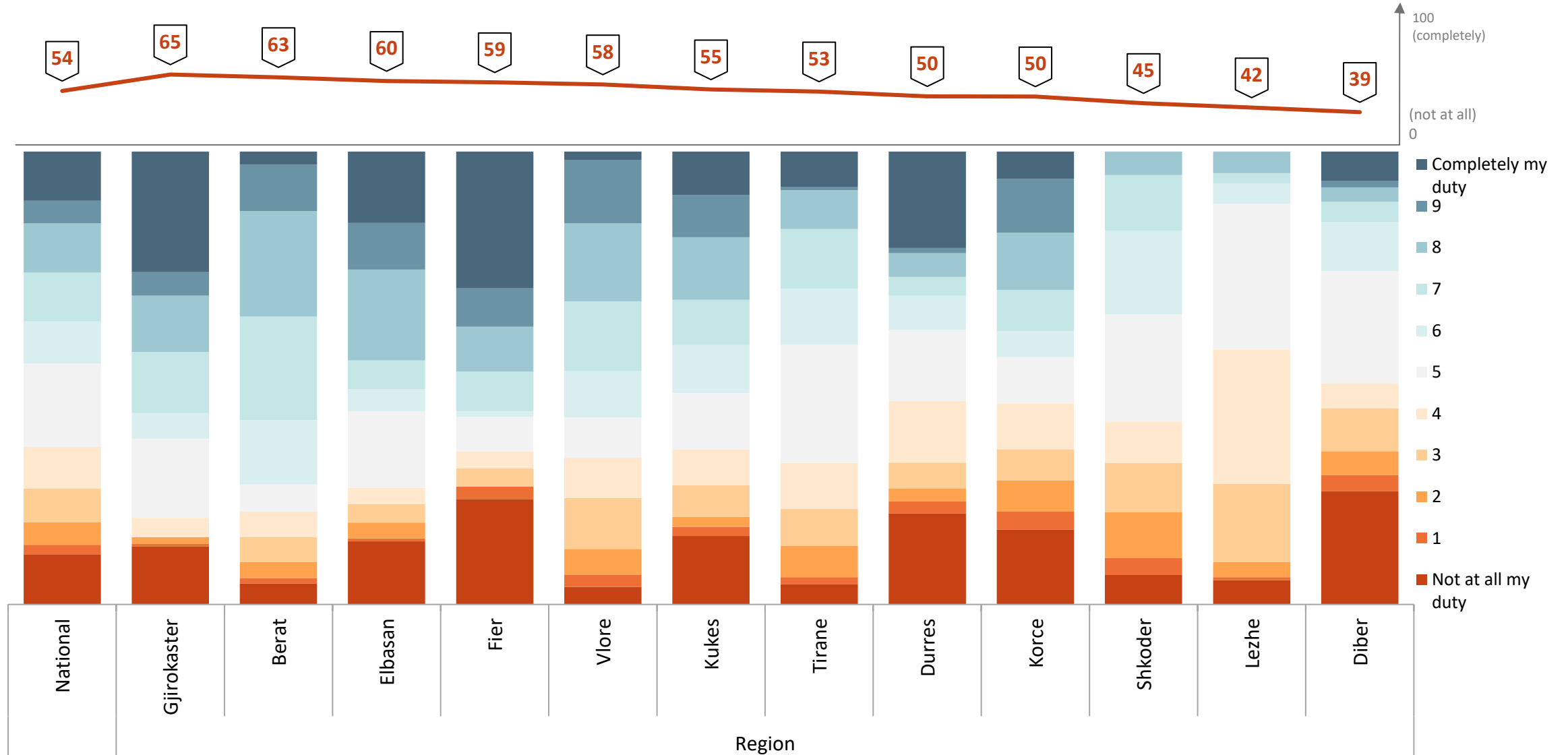
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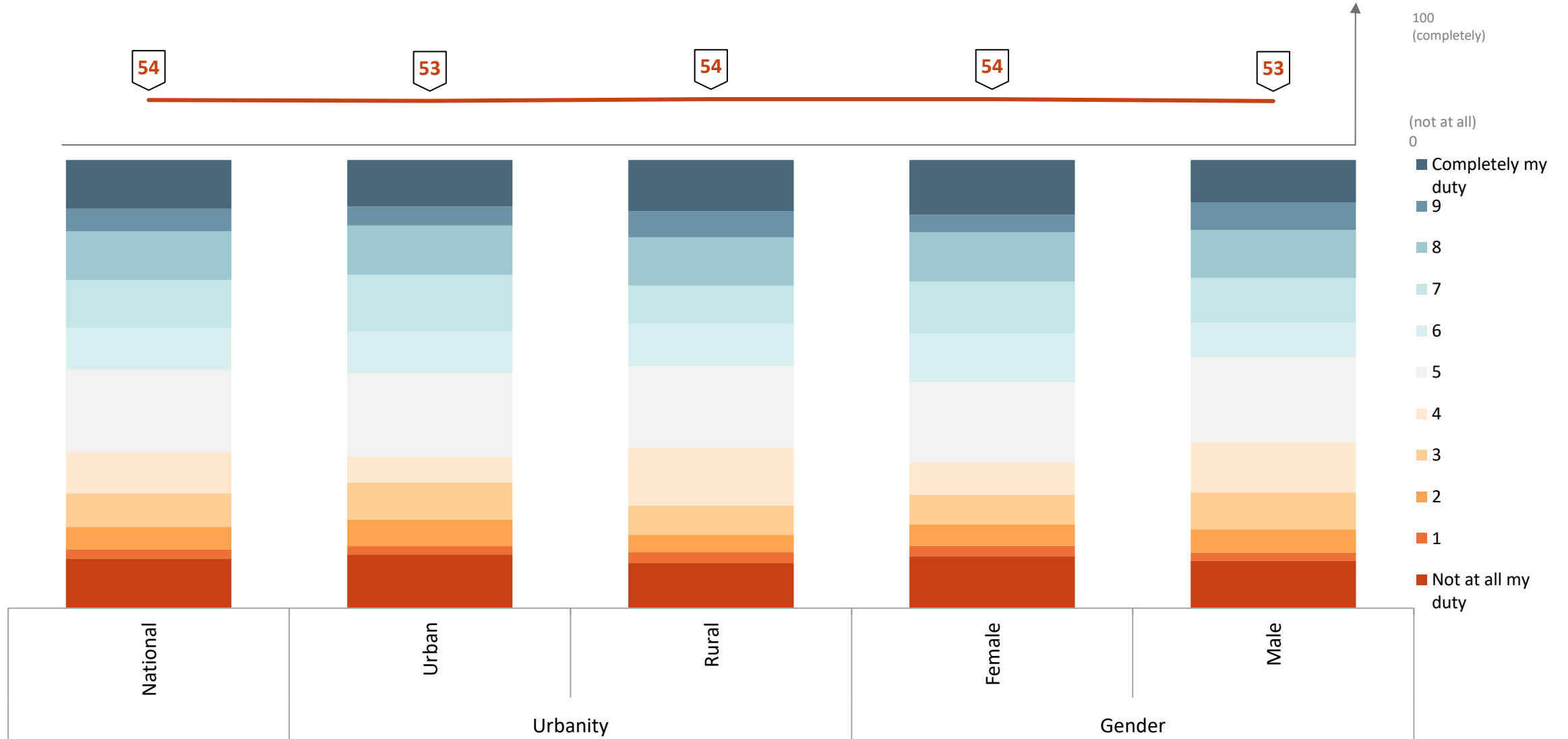
Awareness and civil support in relation to police actions

To what extent is it your duty to do what the police tell you to do, even if you don't like how they treat you? (D20)



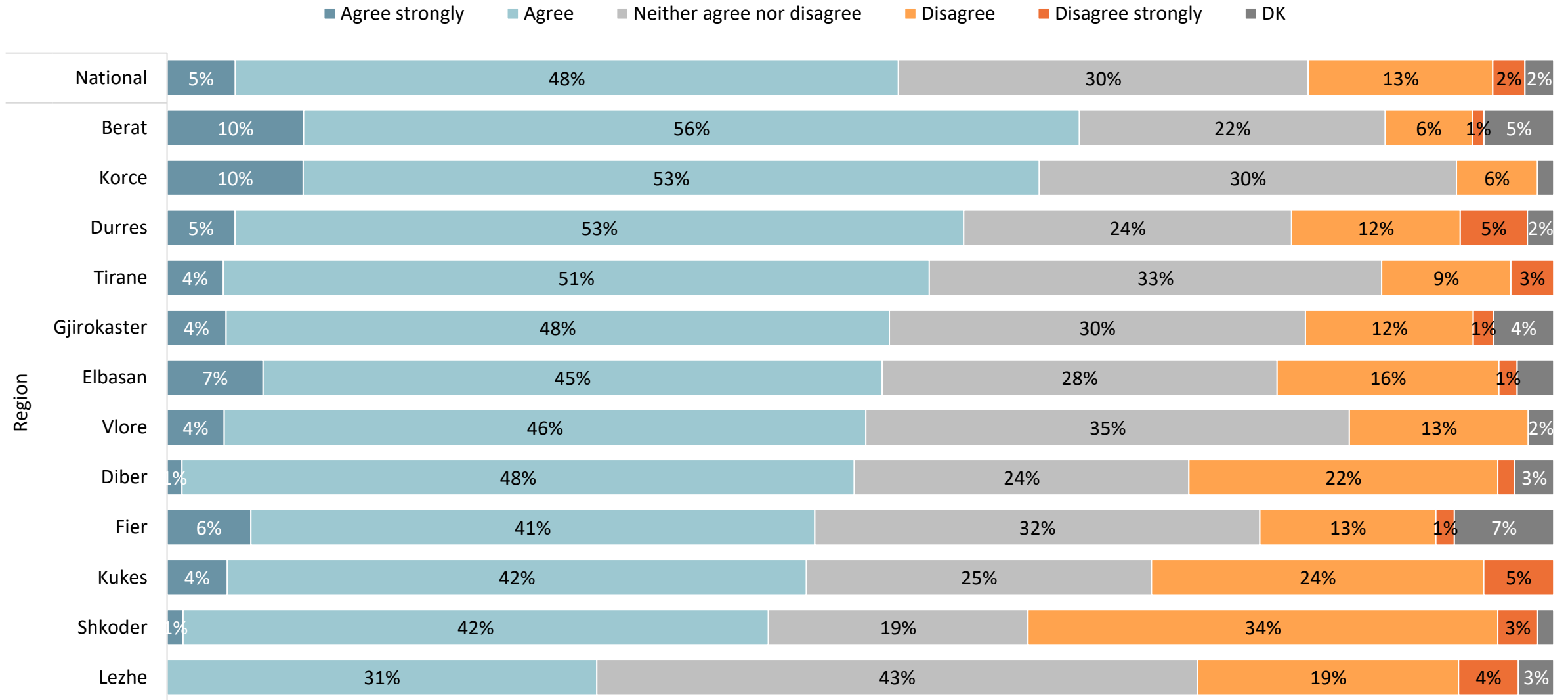
Awareness and civil support in relation to police actions

To what extent is it your duty to do what the police tell you to do, even if you don't like how they treat you? (D20)



Awareness and civil support in relation to police actions

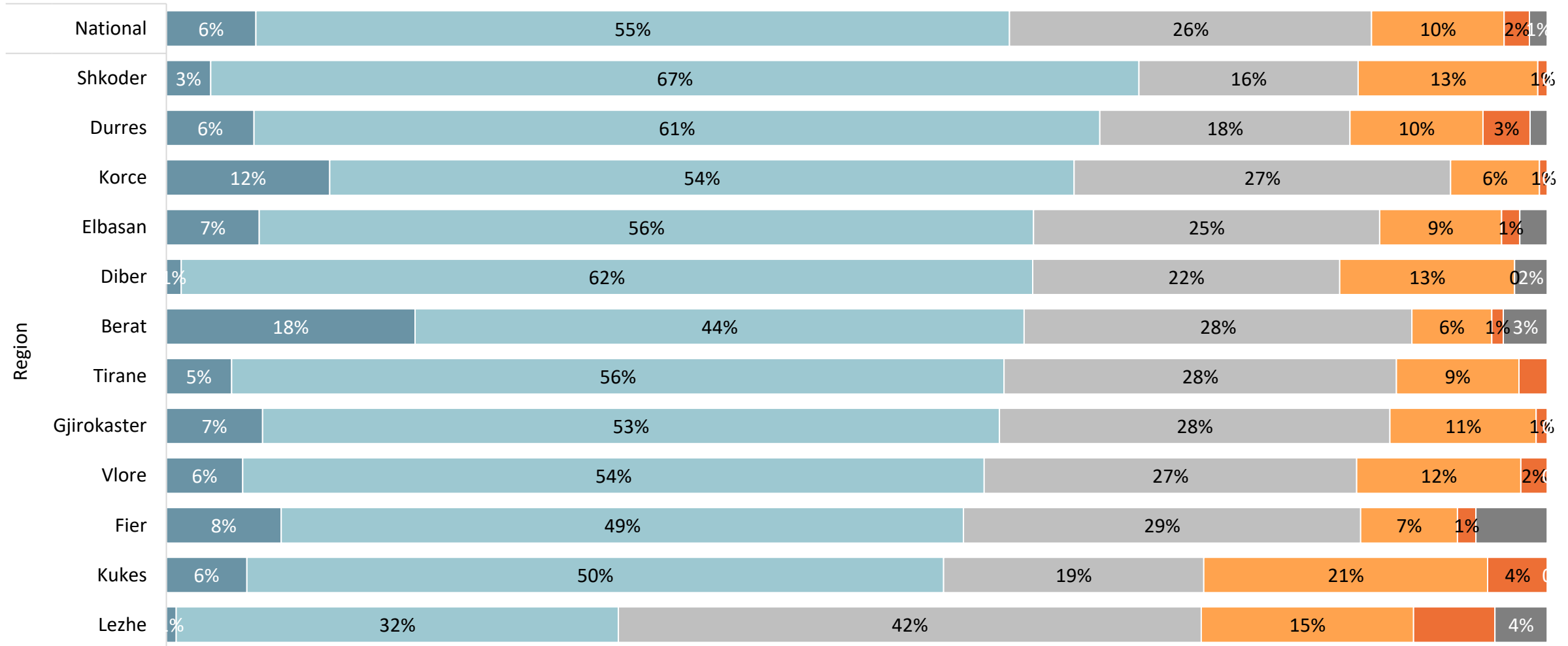
Agreement with: "The police generally have the same sense of right and wrong as I do." (D21)



Awareness and civil support in relation to police actions

Agreement with: "The police stand up for values that are important to people like me." (D22)

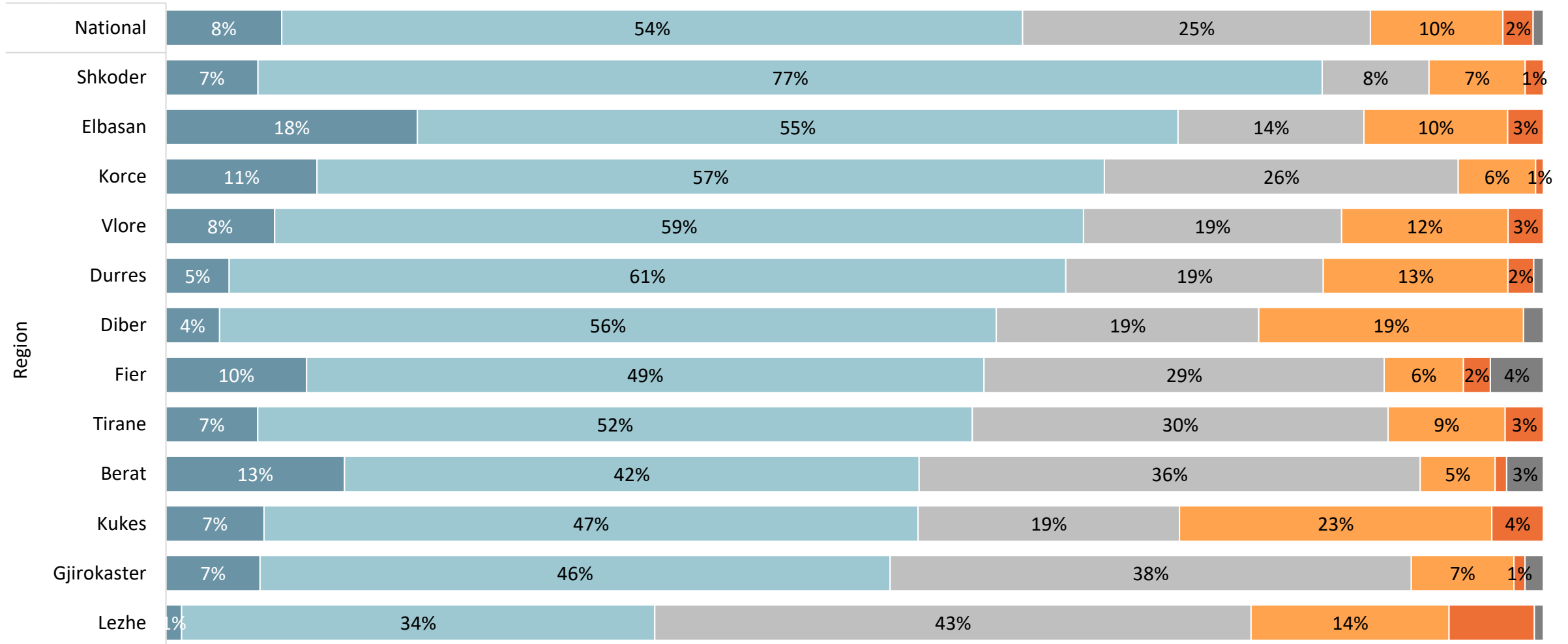
■ Agree strongly
 ■ Agree
 ■ Neither agree nor disagree
 ■ Disagree
 ■ Disagree strongly
 ■ DK



Awareness and civil support in relation to police actions

Agreement with: "I generally support how the police usually act." (D23)

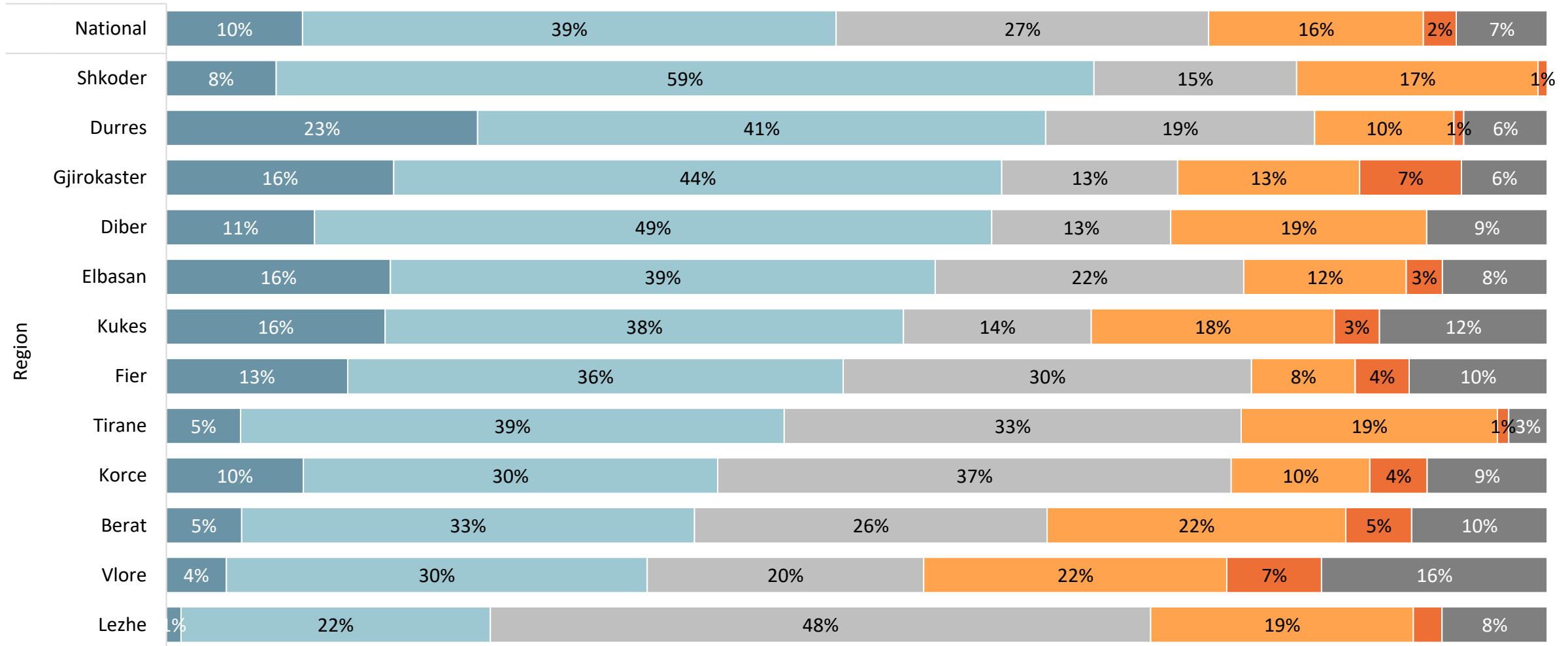
■ Agree strongly
 ■ Agree
 ■ Neither agree nor disagree
 ■ Disagree
 ■ Disagree strongly
 ■ DK



