Data in this profile was correct at time of production in November 2011. However, historical data is occasionally revised by police forces, so the data in the Profile may not match the latest published statistics.



HMIC Value for Money Profiles 2011

Amended 9th November 2011

Cheshire Constabulary

compared with all forces in England and Wales

The forces in the most similar group can be identified in the charts in this section by using the key below

- **a** Cheshire
- **b** Devon & Cornwall
- c Gloucestershire
- **d** Northamptonshire
- **e** Staffordshire
- f Suffolk
- **g** Warwickshire
- h Wiltshire

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the profiles is to help you compare forces' performance and resources. The key features are:

- Designed for use by force management, police authorities (and PCCs) as well as HMIC.
- Contain a wide range of information, in a single easy to use document.
- Presented in a single format to enable you to target attention on the key differences which require explanation and action to improve.
- Timely being published during October, when key budget decisions are being taken.
- Not league tables or targets

The profiles and their database represents probably millions of individual judgements made by a range of staff from police officers at the scene of a crime, to accountants and HR staff. With so many human decisions, complete accuracy would be extremely costly. But there needs to be sufficient checking to make the data fit for purpose. It needs to be good enough for local users to identify meaningful differences.

The explanatory value of comparisons however also depends on more than just getting the numbers right. The categories themselves must not introduce distortions. And the cluster of data for each force needs to be compared with that for similar forces. The remainder of this introduction deals with each of these points.

- How the data has been checked
- How the crime and financial data is compared using a new taxonomy
- · How forces are compared

Checking the data

The bulk of the non financial data has already been through local and national checking. And while the new Police Objective Analysis (POA) is now sufficiently mature to use in the profiles, it is still a large and difficult dataset to collect for each force. To bring it up to a useable standard, HMIC has made a considerable effort to improve quality by applying a systematic quality assurance process:

- Chartered Institute of Public Finance (CIPFA) applied arithmetic and reconciliation checks;
- each force was asked to check statistical outliers; and
- each force received a draft profile to check again, before the final profile you are reading was produced.

As a result of this checking process, just under half of forces made changes to the draft, a handful of forces have informed us of accounting errors, which they have been unable to fix in time. For example, fleet service's costs incorrectly allocated to transport costs. HMIC have strongly encouraged forces to make the necessary changes, but forces are responsible for the data they have contributed.

Cleveland and Essex provided some anomalous data, the former related to Finance and the latter related to Police Authority costs. The figures have been excluded from the averages.

New taxonomy for finance and crime data

Police Objective Analysis – Useful comparisons depend on unambiguous categories, clearly defined and correctly completed. The Police Objective Analysis (POA) which has been running for three years is included in this year's profiles, replacing a large part of the Home Office's Annual Data Return (ADR). The POA is better in a number of respects:

- more up to date groupings and definitions (called Objectives) than the ADR.
- more accurate allocation of subjective costs such as staff, supplies and services etc
- includes costs and staff numbers, while the ADR only counted staff.

One issue with this data arises where forces have engaged in joint working, for example in the provision of air support. In such cases the exporting force will show the gross costs of provision both to itself and to its partners. It should also show the corresponding income so that its net cost ought not to be distorted, and most of the comparisons shown here are of net costs. However its gross costs per head will be distorted, as will the national gross costs, since the cost of the exported services will have been counted twice. In the tables that show gross costs and income, some indication of this can be obtained where the level of income shown is noticeably higher than the average.

A similar distortion can occur where a service such as custody is bought in from the private sector. In this case the total gross cost will not be distorted, but its component costs, eg staff versus non-staff costs, will not be comparable.

For next year's profiles HMIC will work with CIPFA, ACPO Finance and Police Authority Treasurers to try to address this issue. One proposal is to introduce a new cost sub heading "collaboration payments" corresponding to the income heading which already exists. These could be netted off to avoid the exaggeration of gross costs.

Victim based crime - This year's profiles also include a better analysis of crimes and detections, by comparing separately victim based crimes from non victim based crimes. The latter includes state based crimes such as public order and cannabis offences which are often a reflection of police activity. Victim based crimes are further broken down in to four comprehensive crime types: violence, sexual, stealing and criminal damage & arson. Where we can, commercial crimes are highlighted. The crime mapper is also moving towards this taxonomy.

