Public and police perceptions of policing ethics

Conference or Workshop Item

How to cite:


For guidance on citations see FAQs.

Copyright and Moral Rights for the articles on this site are retained by the individual authors and/or other copyright owners. For more information on Open Research Online’s data policy on reuse of materials please consult the policies page.
Public and police perceptions of policing ethics

Graham Pike, Louise Westmarland and Steve Conway - The Open University
Michael Rowe - Northumbria University

Method
- 520 police officers
- 370 members of the public
- Same 7 questions about 11 scenarios*

example scenario:
At 2 A.M. an officer, who is on duty, is driving a patrol car on a deserted road. The officer sees a vehicle that has been driven off the road and is stuck in a ditch. The officer approaches the vehicle and observes that the driver is not hurt but is obviously intoxicated. Upon finding that the driver is an off duty police officer, instead of reporting the accident and potential offences the officer transports the driver home.

Conclusions
- Public more lenient than police
- Public think officers are less likely to report and discipline to be too lenient compared to officers’ views
- Police and public do not see receiving gifts as unethical
- Public view the use of violence as more problematic than the police do
- Police see disciplinary action as harsher than it should be
- Public think disciplinary action is more lenient than it should be (but think it is more lenient than it is in reality)
- Possible difference between what the public value and what is of value to the public (Bennington and Moore, 2011)