

SAFER CORNWALL

Kernow Salwa

Have Your Say Survey 2025 Key findings

Our vision is that Cornwall's communities **feel safe and are safe for everyone** who lives, works and visits here.

We use a wide range of information to help us to **understand what issues are having the most impact** on community safety. We work together effectively to address those issues and to **deliver what is needed** to keep the people of Cornwall safe – on our streets and in our workplaces, schools and homes.

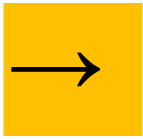
Every year, we invite local people to "Have Your Say" about the **community safety issues that matter** on a day-to-day basis in the local area and what could be done to improve things. Our **on-line survey** was available via Cornwall Council's [Let's Talk Cornwall](#) in July and August 2025.

This report provides the **headline findings from the online survey**.

Who responded to the survey?

- 851 people responded to our Have Your Say Survey in 2025 which is 25% lower than the previous year, noting that we had a very high number of responses in 2024 from people living in the Camborne area.
- The highest number of responses were from Truro/ Threemilestone, Camborne, Saltash, China Clay area, Falmouth, St Austell, Liskeard and Bodmin.
- Younger age groups are under-represented in the survey and women made up 57% of respondents with women aged 45-74 particularly over-represented.
- 21% of respondents stated that they considered themselves to have a disability.
- 36% of respondents provide support to family/friends/neighbours due to health/disability/old age.
- 42% of respondents stated that they did not have a religion or belief, and another 41% described their religion as Christian.

Are the Police and Council dealing with anti-social behaviour and crime issues?



There is very little change from 2024 in the percentage of respondents who agree. Some respondents who felt neutral in 2024 now appear to tend to disagree.

Those that knew about Safer Cornwall and what we do were more likely to agree that the Police and Council were dealing with crime and ASB in their area.

20% of respondents felt the Police and Council are dealing with crime and ASB in their area effectively – this is in-line with last year's results.

Feelings of safety

The majority of residents who responded (78%) **feel safe during the daytime** in their local neighbourhood.

A higher proportion of women (15%) say they feel unsafe compared with men (11%) in their neighbourhood during the day.

The key reasons given by respondents about why they feel unsafe during the day are: drug use/dealing, youths gathering in groups, ASB and violence.

More respondents said they **felt safe in their local area after dark** than they did in the 2024 survey. This has increased to 46% feeling safe after dark, up from 39% in 2024.

Women are much more likely to say they feel unsafe after dark in their neighbourhood. 26% of men said they felt unsafe after dark compared with 42% of women – although the number of women feeling unsafe has improved when compared with 2024.

Of those who felt unsafe after dark, the key reasons were: drug use/ dealing, poor street lighting, youths gathering and violence.

Community tensions

59% of respondents feel that people in their neighbourhood from different backgrounds **get on well together**¹ – this is down slightly from 2024 (62%) but those who strongly agree are a much larger proportion this year.

¹ Getting on well together means treating each other with respect.

Of those who disagreed that people get on well together the biggest reasons were: racism/xenophobia, ASB, social housing issues, cultural divides/lack of integration.

18% of respondents said they had experienced **discrimination, harrasment** or **abuse** in the last 12 months which is 2% lower than in 2024. More respondents (21%) said that they had reported this behaviour to the Police compared with 4% in 2024. Race was the most frequently reported factor that led to discrimination/ harrasment followed by sexual orientation and then age.

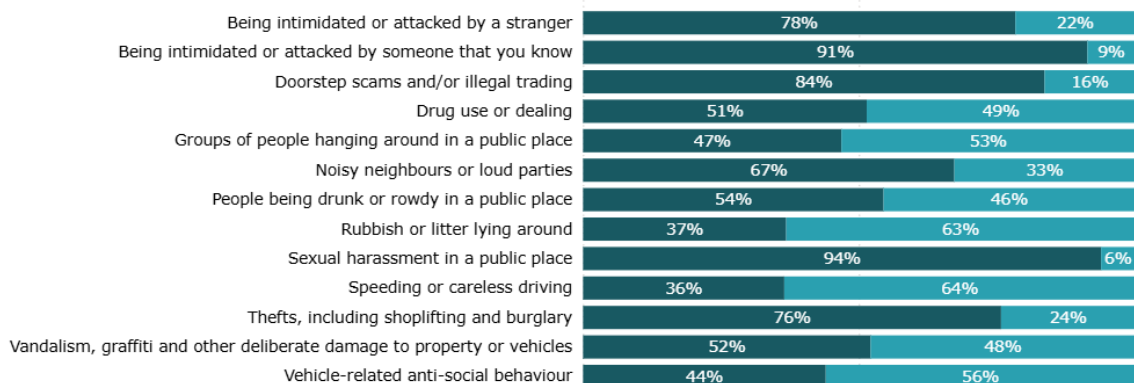
Anti-social behaviour

Three quarters said they had seen or experienced crime or **ASB** in their local area over the past 12 months. 61% of respondents felt that ASB had gone up in their local area over the past few years.

Speeding and careless driving is the most frequently identified crime or anti-social behaviour experienced followed by **rubbish/litter** and then **vehicle-related ASB**.

Issues experienced

● No ● Yes



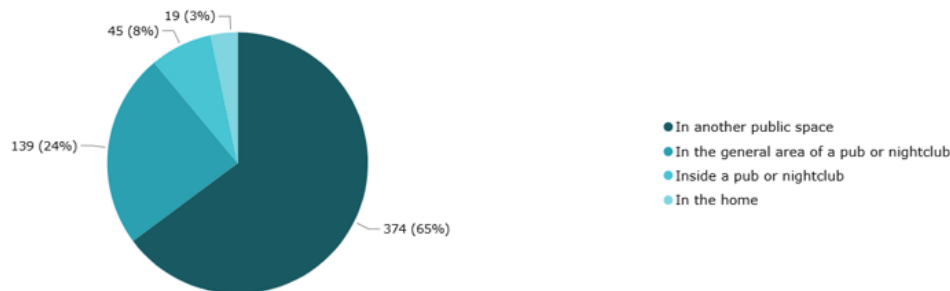
Approximately half of respondents said they did not report these issues. The reasons given for not reporting were: Authorities ineffective or disinterested, lack of action, lack of knowledge in how to report and incidents deemed too minor.

Online bullying/ harrasment

One in ten respondents said they had experienced bullying and harrasment **online** which is slightly higher than in 2024 (7%). Women were more likely than men to experience this issue and Facebook was the most frequently identified platform followed by email and then text.

Alcohol

41% of respondents said they had witnessed someone under the influence of **alcohol being violent** towards someone else – this is in-line with the 2024 results. This violence was more likely to take place in a public place.



Domestic abuse and sexual violence

There was also a very slight reduction in the proportion of those who knew how to access support. Women were more likely to feel comfortable and know how to access support.

82% of respondents said they would feel comfortable asking someone if they needed help if they thought they were experiencing domestic abuse.

Safeguarding

91% of respondents felt confident about reporting concerns about the abuse of a child.

75% of respondents said that they would know what to do if they witnessed an adult being abused. The results show a small reduction in confidence for both adults and children in knowing what to do if they witnessed an adult being abused.