Like beauty, the validity of comparisons is often in the eye of the beholder. If you prefer to construct your own group or compare with a particular force, say with other forces implementing restorative justice, we can provide it. The standard profiles however, use the Home Office's most similar group average. These compare each force with a group of other most similar forces based on a basket of demographic variables. These variables are correlated with crime, fear of crime amongst other variables. So force differences, for instance in crime rates, could be attributed to the way the force is managed and crucially the relative level of resources.

We also use the MSG average for comparing costs and staffing. While it was not designed for this purpose, it does not seem unreasonable as a point of departure. Local market factors clearly affect cost comparisons too, but they do not affect the comparison of staff numbers – a PC is a PC whether in London or Suffolk. For support costs we present further charts to enable comparisons.

Adopting your suggestions

We also received about 75 written submissions on the how the profiles could be improved. We have tried to include as many as possible, the main suggestions were for better labelling and explanations.

Common gueries

The three most common queries received are worth answering here. The first was about the rule applied to highlight particular differences. The difference is highlighted if the indicator puts the force in the top or bottom 10 percent and the effect of the difference is greater than £1 per head of population. The other query was about the population base. The profiles adopt the mid 2009 population estimate to align with Home Office publications especially crime rates. The third concerned changes in the way we calculate differences in the mix of staff, for example on page 55 - %age Police Officer. Rather than basing the calculation on ftes, we have used gross costs as the denominator for two reasons. First, it takes better account of comparisons where some forces have contracted out services, such as custody. Second, the costs of police officers vary between forces

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Appendices

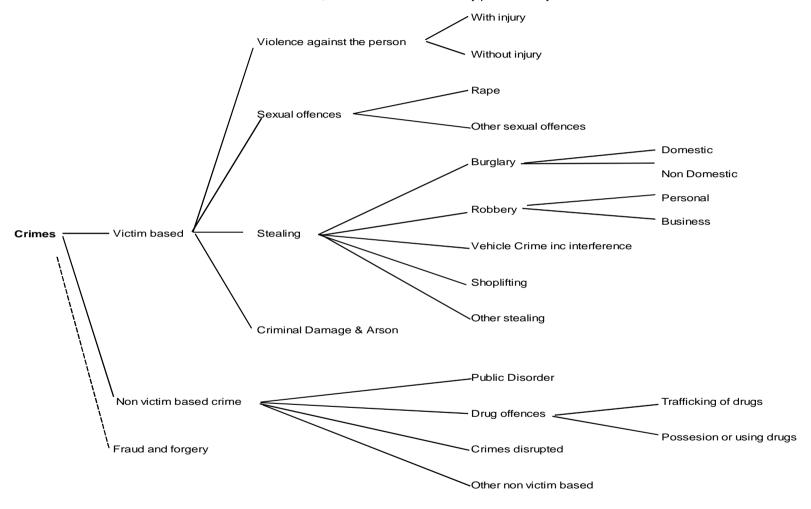
79 Appendix 1 – Crime Codes 84 Appendix 2 – POA Categories

Section One - Offences & Outcomes

INTRODUCTION

This section focuses on criminal offences dealt with by each force and resulting outcomes. Crime and sanction detections are presented in a new format developed by HMIC in consultation with stakeholders as displayed below:

The intention is to differentiate between crimes that are victim based, and those that are driven by police activity:



Data is shown as offences per 1,000 population.

Definitions of offences in each category can be found in Appendix 1.

Note that fraud and forgery are generally excluded from all crime as we recognise that the recording in this area is not as robust as other crime categories.

A sanction detection means that a recorded crime has been resolved by the police. The types of outcomes are:

- > Caution police have identified a suspect and issued them with a caution
- > Penalty notice for disorder a fine issued by the police for anti-social behaviour
- > Charge summons the suspect has been charged and/or brought to court
- > Taken into consideration (TIC) courts take this offence into consideration when sentencing for other crimes

Expected sanction detection volumes are calculated by modelling what force detections would be should the force align to the peer average.