Awareness and civil support in relation to police actions

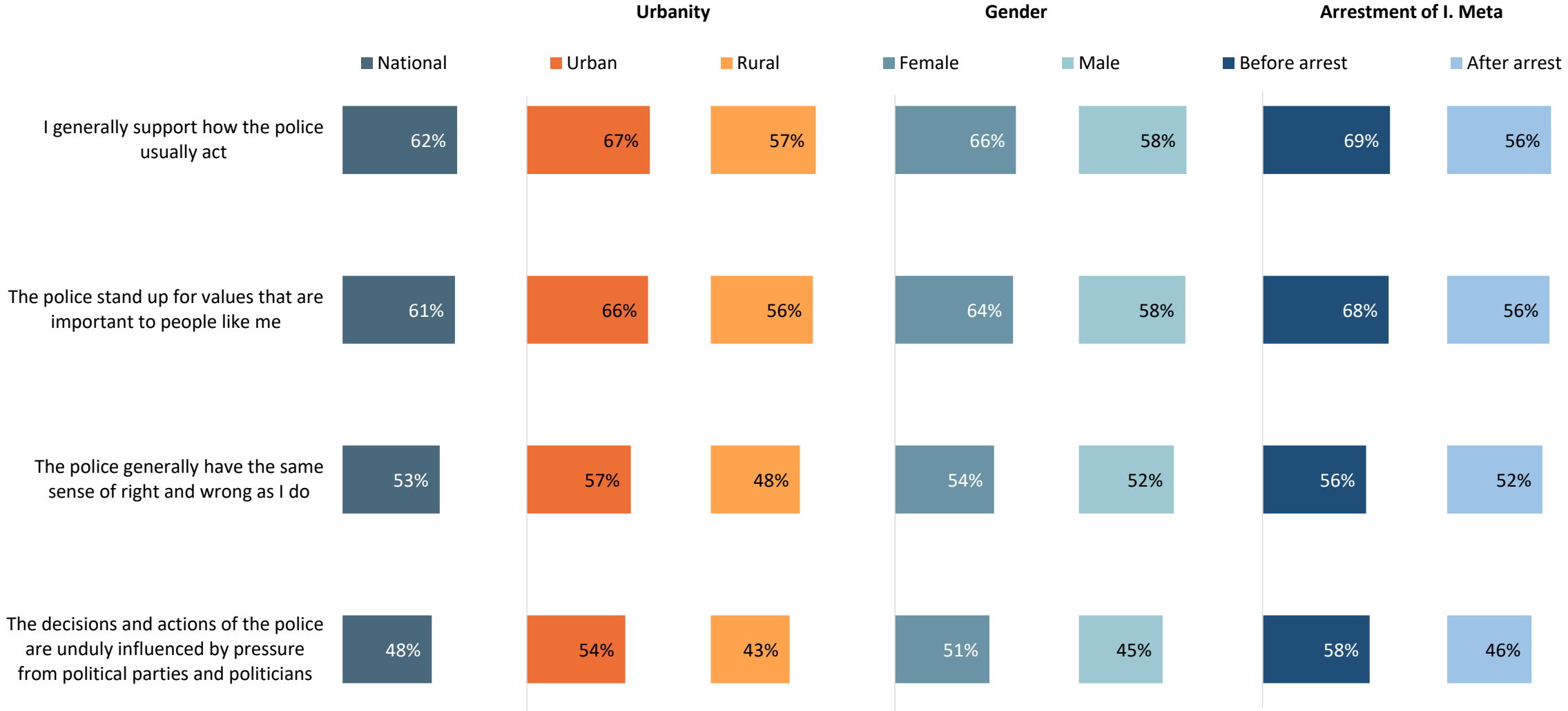
Agreement with: "The decisions and actions of the police are unduly influenced by pressure from political parties and politicians." (D24)

■ Agree strongly
■ Agree
■ Neither agree nor disagree
■ Disagree
■ Disagree strongly
■ DK



Awareness and civil support in relation to police actions

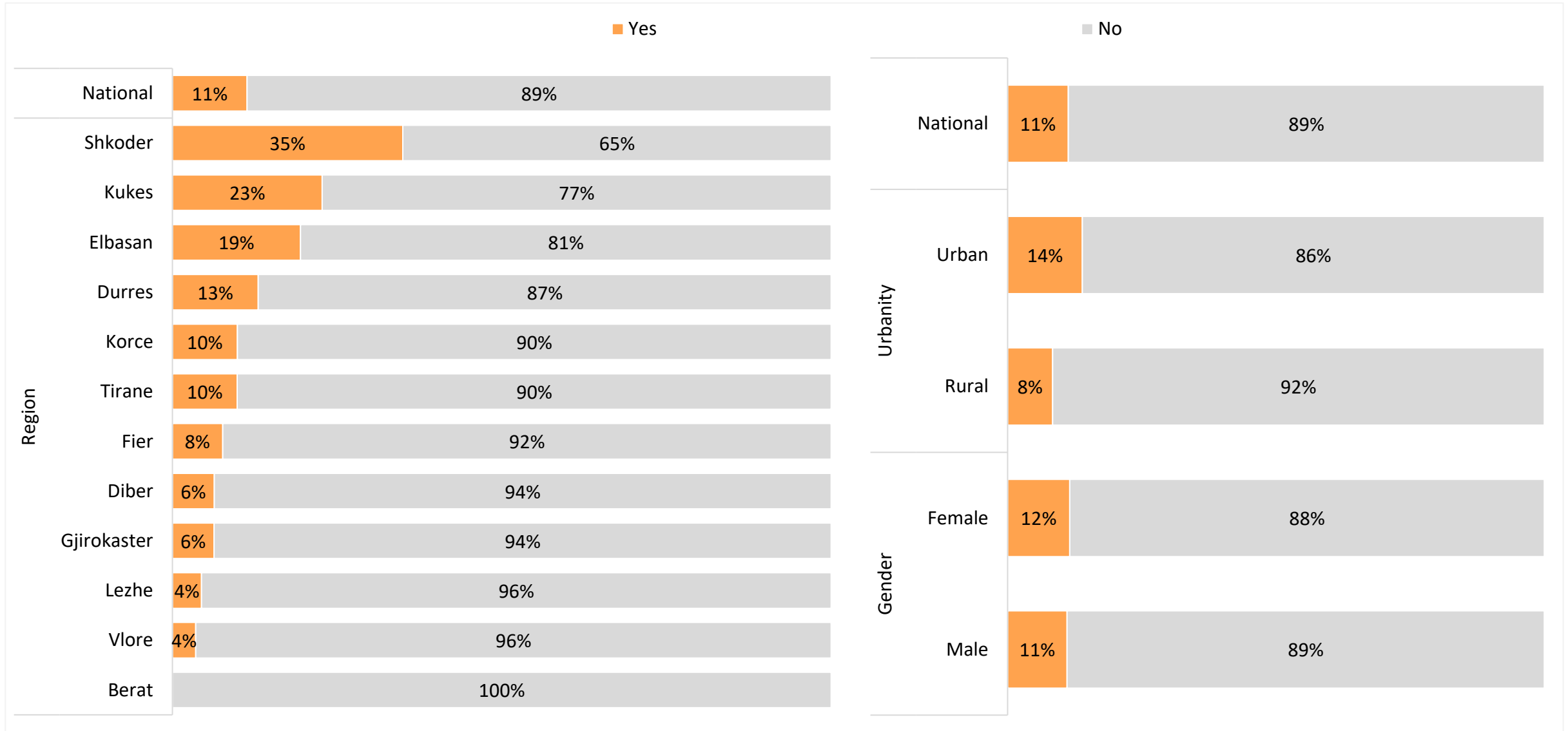
Agreement with:
(D21-D24)



*showing only responses categorized as 'strongly agree' or 'somewhat agree'

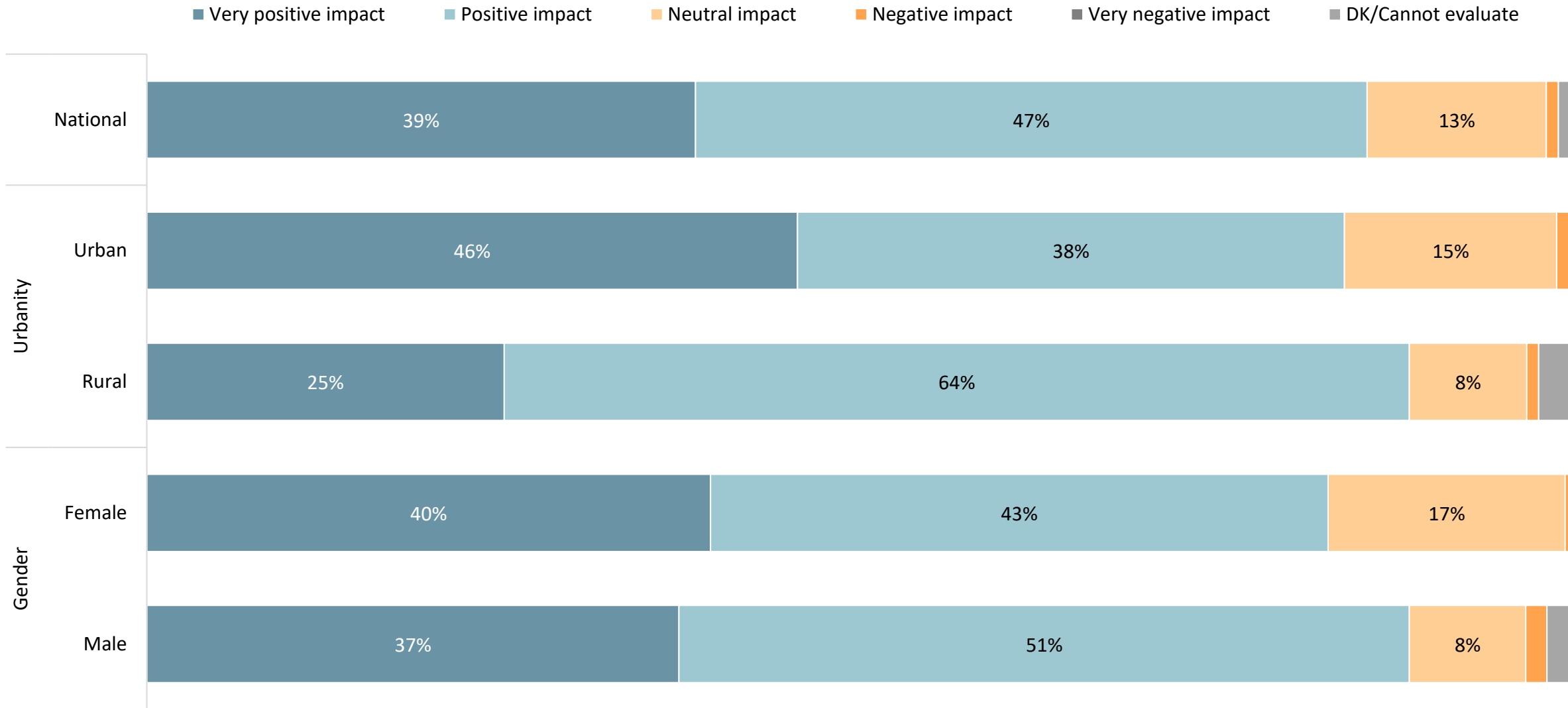
Community policing

Have you ever heard about "Community Policing"? (PS2)



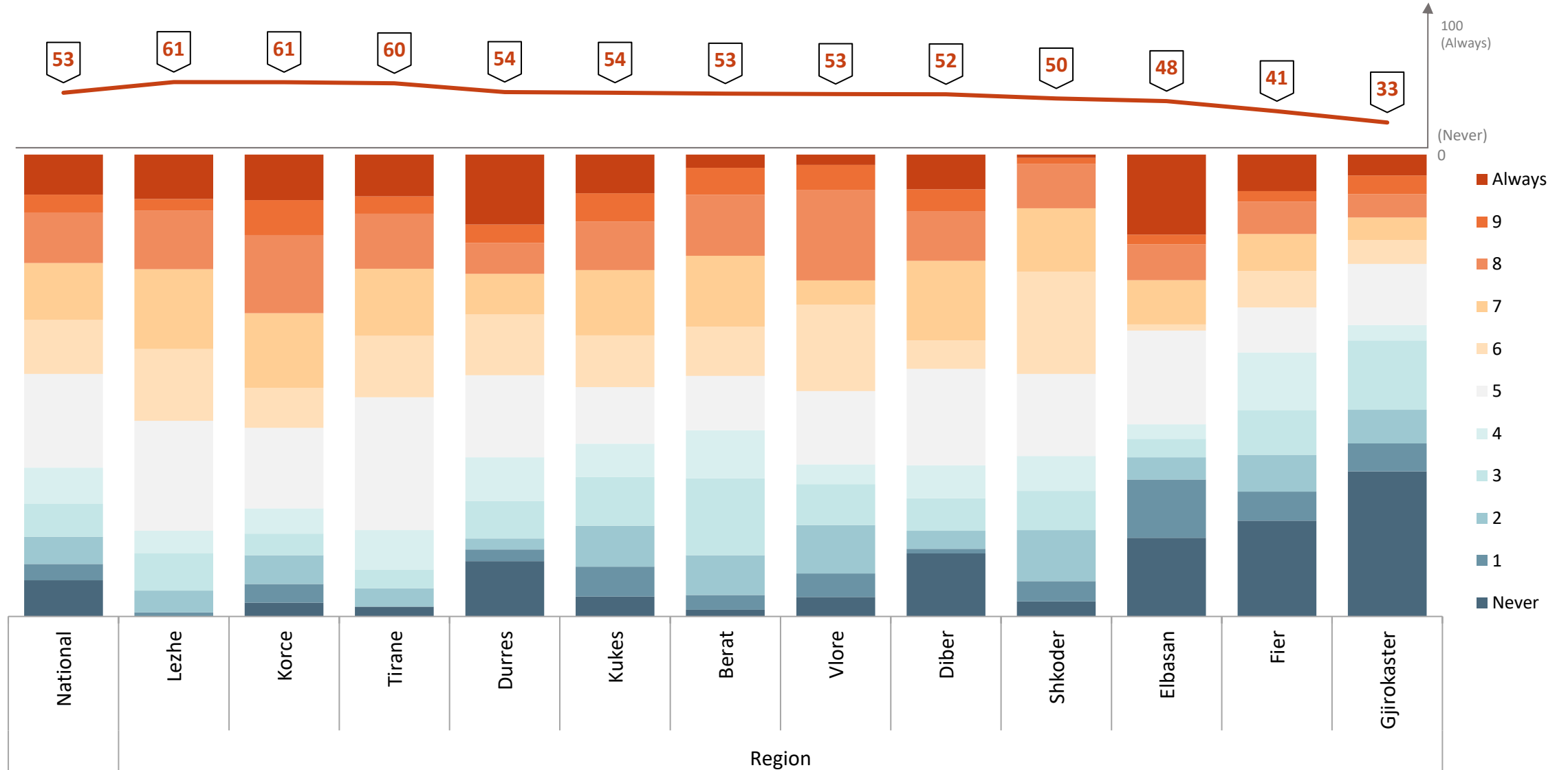
Community policing

*What impact do you think Community Policing will have in the improvement of the quality of life in your community?
asked those who have heard about "Community Policing" (PS4)



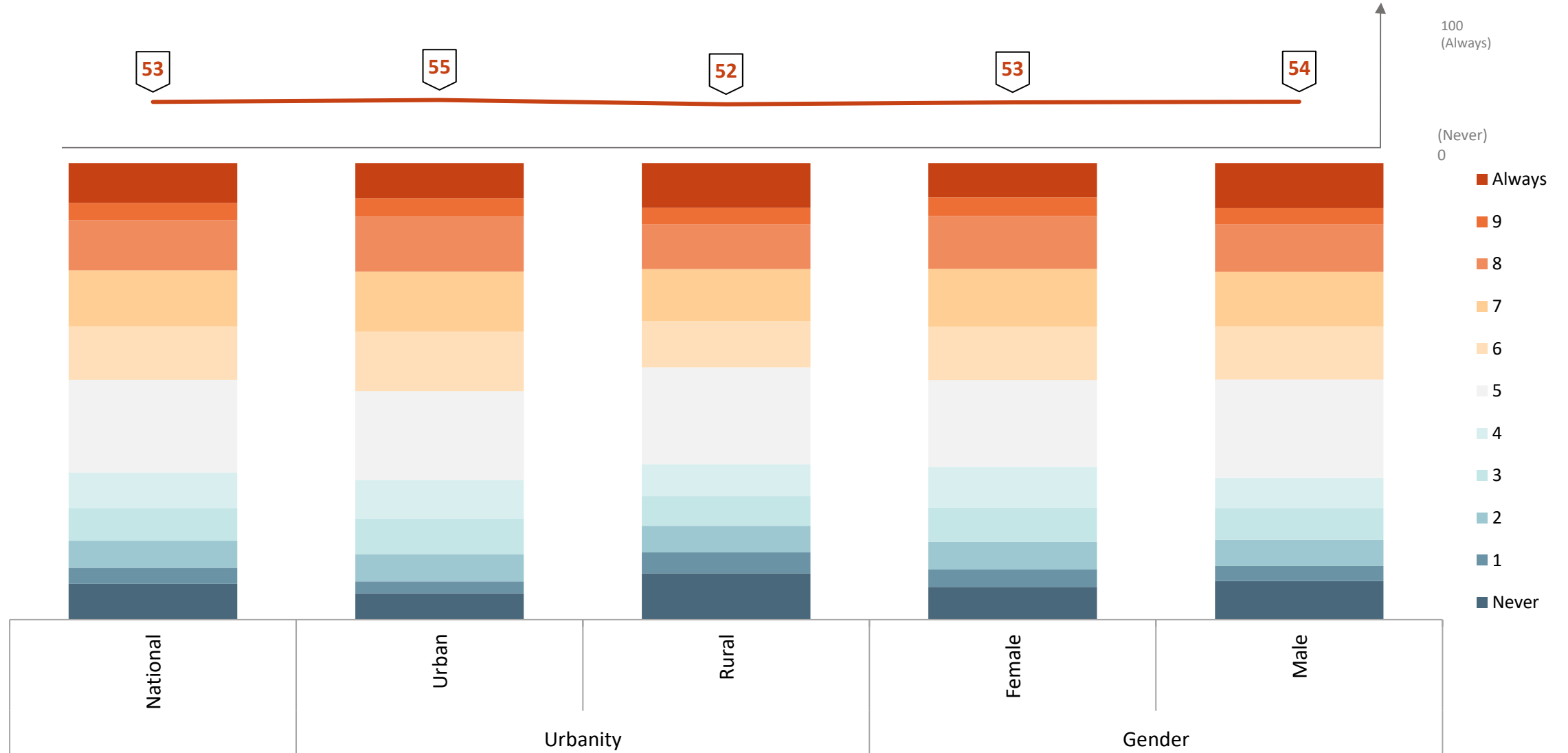
Bribery

How often would you say that the police in Albania take bribes? (D25)