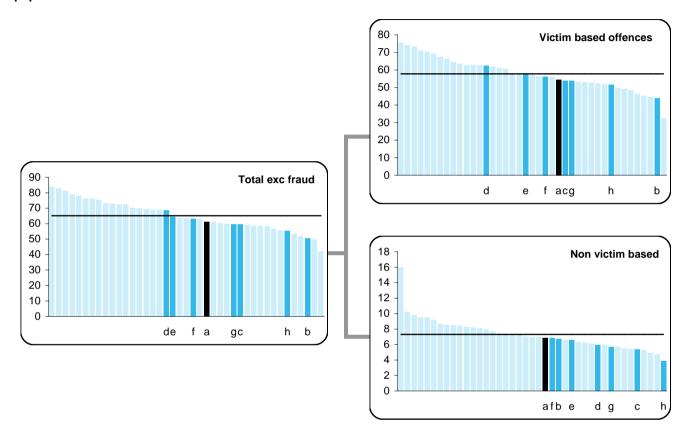
Where averages are included these are the average of all forces excluding the City of London and Metropolitan police, (except in the profiles for these forces themselves). The averages quoted are simple unweighted averages and not weighted national averages.

This section also contains details on the most up to date arrest data, which is not published until April 2012.

Changes over time for crimes and sanction detections are measured against the baseline of 2008/09 due to the introduction of public order offences.

RECORDED OFFENCES - ALL CRIMES

2010/11 per 1,000 population

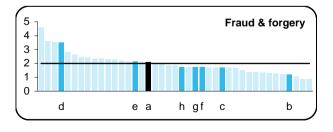


Population 1,006k

	Offences	per 1000	Avg	Difference	
Victim based	54,694	54.4	57.8	-3,442	-5.9%
Non victim based	6,934	6.9	7.3	-427	-5.8%
Total exc fraud	61,628	61.3	65.1	-3,869	-5.9%

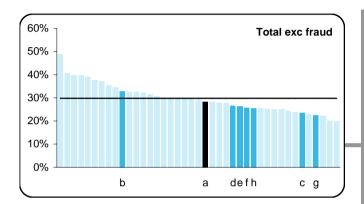
Fraud & forgery	2,101	2.1	2.0
Grand total	63,729	63.4	67.1

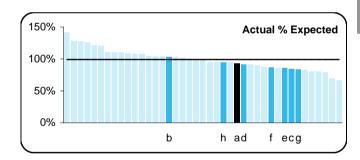
Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11



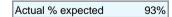
SANCTION DETECTIONS - ALL CRIMES

The actual % expected figures shows your detection rate as a percentage of the national average detection rate. Hence if above 100%, you are achieving more sanction detections than the national average.



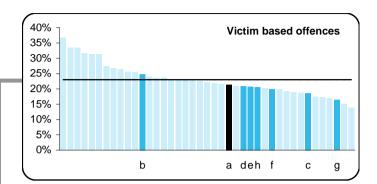


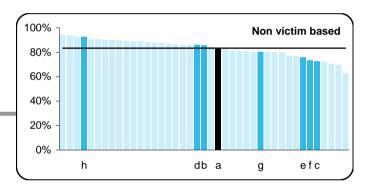
	Offences	SDs	%	Avg	Ехр	Diff
Victim based	54,694	11,723	21%	23%	12,946	-1,223
Non victim based	6,934	5,731	83%	83%	5,837	-106
Total exc fraud	61,628	17,454	28%	30%	18,783	-1,329

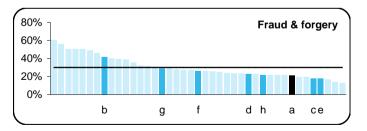


Fraud & forgery	2,101	441	21%	30%	634	-193
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Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