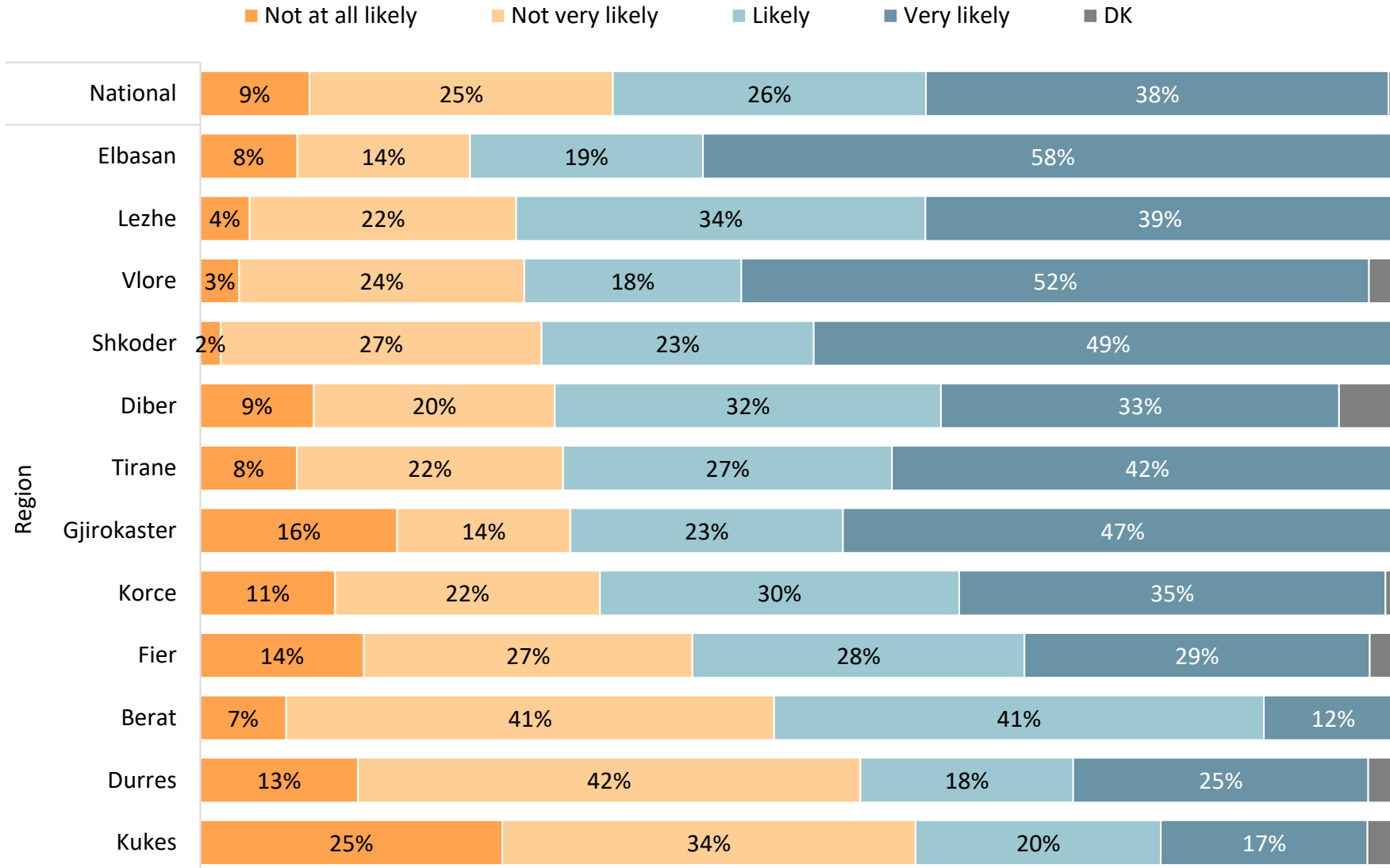
Bribery

How often would you say that the police in Albania take bribes? (D25)



Cooperation with the police

Imagine that you were out and saw someone push a man to the ground and steal his wallet. How willing would you be to call the police? (D40)

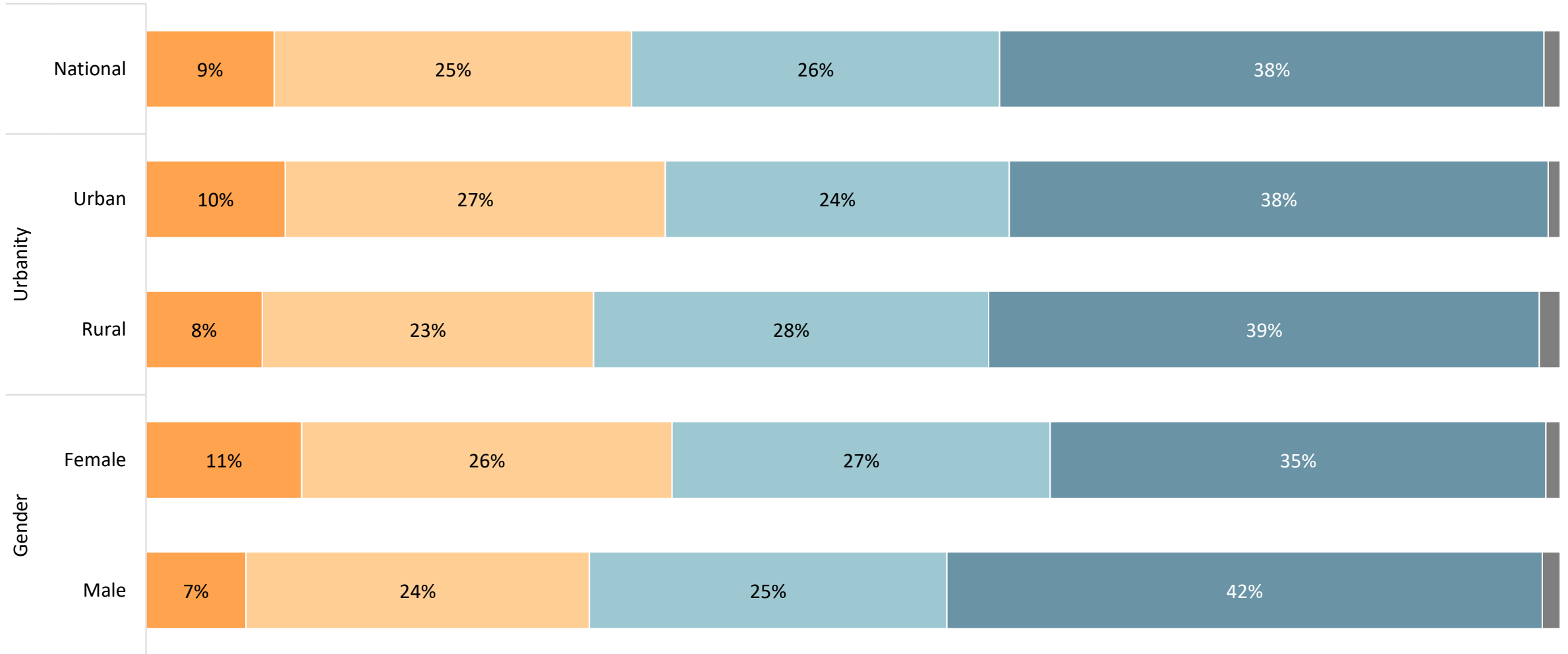


- Results show that, nationally, 38% of respondents indicated they are "Very likely" to call the police if they witnessed someone being robbed, with an additional 26% saying they are "Likely."
- Regions like Elbasan (58%) and Vlore (52%) show the highest willingness to call the police, while Kukes (25%) and Gjirokaster (16%), have notable skepticism, with higher rates of respondents being "Not at all likely" to engage.

Cooperation with the police

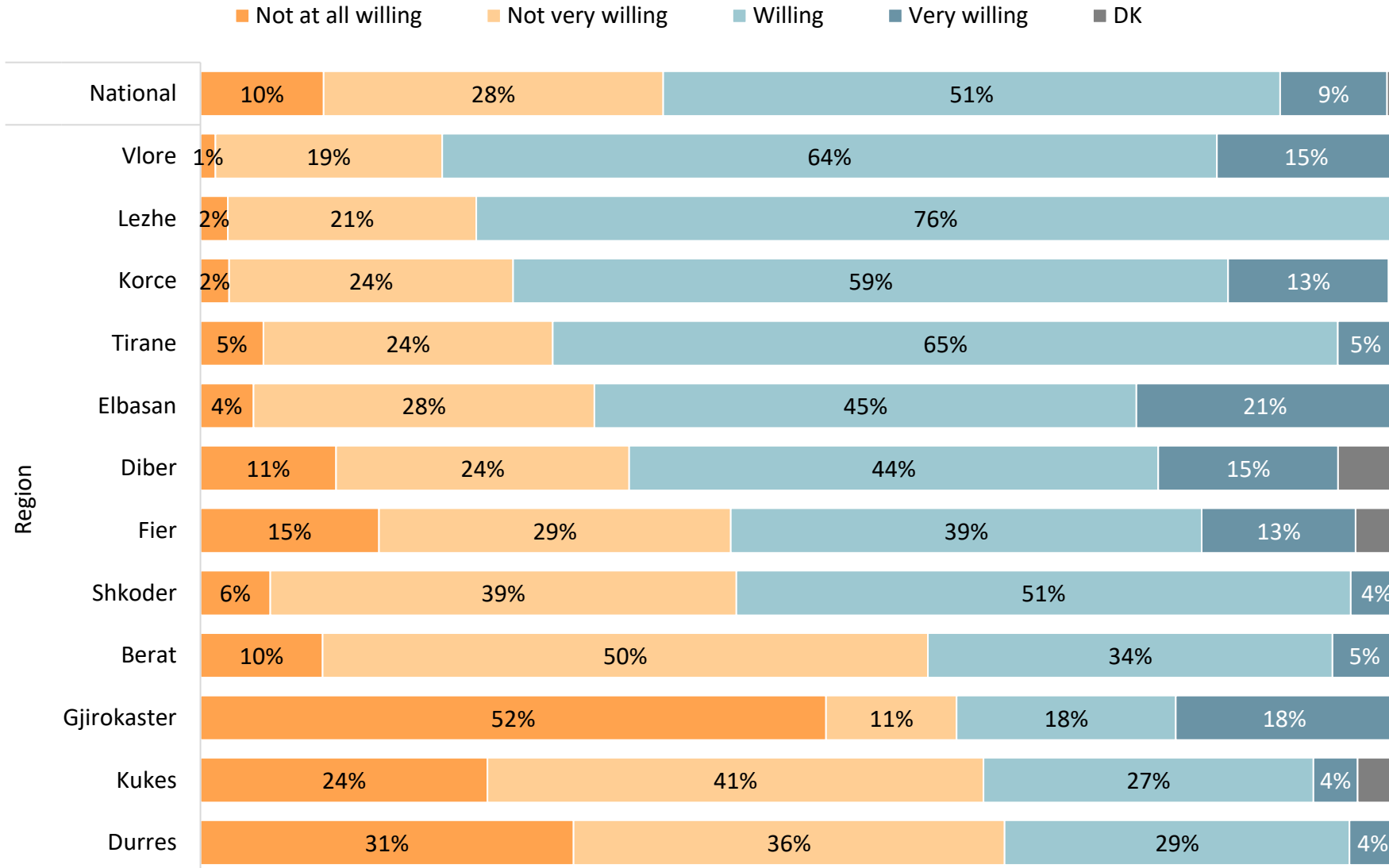
Imagine that you were out and saw someone push a man to the ground and steal his wallet. How willing would you be to call the police? (D40)

Not at all likely Not very likely Likely Very likely DK



Cooperation with the police

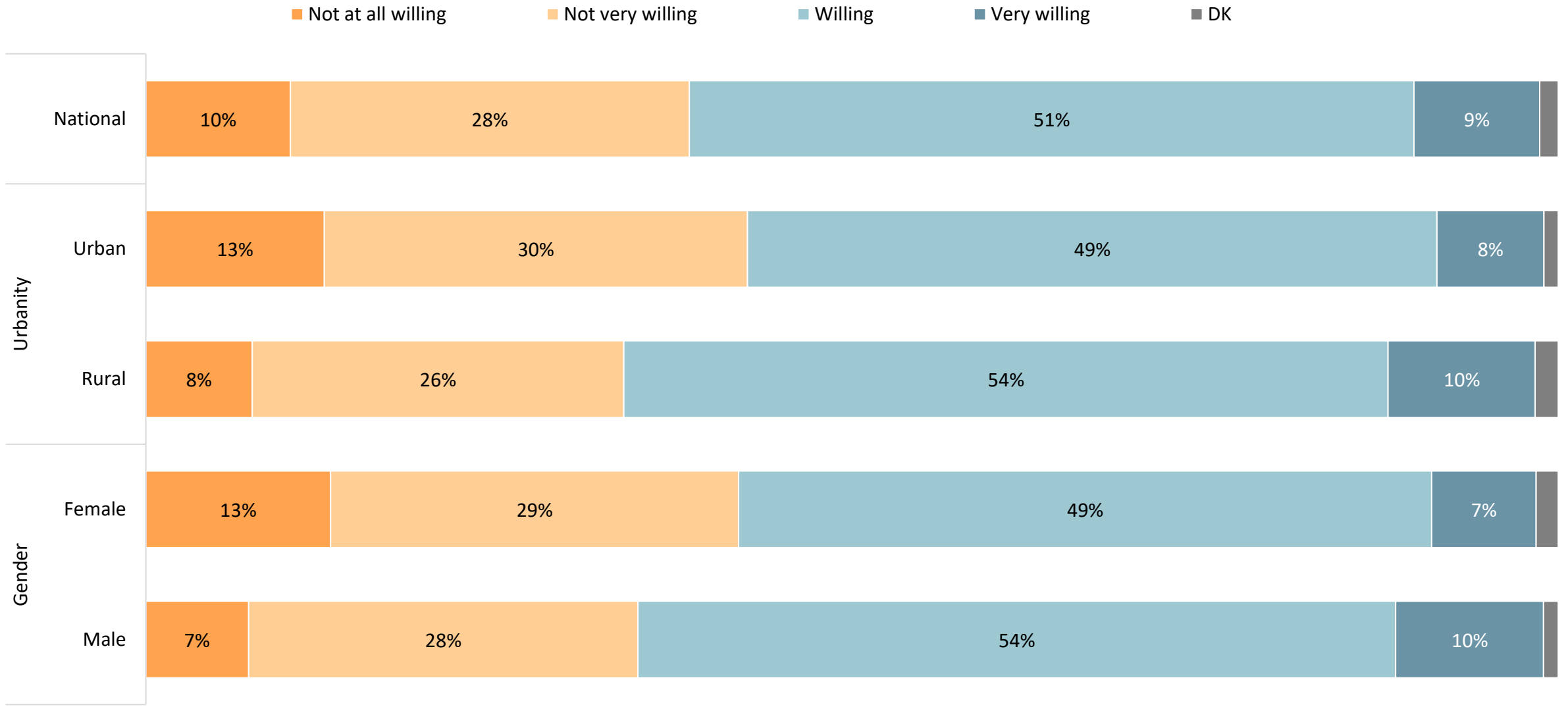
How willing (freely do so) would you be to identify the person who push a man to the ground and stole his wallet? (D41)



- Nationally, 51% of respondents are "Willing" and 9% "Very willing" to identify a suspect who committed a robbery, with 10% being "Not at all willing."
- Vlore and Lezhe show the highest willingness, with 76% of respondents "Willing" or "Very willing," while Durres and Kukës display lower willingness, with significant proportions being "Not at all willing" or "Not very willing" (67% and 66%, respectively).
- Gjirokaster stands out for its high reluctance, with over half of respondents (52%) "Not at all willing".

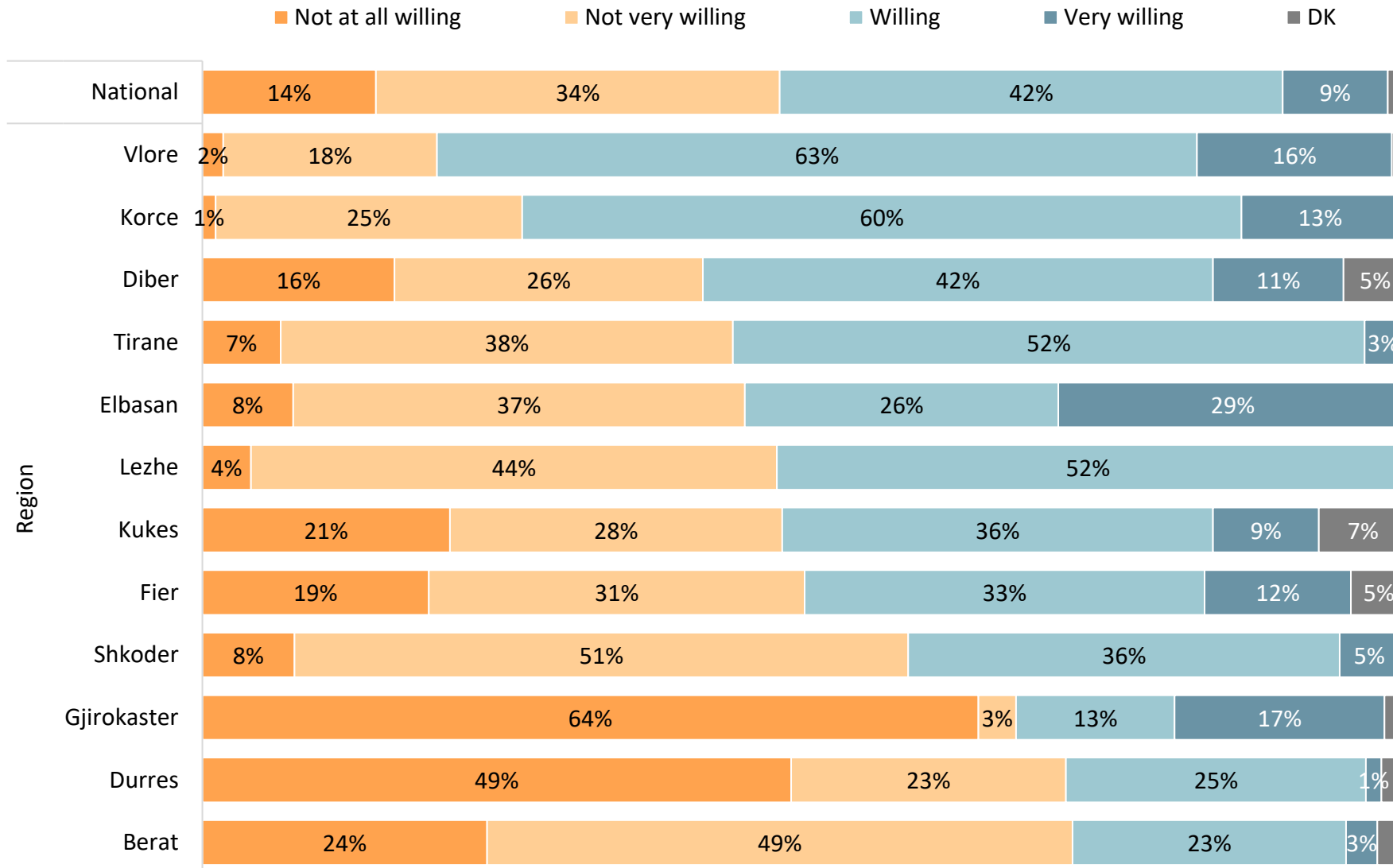
Cooperation with the police

How willing (freely do so) would you be to identify the person who push a man to the ground and stole his wallet? (D41)



Cooperation with the police

How willing would you be to give evidence in court against the accused? (D42)

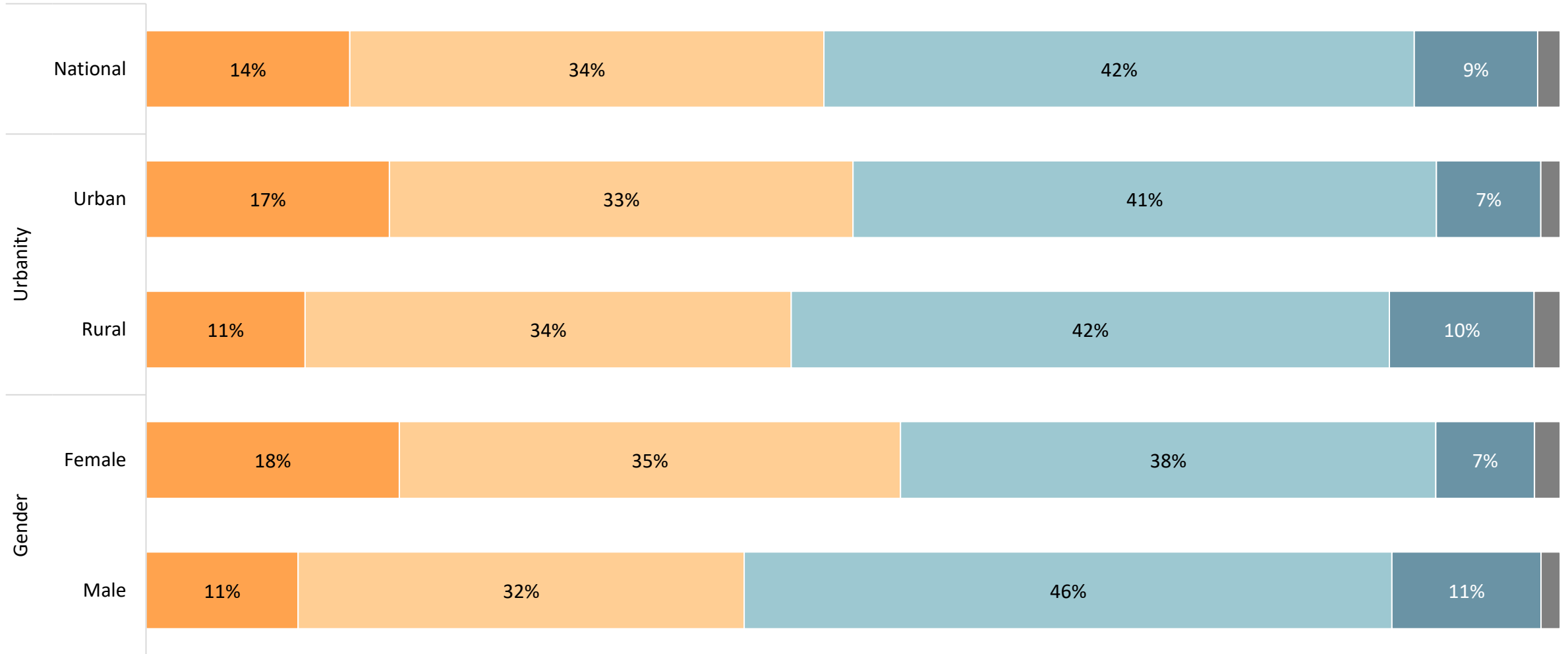


- Results show that, nationally, 42% of respondents are "Willing" and 9% "Very willing" to give evidence in court against an accused person, while 14% are "Not at all willing."
- Regions like Vlore and Korce show the highest willingness (63% and 60%, respectively), while regions such as Gjirokaster (64%) and Durres (49% "Not at all willing") display a strong reluctance to cooperate in court.