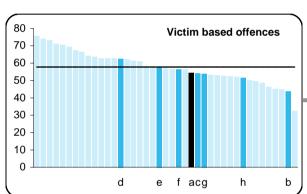






Cheshire

RECORDED OFFENCES - VICTIM BASED 2010/11 per 1,000 population



Difference

-2%

-19%

-5%

-10%

-6%

-201

-177

-1,771

-1,293

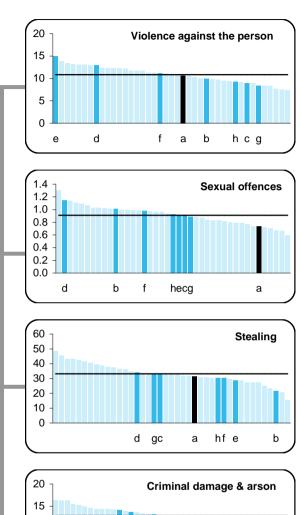
-3,442

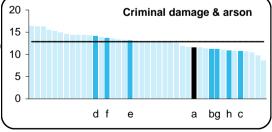
50 -					
40 -					
30 -					
20 -					
10 -					
0					
	d	e f	acg	h	b
					_

Population	1,006k

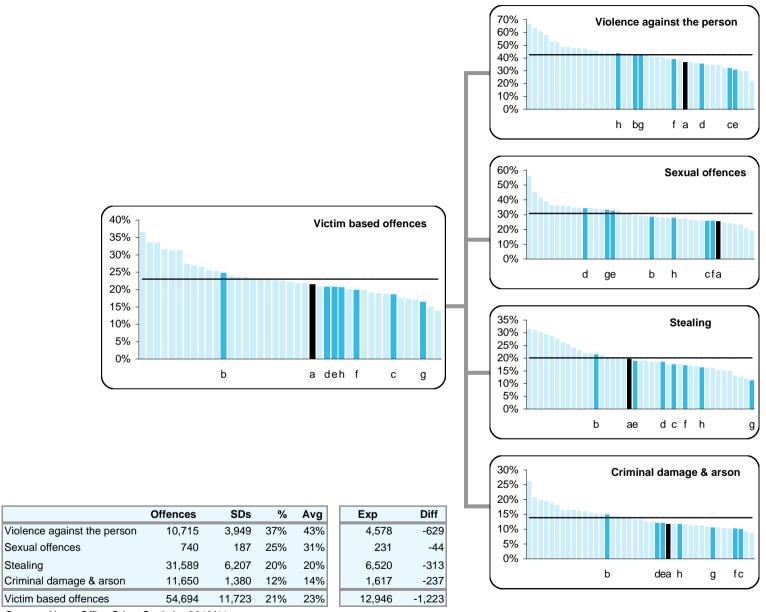
	Offences	per 1000	Avg
Violence against the person	10,715	10.7	10.9
Sexual offences	740	0.7	0.9
Stealing	31,589	31.4	33.2
Criminal damage & arson	11,650	11.6	12.9
Victim based offences	54,694	54.4	57.8