Cooperation with the police

How willing would you be to give evidence in court against the accused? (D42)

Not at all willing Not very willing Willing Very willing DK



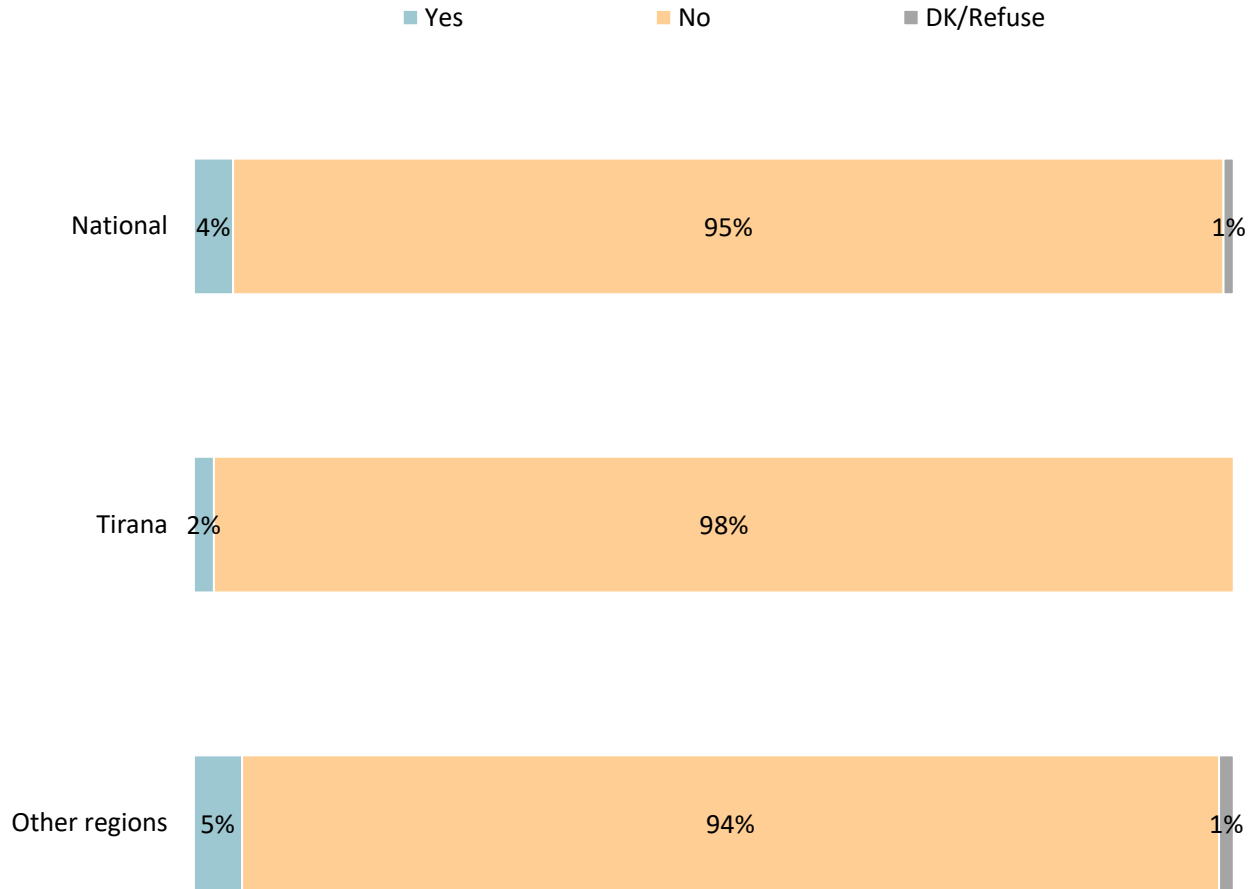
Study results

1. National level & compared with previous waves and Europe (ESS)
2. Regional, urbanity and gender level
3. Tirana vs other regions results
4. Demographics

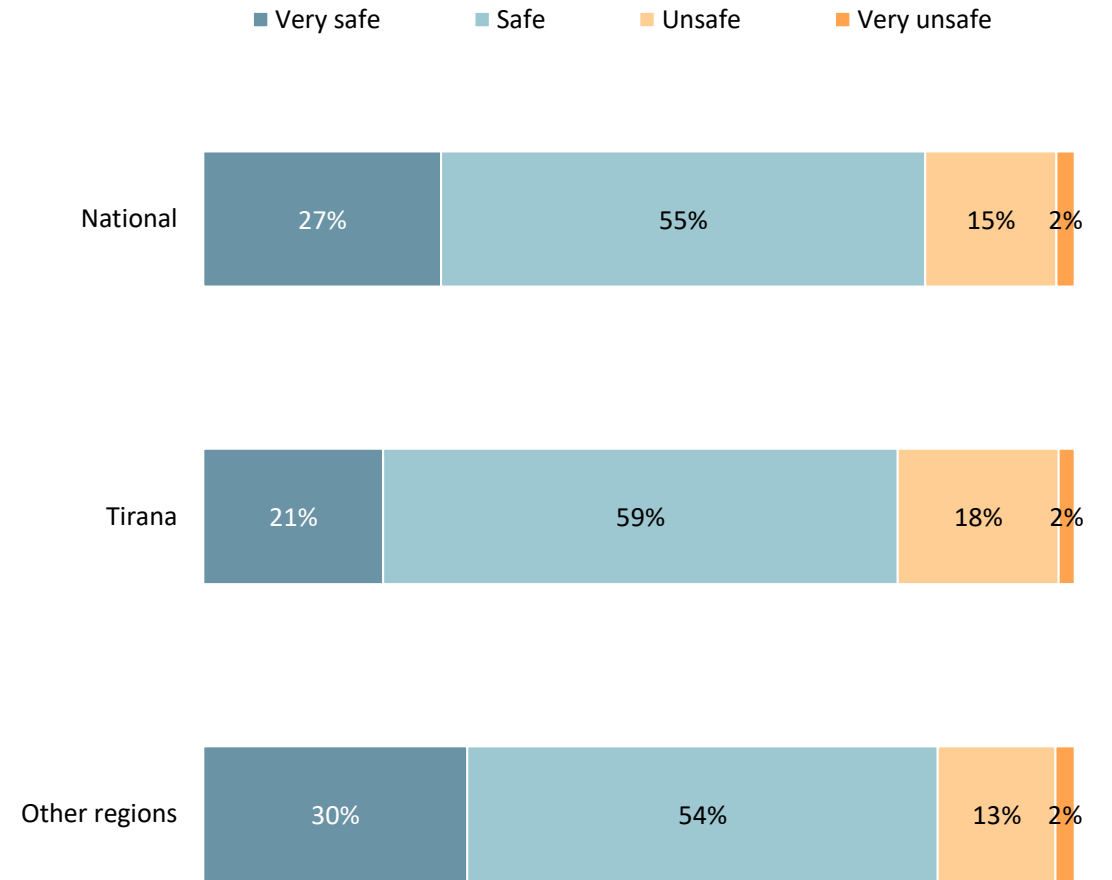


Safety

Have you or a member of your household been the victim of a burglary or physical assault in the last 5 years? (C5)



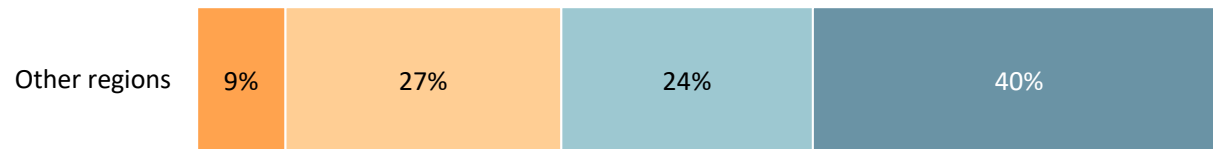
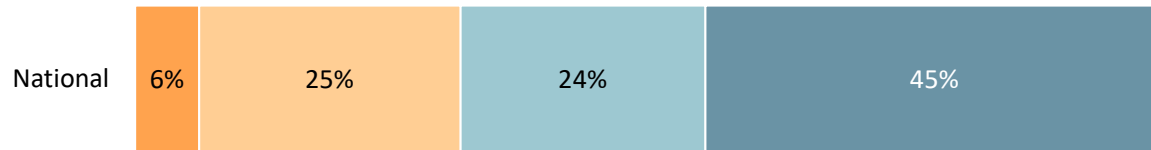
How safe do you – or would you – feel walking alone in your neighborhood after dark? (C6)



Safety

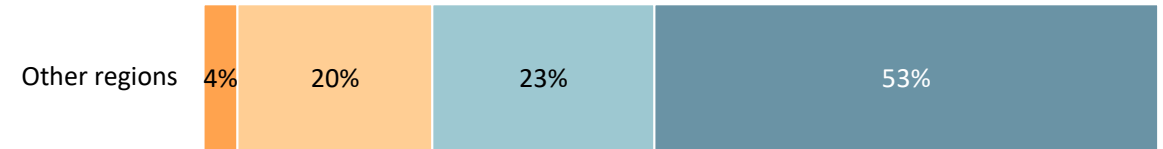
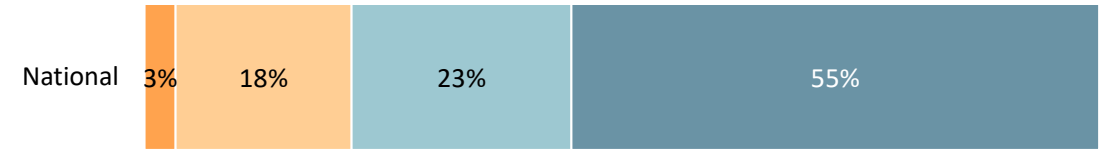
How often do you worry about your home being burgled? (C7)

■ All or most of the time ■ Some of the time



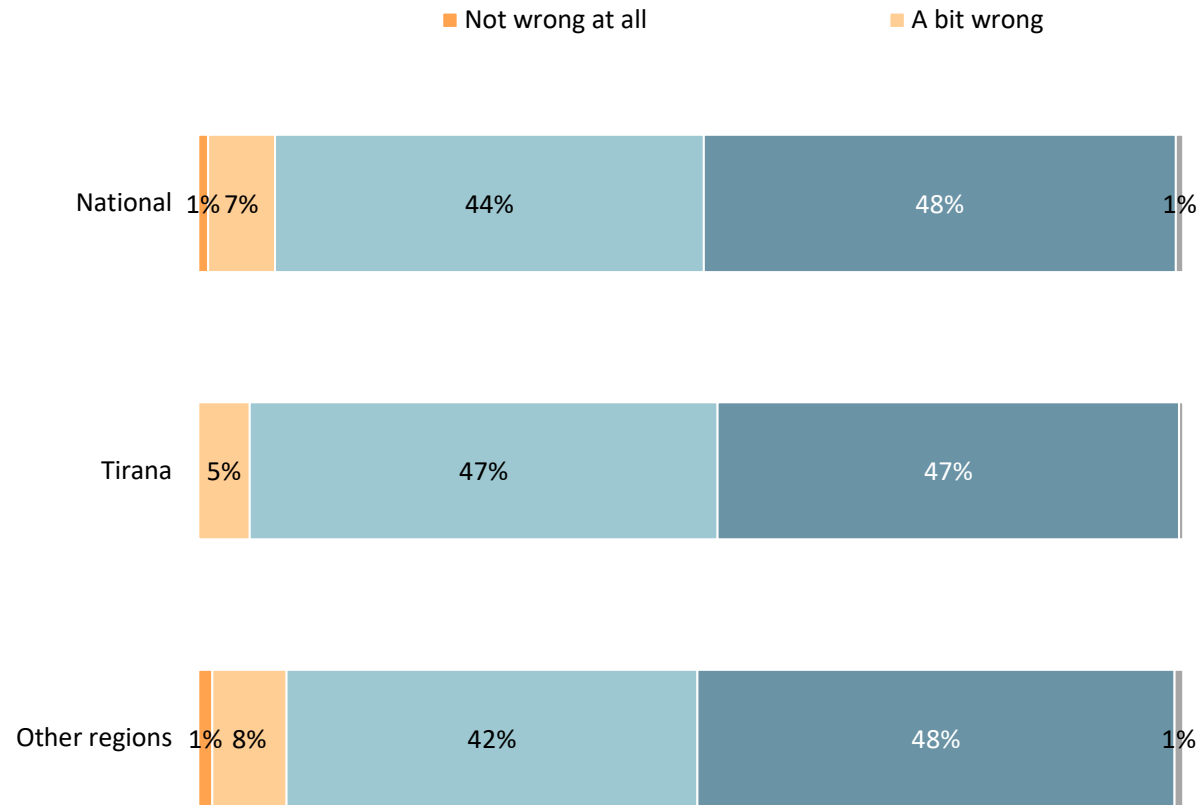
How often, do you worry about becoming a victim of violent crime? (C9)

■ Just occasionally ■ Never

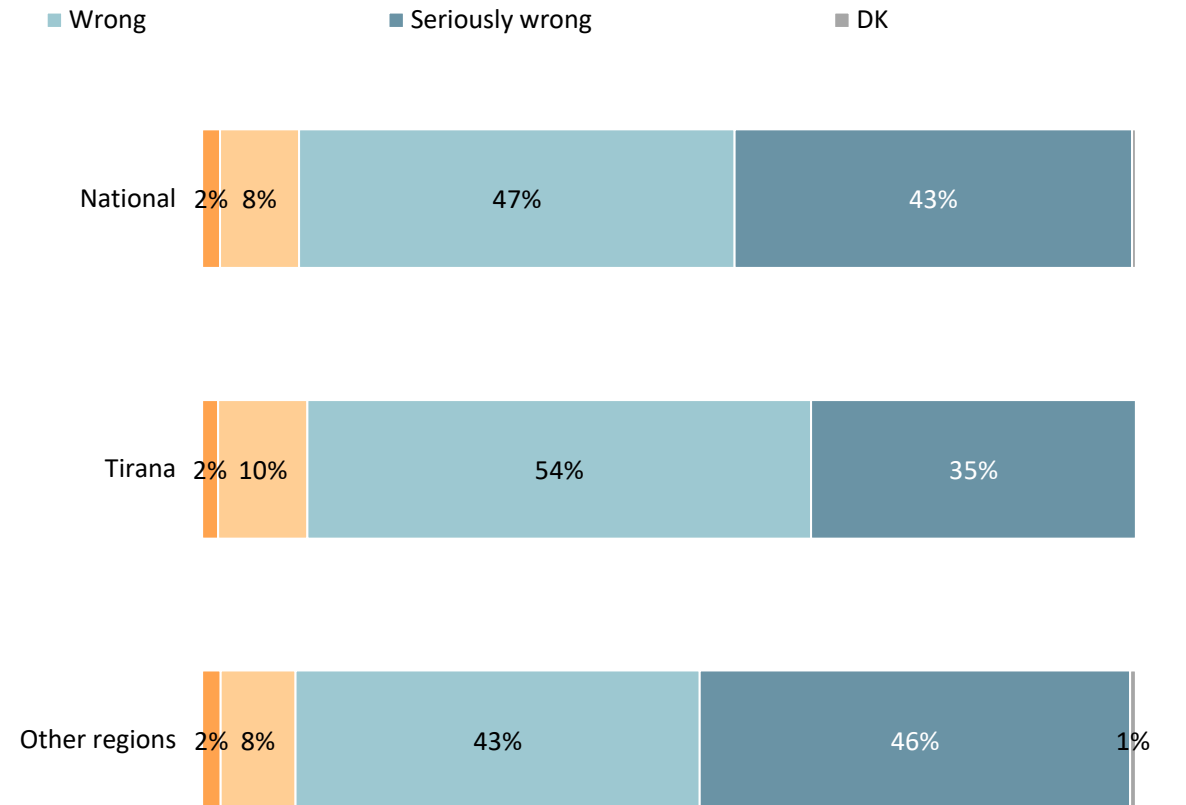


Awareness about law violations

How wrong is it to make an exaggerated or false insurance claim? (D1)



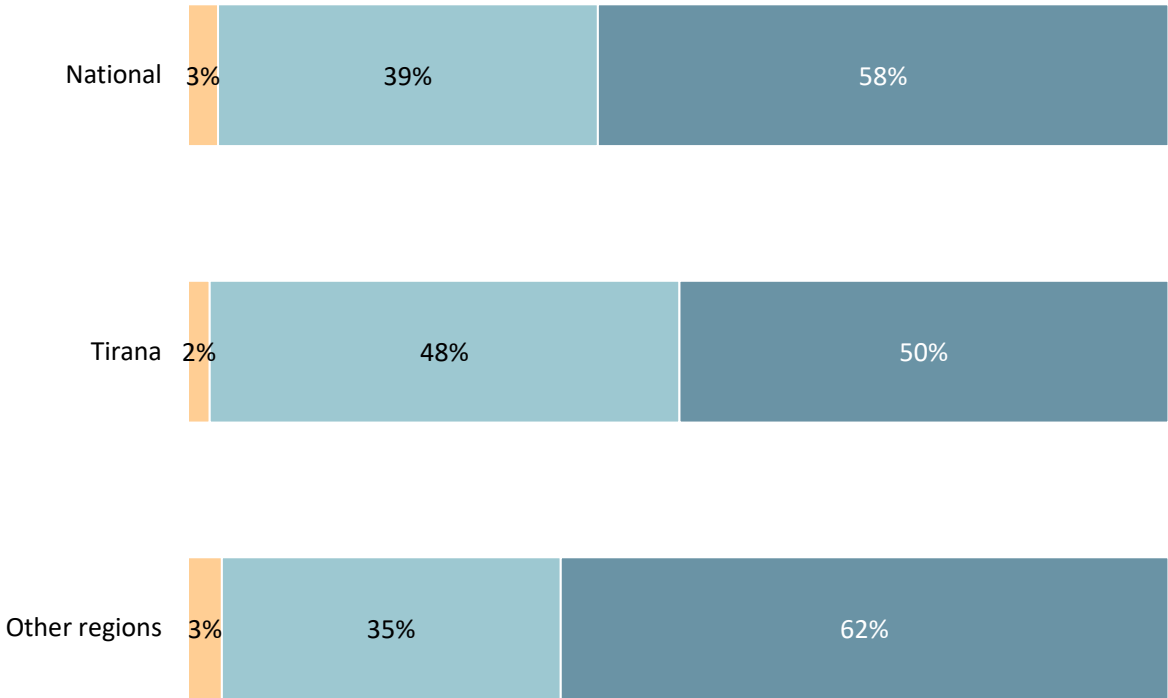
How wrong it is to buy something you think might be stolen? (D2)