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11





SANCTION DETECTIONS - VICTIM BASED

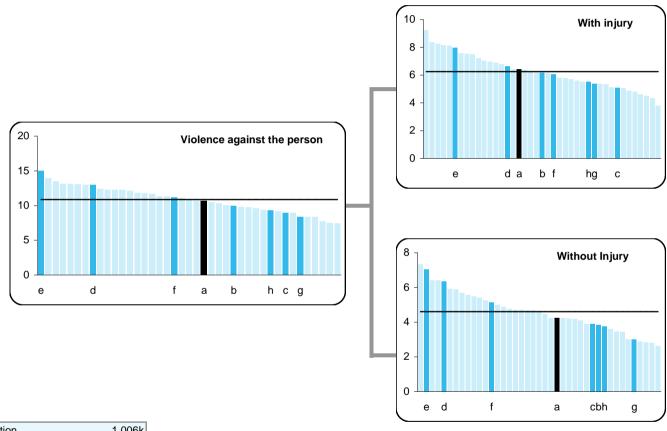


Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

Sexual offences

Stealing

RECORDED OFFENCES - VIOLENCE AGAINST THE PERSON 2010/11 per 1,000 population



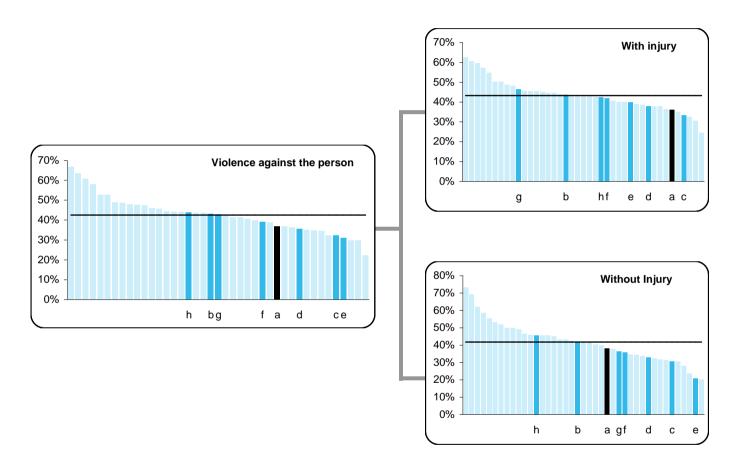
Population	1,006k
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	Offences	per 1000	Avg	Differer	псе
With injury	6,447	6.4	6.3	161	3%
Without injury	4,268	4.2	4.6	-361	-8%
Violence against person	10,715	10.7	10.9	-201	-2%

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

Cheshire

SANCTION DETECTIONS - VIOLENCE AGAINST THE PERSON



Diff

-465

-164

-629

Exp 2,792

1,786

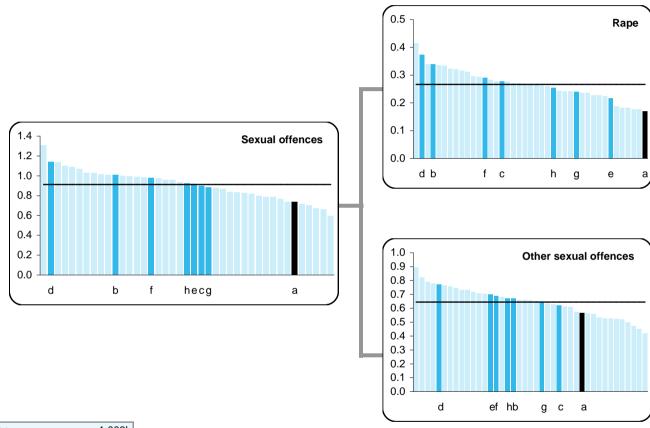
4,578

	Offences	SDs	%	Avg
With injury	6,447	2,327	36%	43%
Without injury	4,268	1,622	38%	42%
Violence against persor	10,715	3,949	37%	43%

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

Cheshire

RECORDED OFFENCES - SEXUAL OFFENCES 2010/11 per 1,000 population



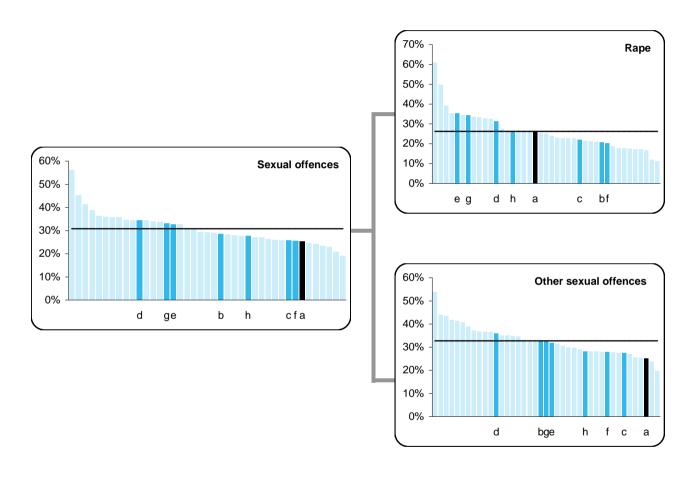
Population 1,006k

	Offences	per 1000	Avg	Differer	nce
Rape	170	0.17	0.27	-98	-37%
Other sexual offences	570	0.57	0.65	-79	-12%
Sexual offences	740	0.74	0.91	-177	-19%

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

Cheshire

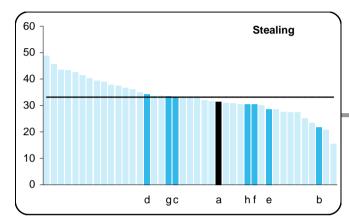
SANCTION DETECTIONS - SEXUAL OFFENCES



	Offences	SDs	%	Avg	Ехр	Diff
Rape	170	44	26%	26%	45	-1
Other sexual offences	570	143	25%	33%	187	-44
Sexual offences	740	187	25%	31%	231	-44