Awareness about law violations

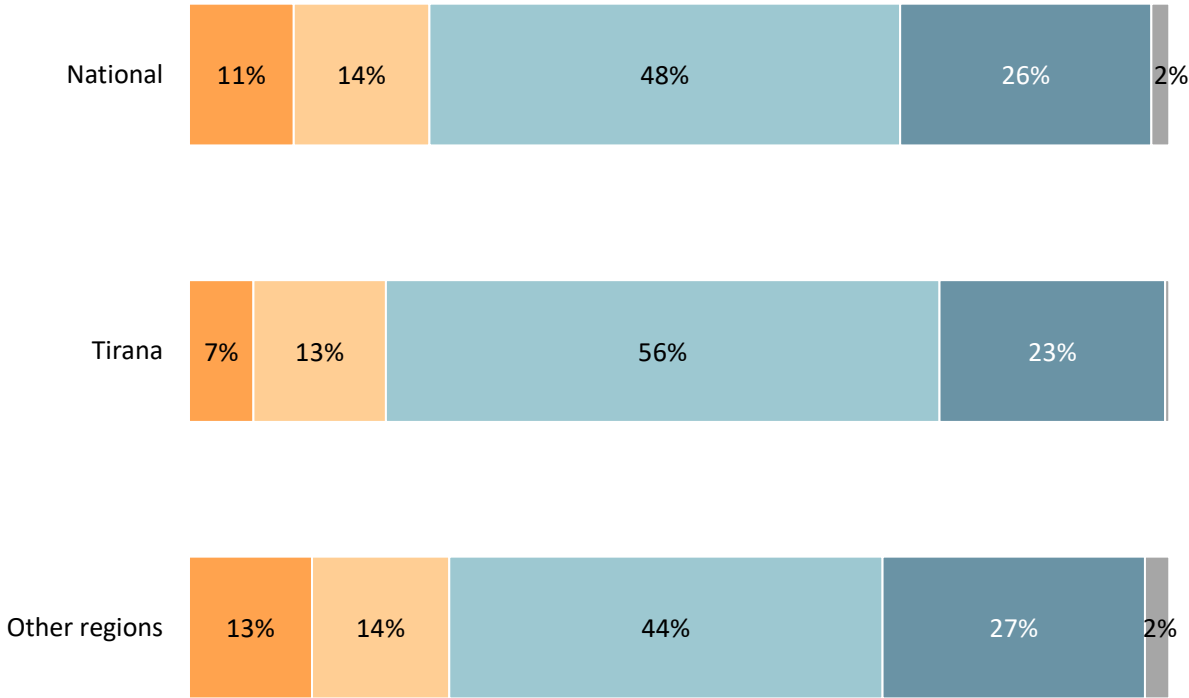
How wrong it is to commit a traffic offence like speeding or crossing a red light? (D3)

A bit wrong Wrong Seriously wrong



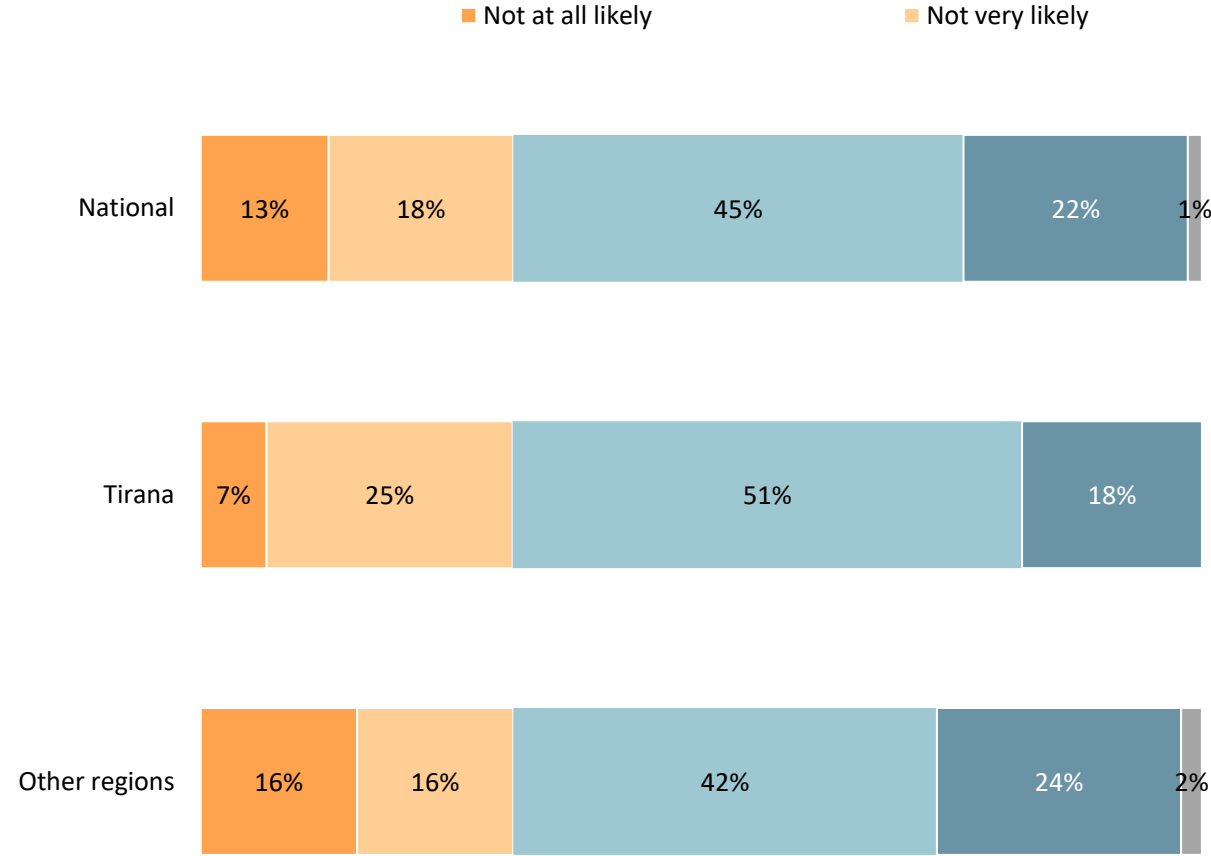
How likely it is that you would be caught and punished if you made an exaggerated or false insurance claim? (D4)

Not at all likely Not very likely Likely Very likely DK

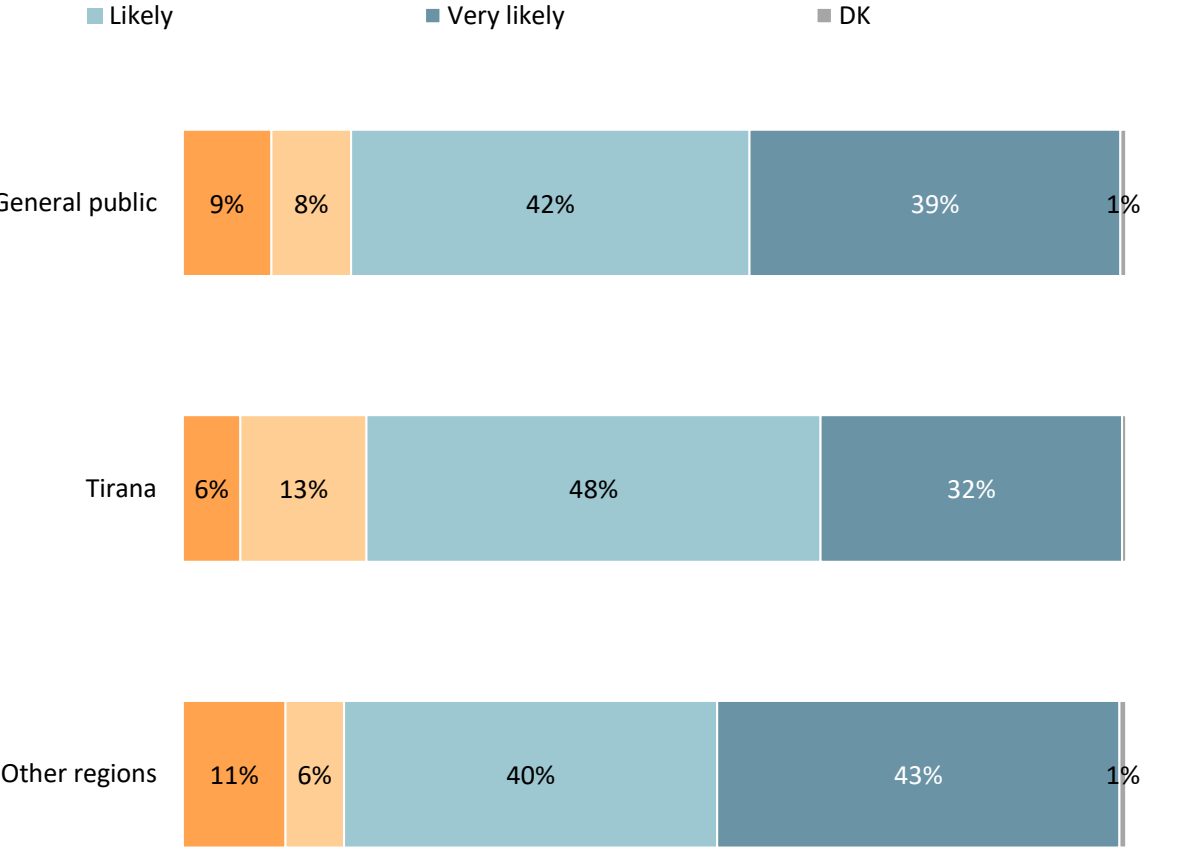


Awareness about law violations

How likely it is that you would be caught and punished if you bought something you thought might be stolen? (D5)



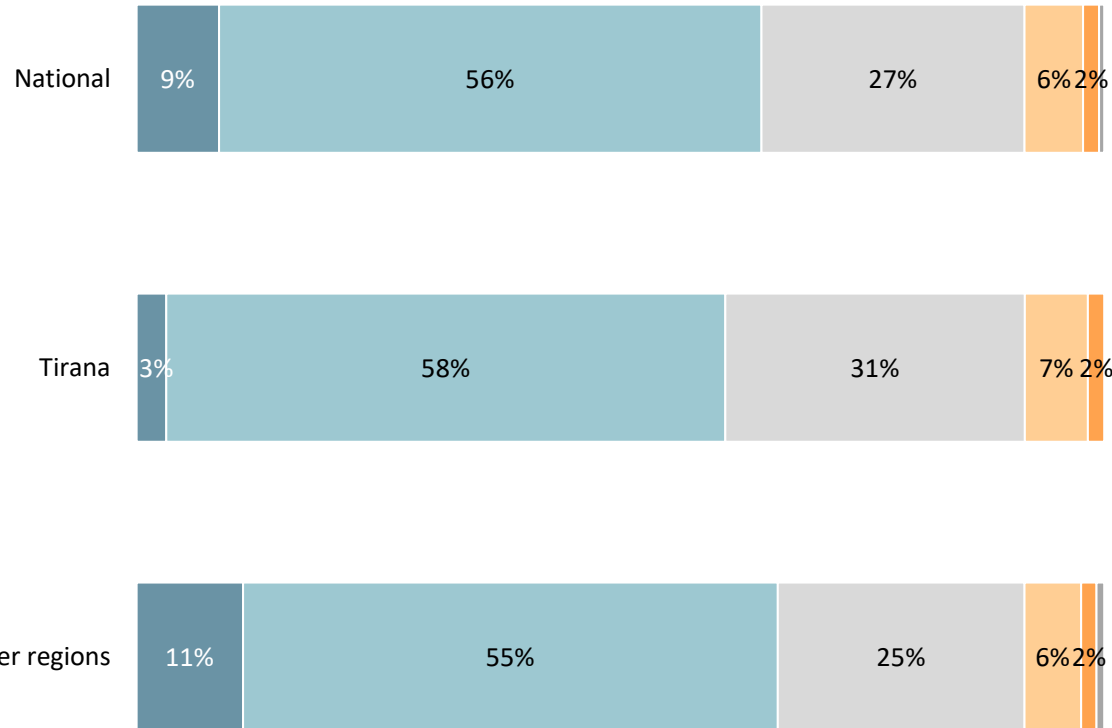
How likely it is that you would be caught and punished if you committed a traffic offence like speeding or crossing a red light? (D6)



State police duties and responsibilities

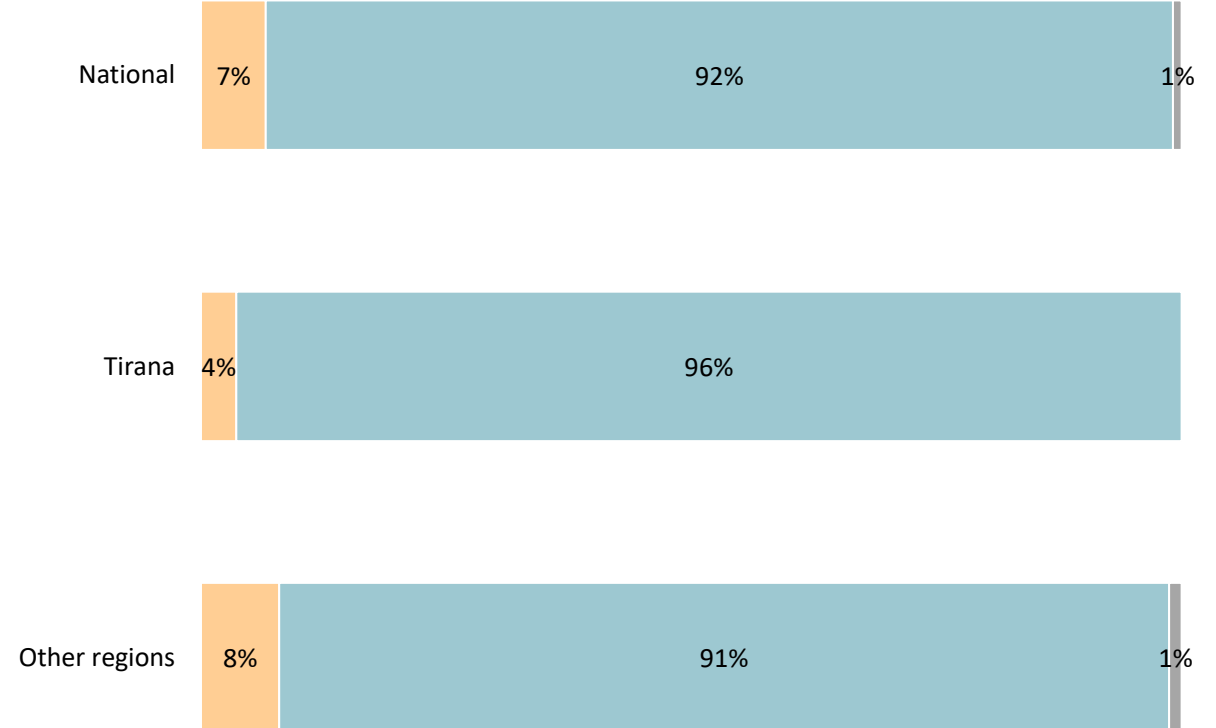
Considering all the things the police are expected to do, would you say they are doing a good job or a bad job? (D7)

Very good job Good job Neither good nor bad job Bad job Very bad job DK



In the past 2 years, did the police in Albania approach you, stop you or contact you for any reason? (D8)

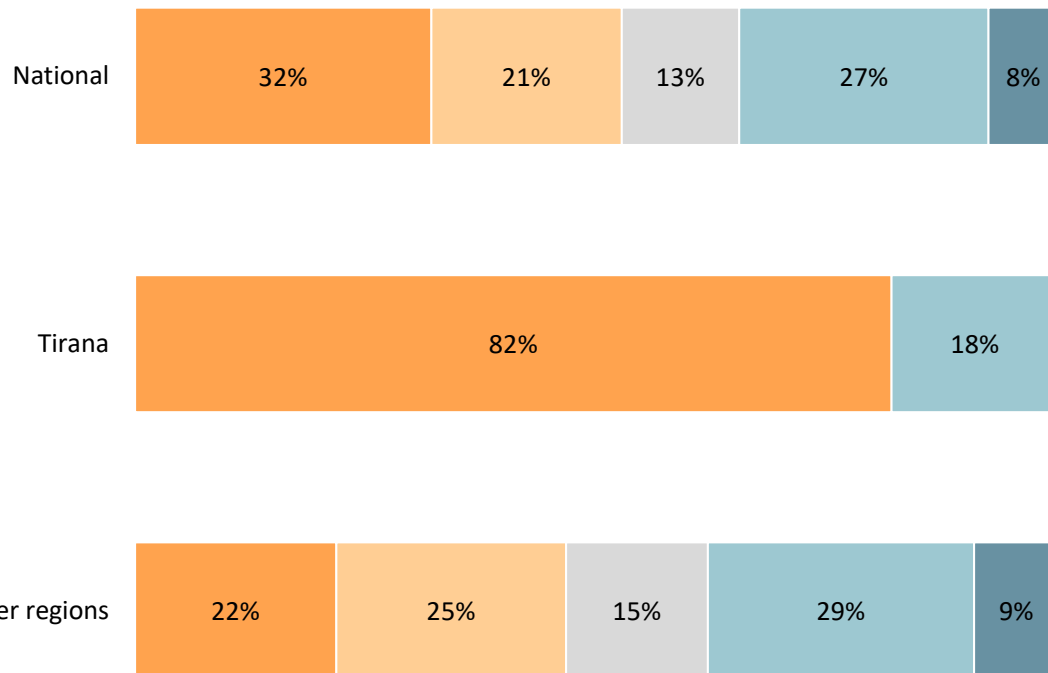
Yes No DK



State police and its treatment of social groups

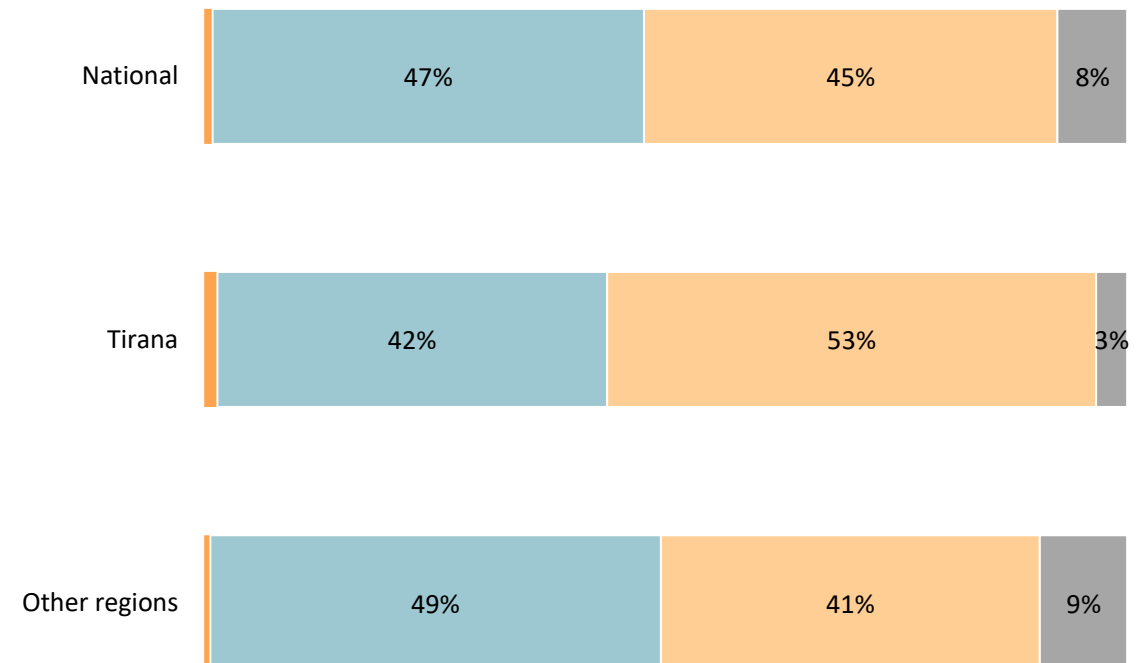
How dissatisfied or satisfied were you with the way the police treated you the during this contact? (D9)

Very dissatisfied Dissatisfied Neither dissatisfied nor satisfied Satisfied Very satisfied



When victims report crimes, do you think the police treat rich people worse, poor people worse, or are rich and poor treated equally? (D10)

Rich people treated worse Rich and poor treated equally
Poor people treated worse DK



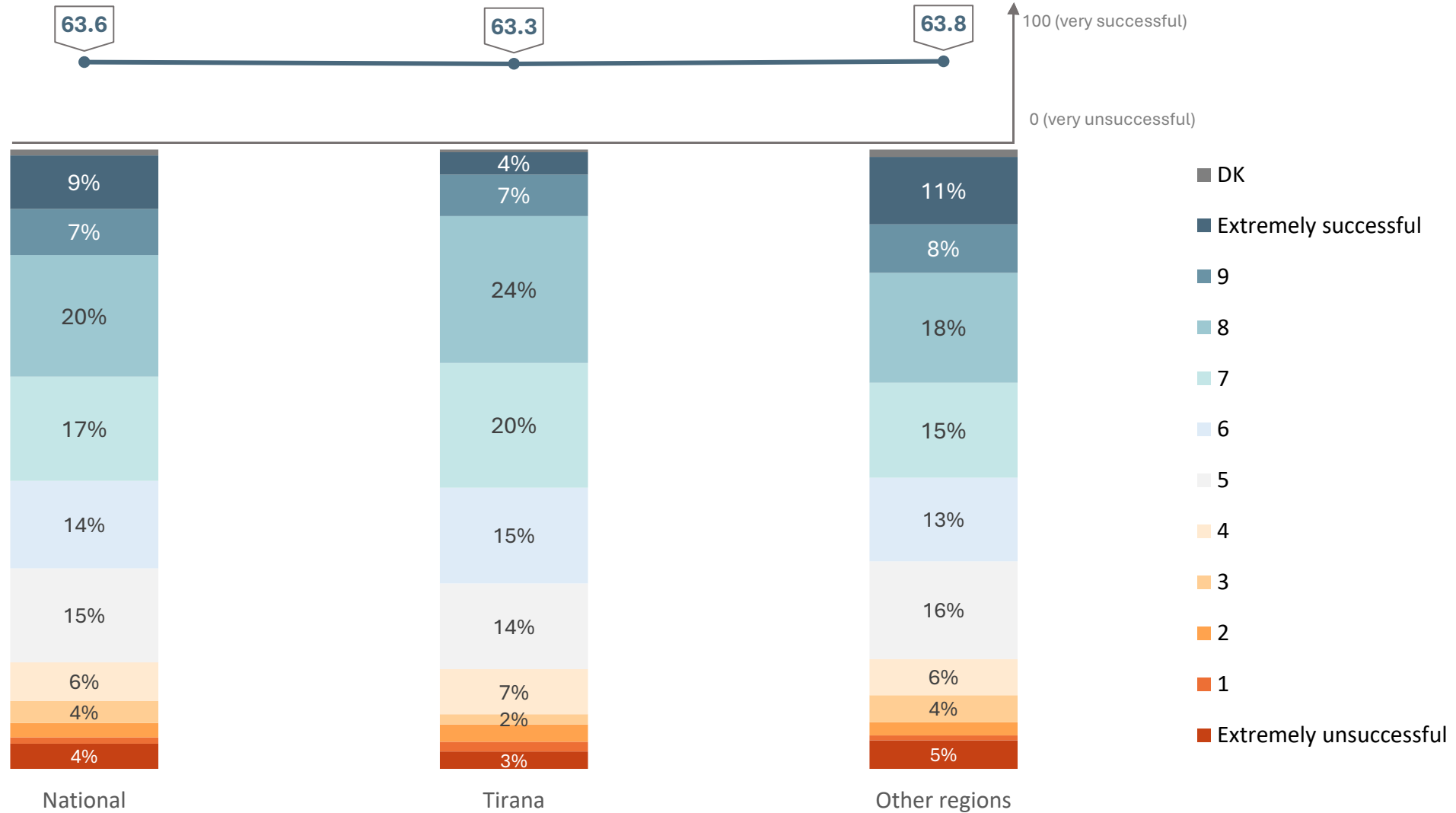
State police and its treatment of social groups

When victims report crimes, do you think the police treat some people worse because of their race or ethnic group or is everyone treated equally? (D11)



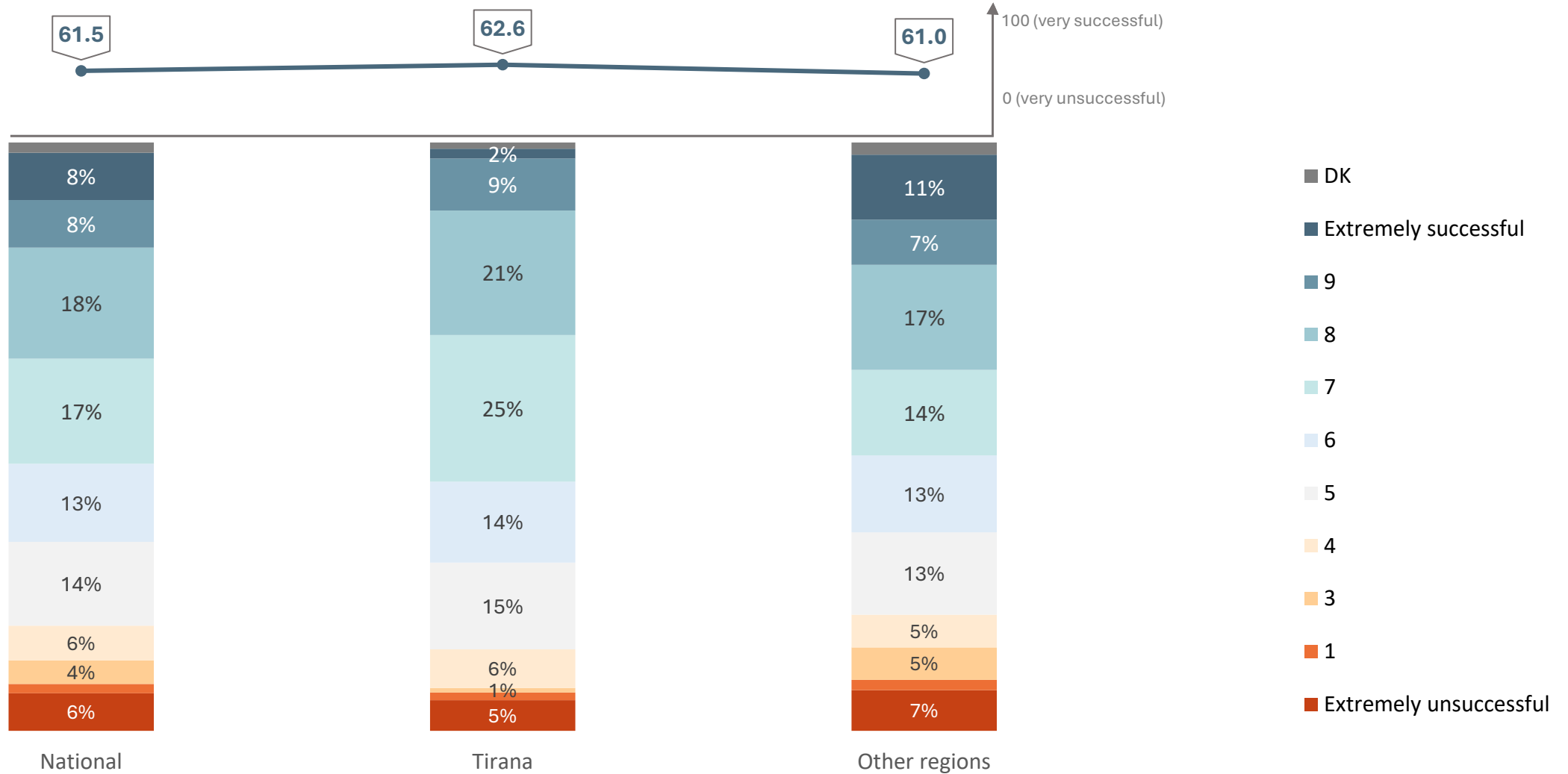
Police response to some violations

How successful do you think the police are at preventing crimes in Albania where violence is used or threatened? (D12)



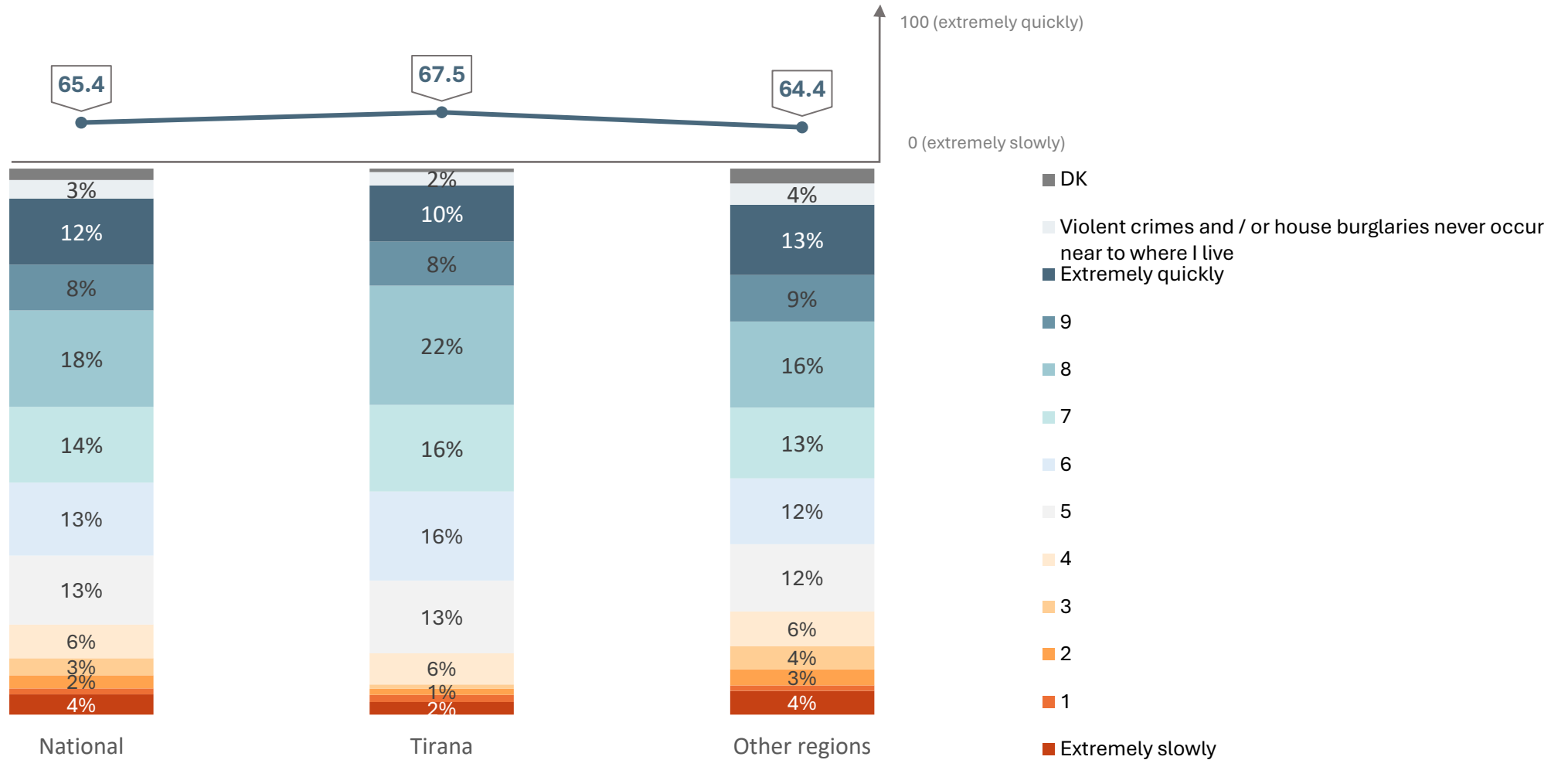
Police response to some violations

How successful do you think the police are at catching people who commit house burglaries in Albania? (D13)



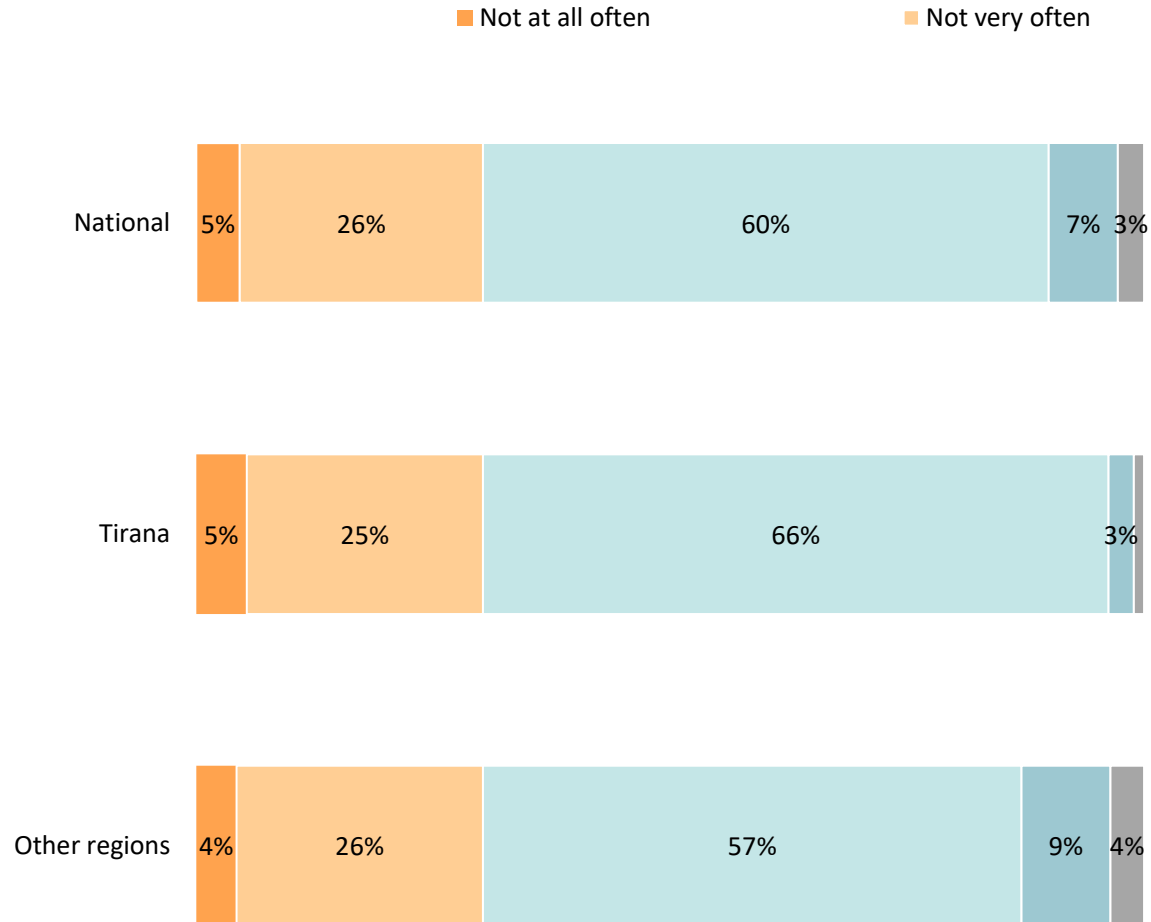
Police response to some violations

If a violent crime or house burglary were to occur near to where you live and the police were called, how slowly or quickly do you think they would arrive at the scene? (D14)

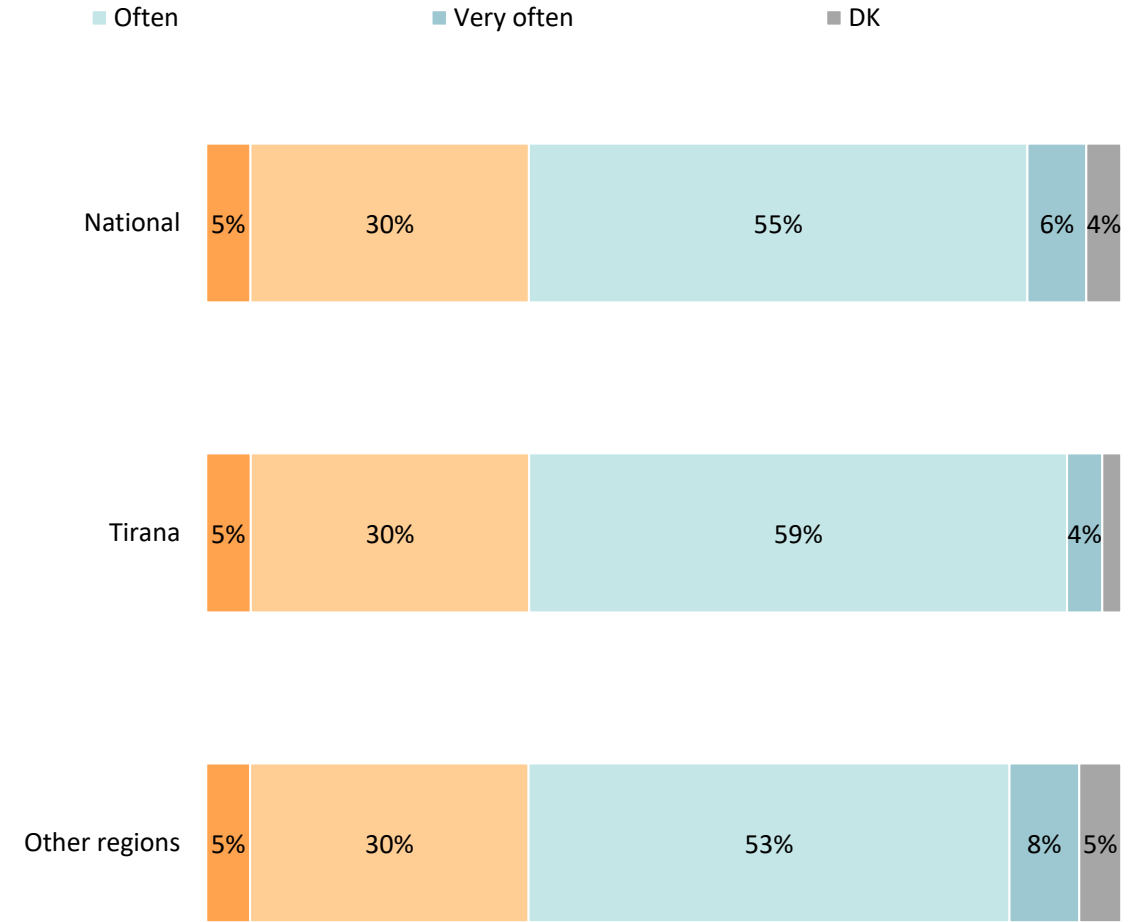


Police conduct and actions

Based on what you have heard, or your own experience how often would you say the police generally treat people in Albania with respect? (D15)

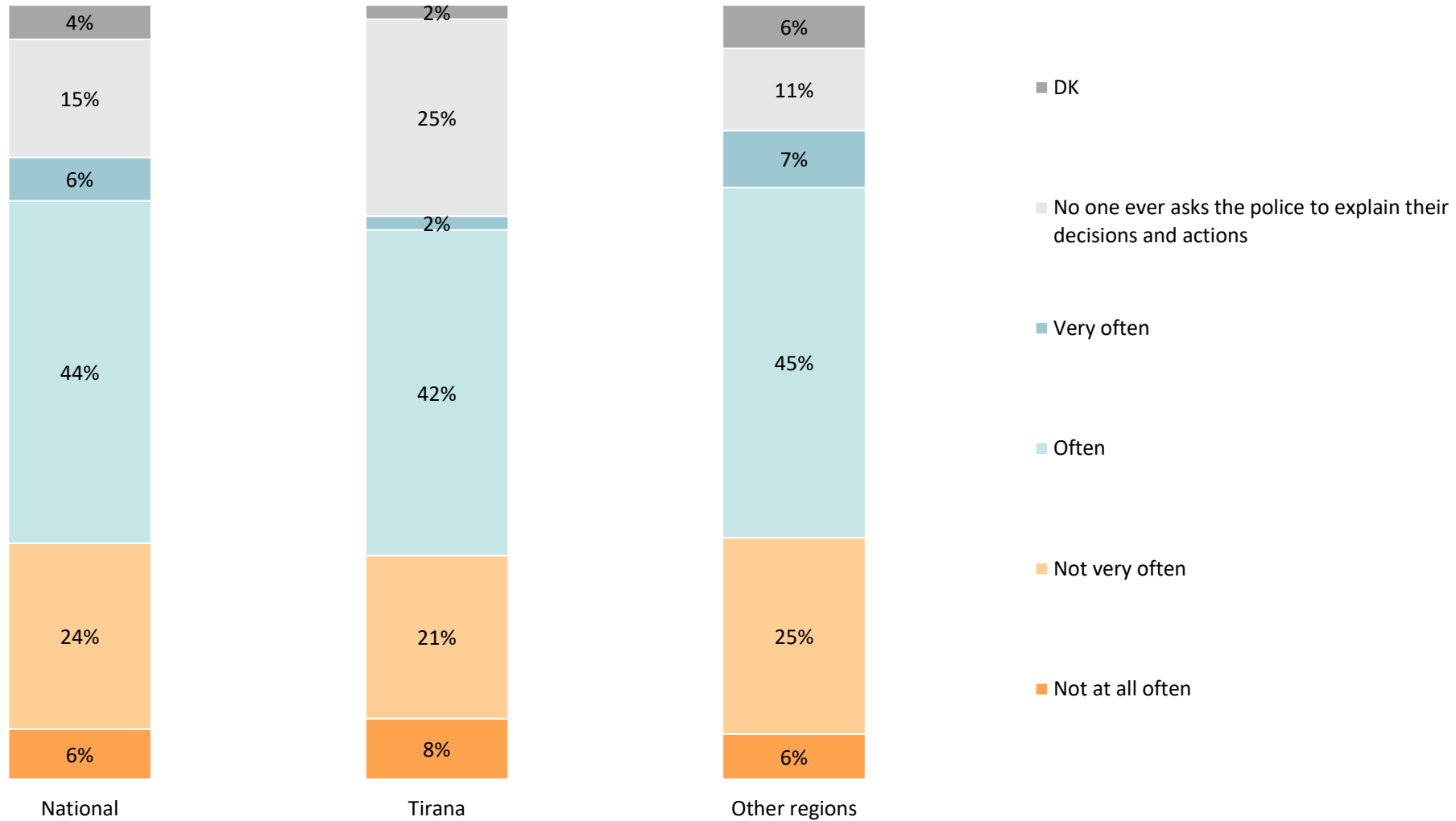


About how often would you say that the police make fair, impartial decisions in the cases they deal with? (D16)



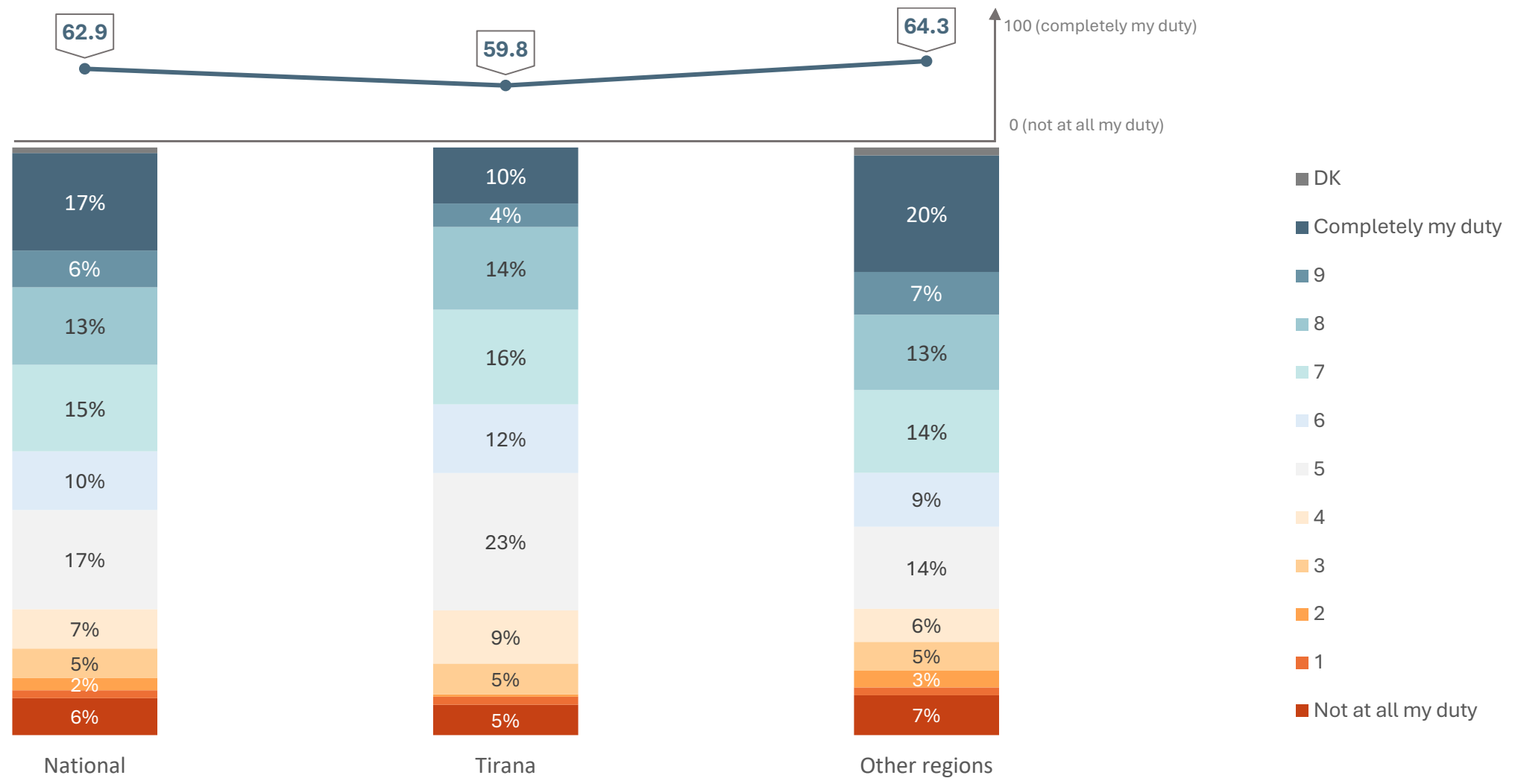
Police conduct and actions

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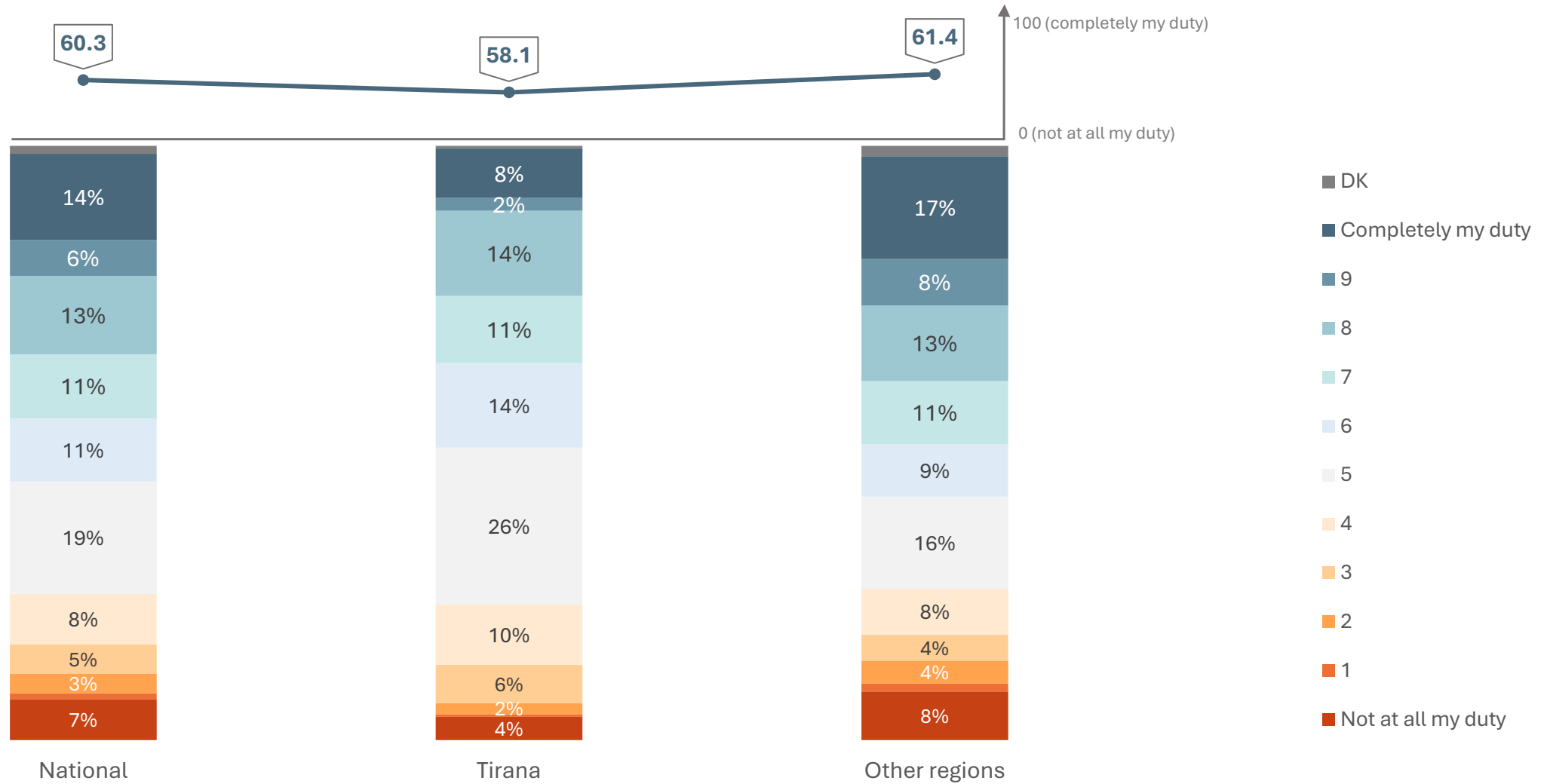
Awareness and civil support in relation to police actions

To what extent is it your duty to back the decisions made by the police even when you disagree with them? (D18)



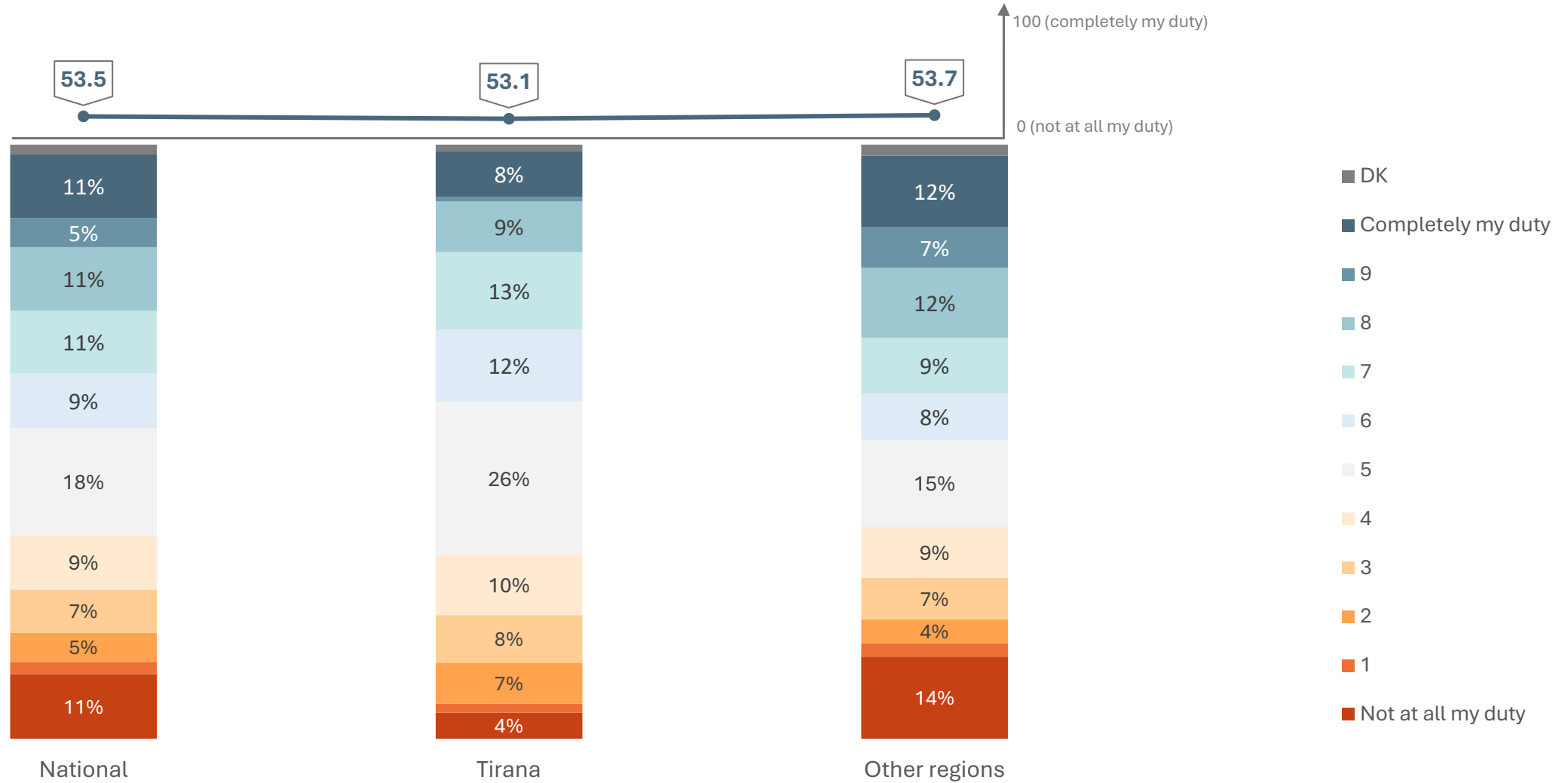
Awareness and civil support in relation to police actions

To what extent is it your duty to do what the police tell you even if you don't understand or agree with the reasons? (D19)



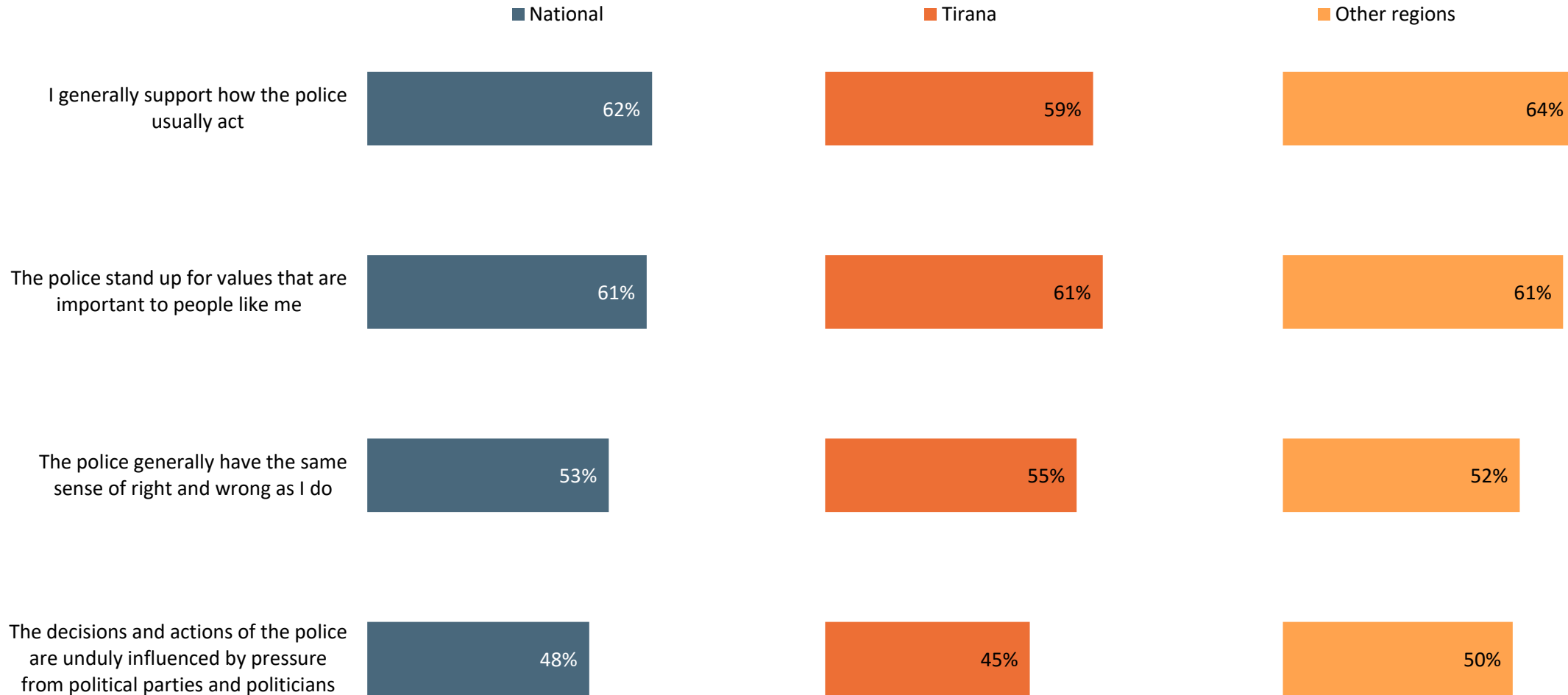
Awareness and civil support in relation to police actions

To what extent is it your duty to do what the police tell you to do, even if you don't like how they treat you? (D20)



Awareness and civil support in relation to police actions

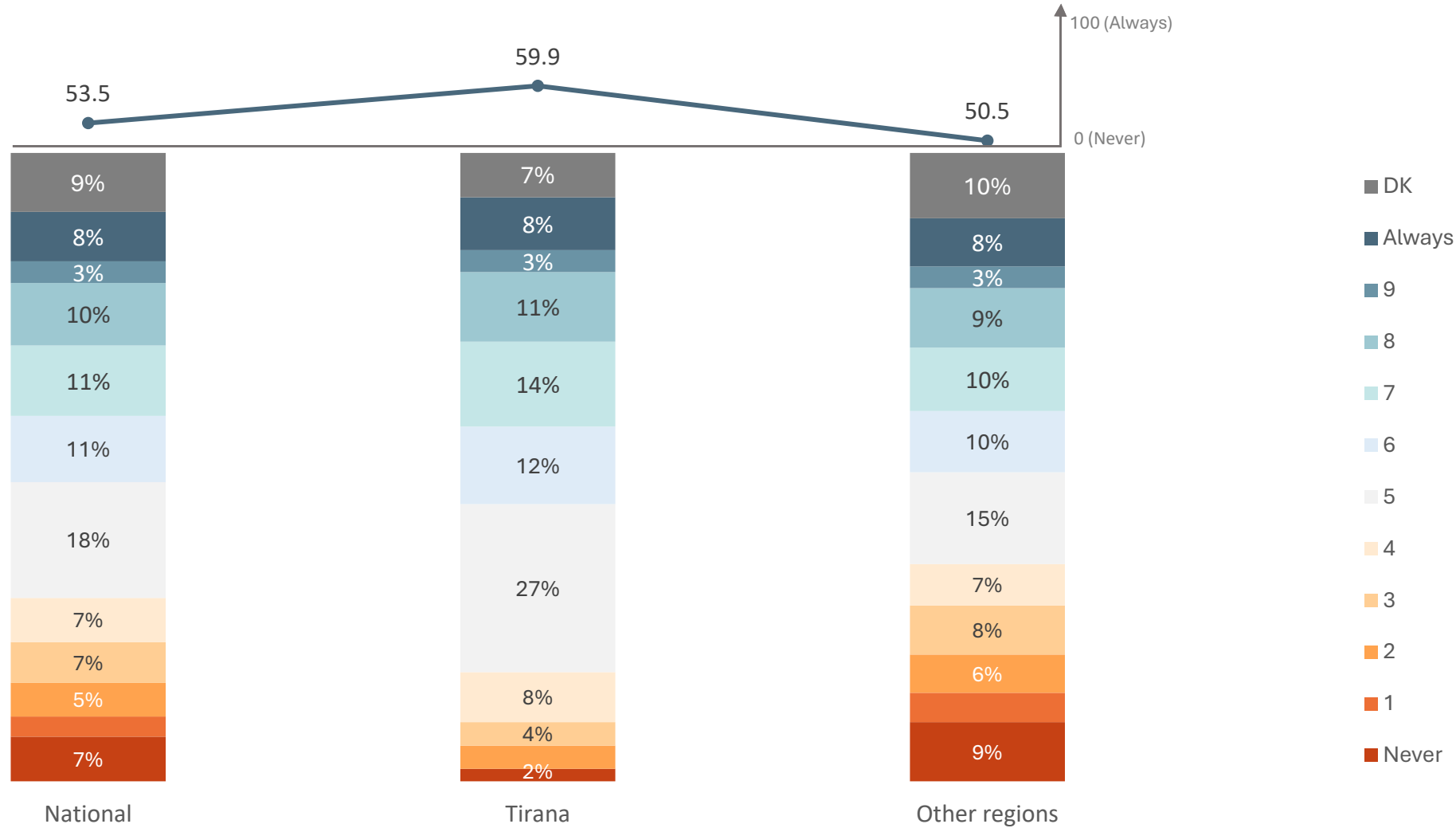
Agreement with:
(D21-D24)



*showing only responses categorized as 'strongly agree' or 'somewhat agree'

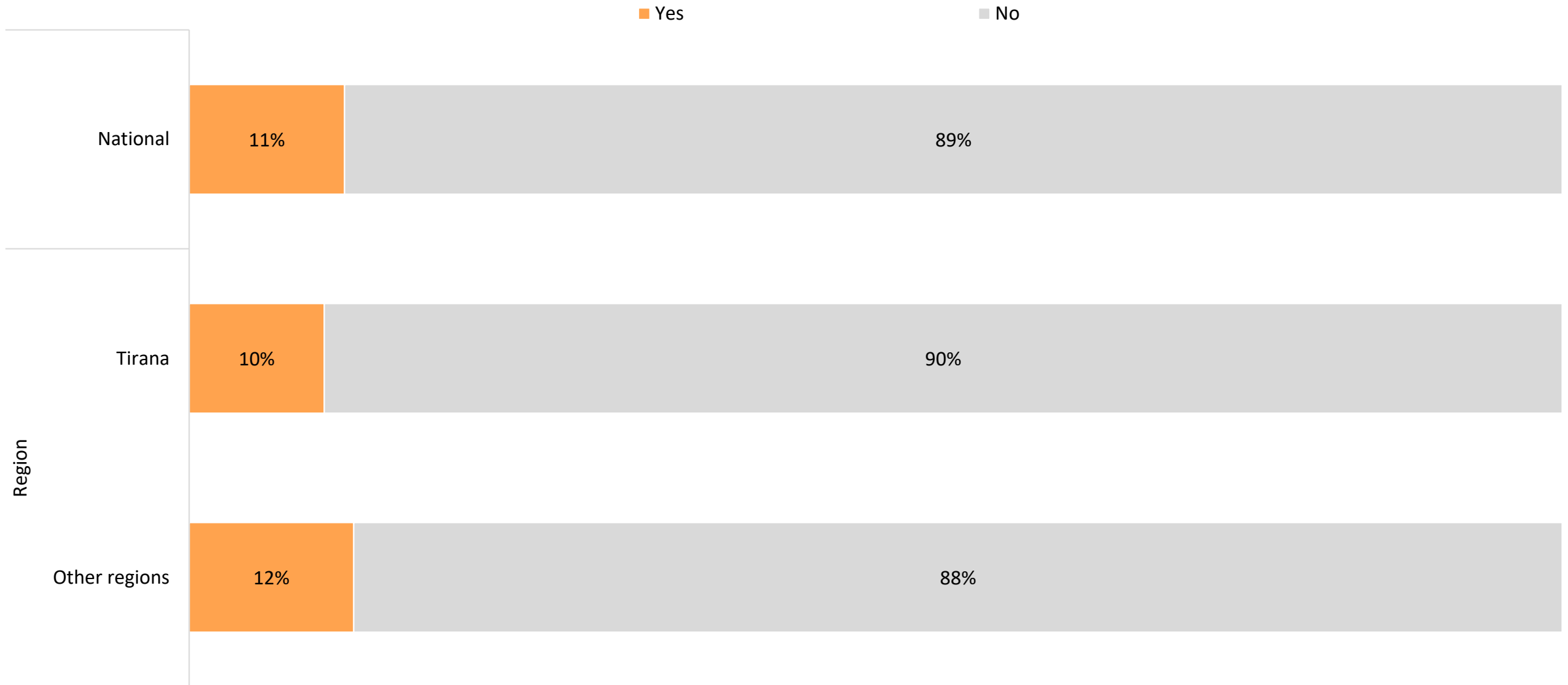
Bribery

How often would you say that the police in Albania take bribes? (D25)



Community policing

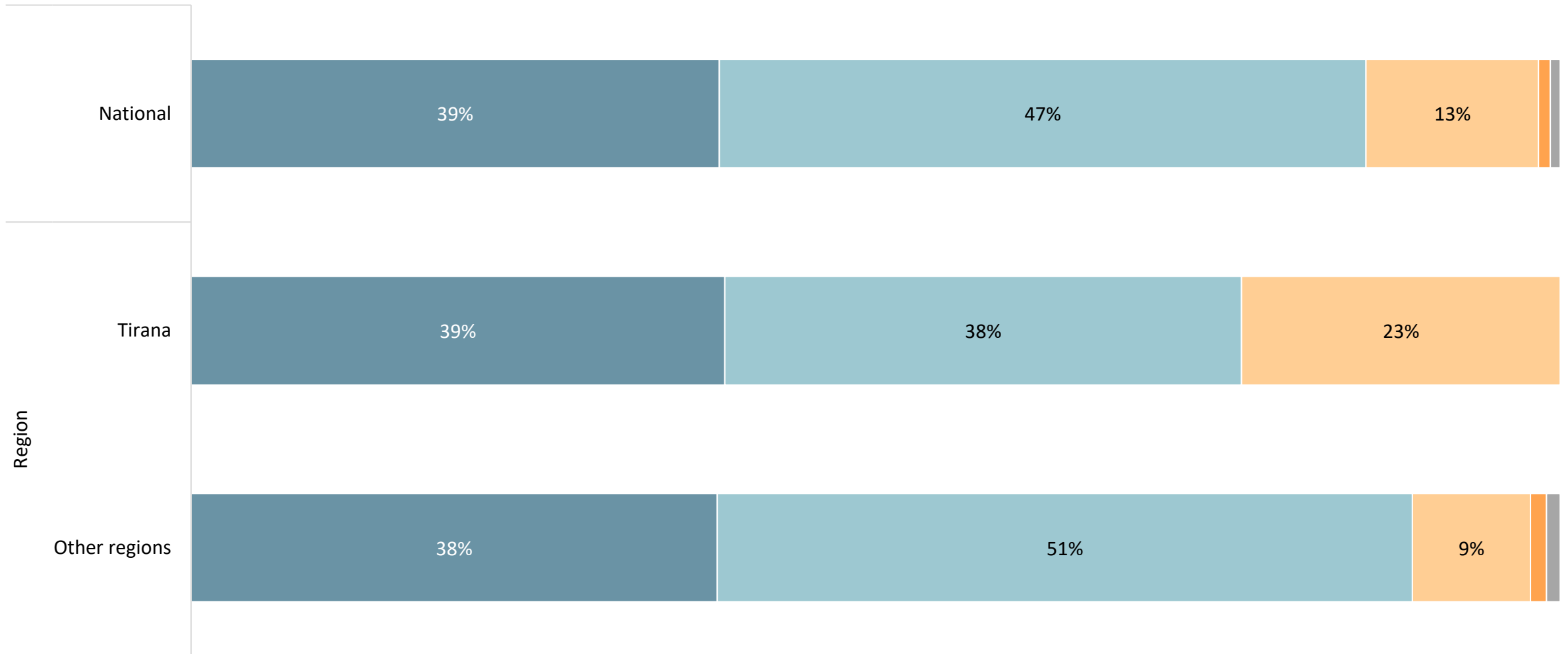
Have you ever heard about “Community Policing”? (PS2)



Community policing

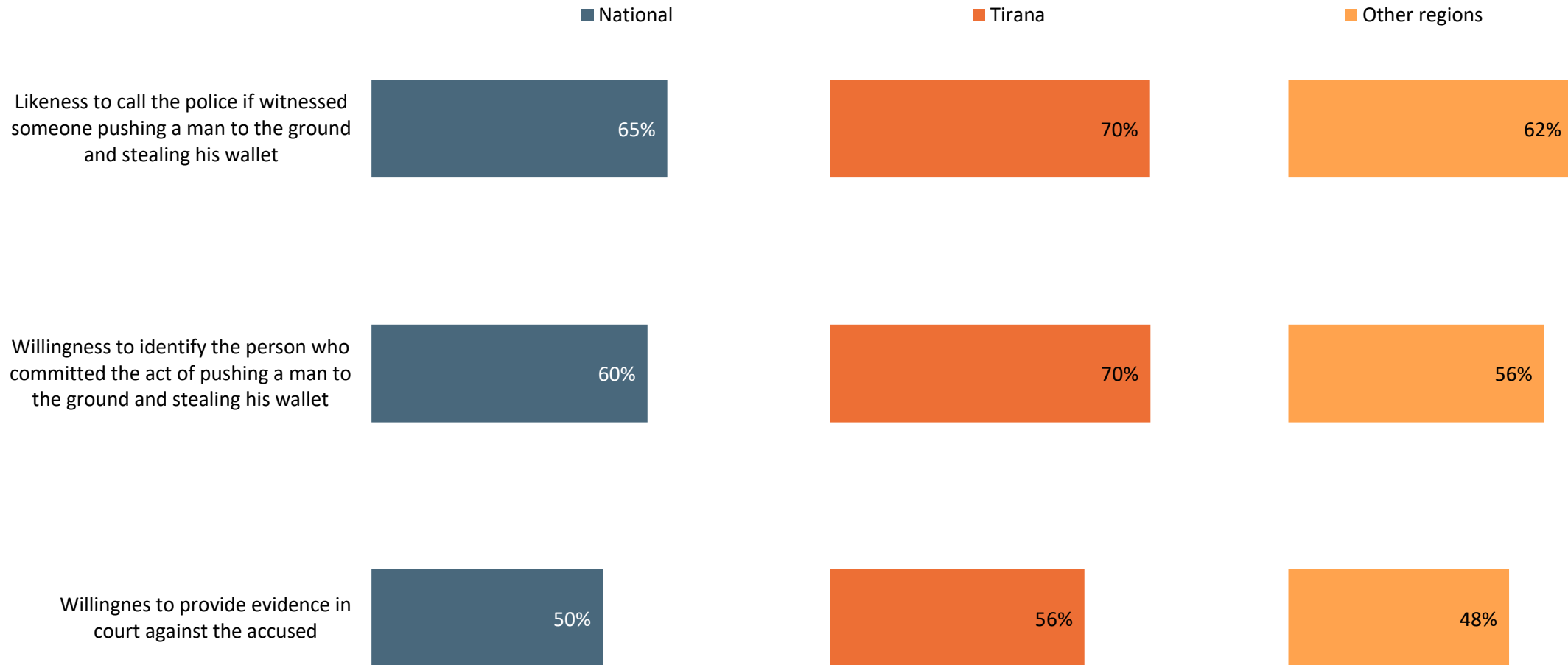
What impact do you think Community Policing will have in the improvement of the quality of life in your community? (PS4)

Very positive impact Positive impact Neutral impact Negative impact Very negative impact DK/Cannot evaluate



Cooperation with the police

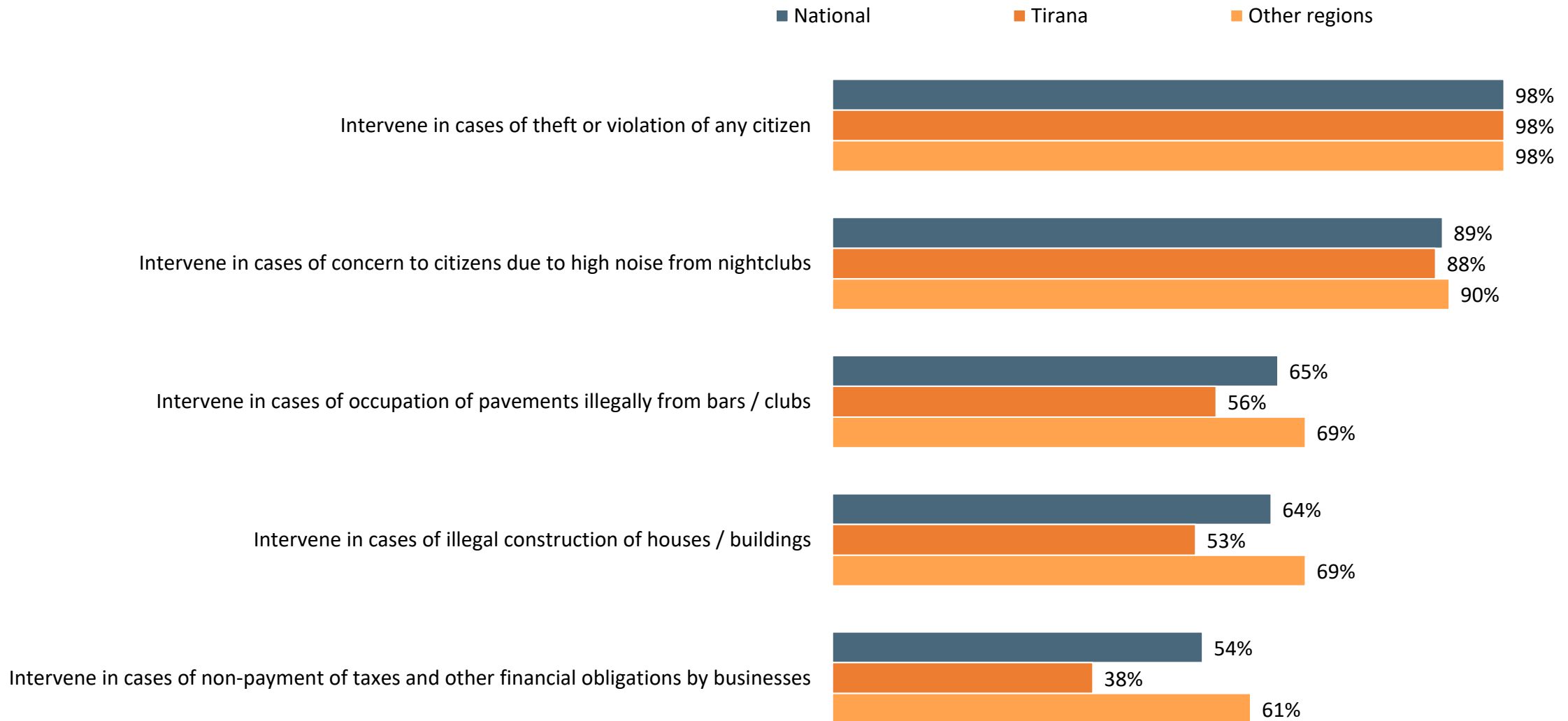
Imagine that you were out and saw someone push a man to the ground and steal his wallet. How likely/willing would you be to...? (D40-D42)



**showing only responses categorized as 'very likely' or 'likely'*

State police duties and responsibilities

Would you say that it is the duty of the State Police to...?
(PS1)



*showing only "yes" responses

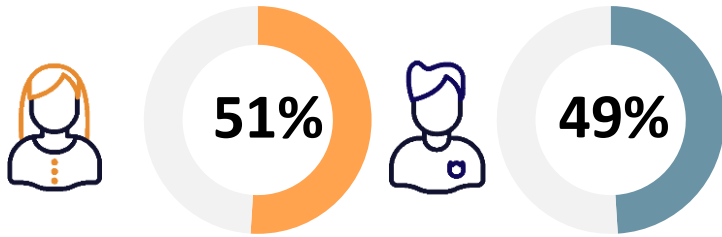
Study results

1. National level & compared with previous waves and Europe (ESS)
2. Regional, urbanity and gender level
3. Tirana vs other regions results
4. Demographics

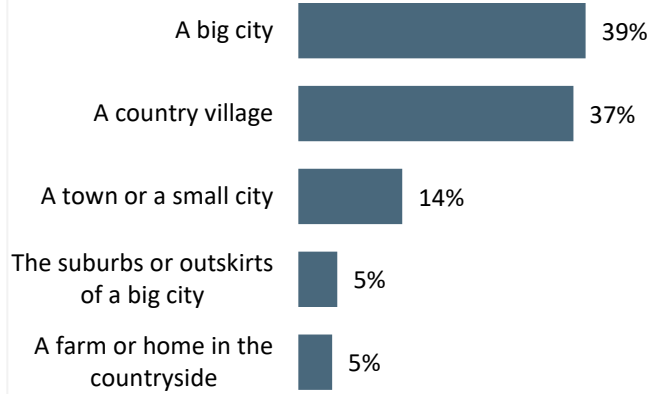


Profile (N=1900)

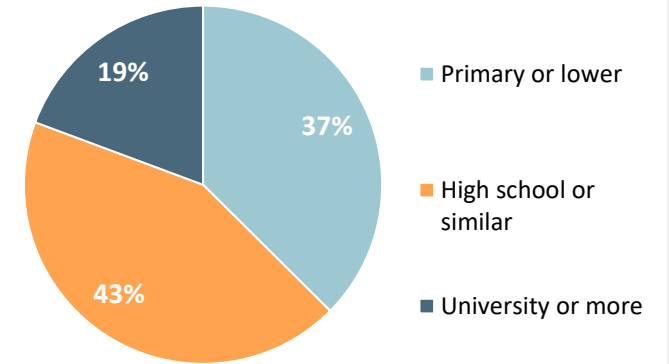
Gender



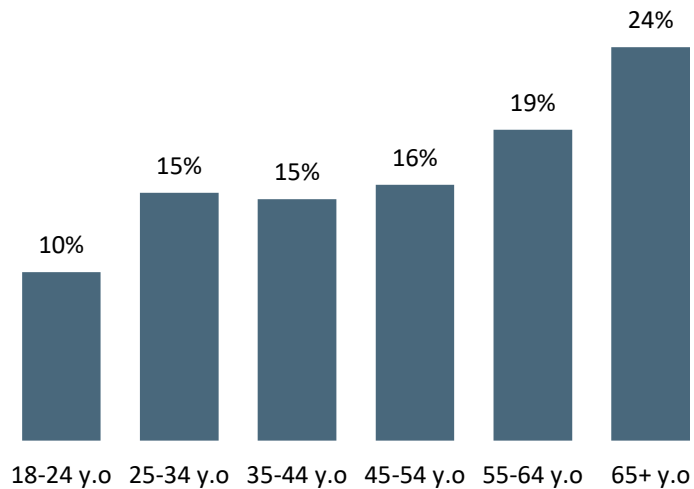
Residential Area Type



Education of the respondent



Age of the respondent



Urbanity