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

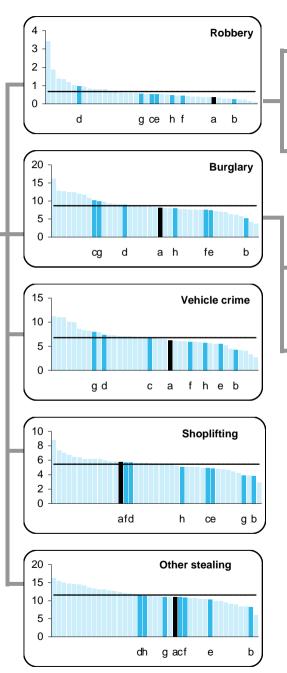
RECORDED OFFENCES - STEALING 2010/11 per 1,000 population

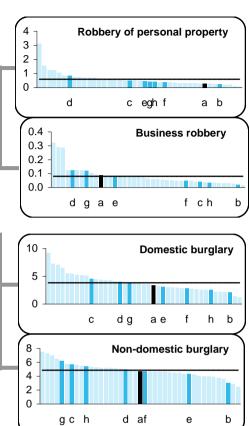


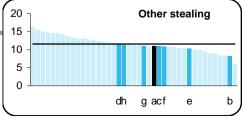
Population 1,006k

	Offences p	er 1000	Avg	Differe	ence
Robbery					
Personal	274	0.3	0.6	-320	-54%
Business	87	0.1	0.1	5	6%
	361	0.4	0.7	-314	-47%
Burglary					
Domestic	3,371	3.4	3.8	-477	-12%
Non-domestic	4,757	4.7	4.9	-134	-3%
	8,128	8.1	8.7	-611	-7%
Vehicle crime	6,245	6.2	6.8	-580	-9%
Shoplifting	5,768	5.7	5.5	271	5%
Other stealing	11,087	11.0	11.6	-537	-5%
Stealing	31,589	31.4	33.2	-1,771	-5%

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11



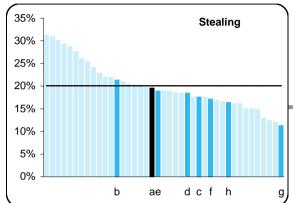




Cheshire

SANCTION DETECTIONS - STEALING

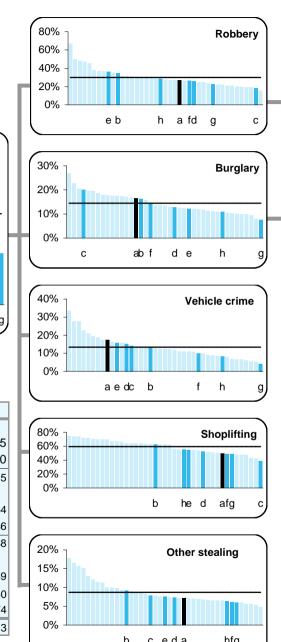
2010/11 per 1,000 population

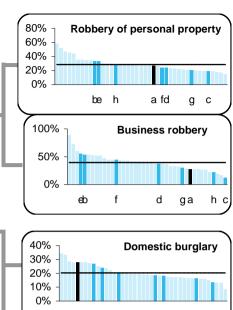


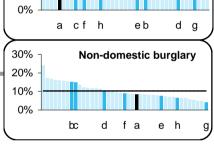
Population 1,006k

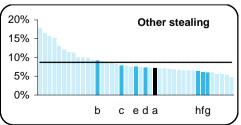
	Offences	SDs	%	Avg	Ехр	Diff
Robbery						
Personal	274	73	27%	28%	78	-5
Business	87	24	28%	39%	34	-10
	361	97	27%	30%	112	-15
Burglary						
Domestic	3,371	939	28%	20%	685	254
Non-domestic	4,757	403	8%	10%	489	-86
	8,128	1,342	17%	14%	1,174	168
Vehicle crime	6,245	1,084	17%	13%	835	249
Shoplifting	5,768	2,892	50%	59%	3,432	-540
Other stealing	11,087	792	7%	9%	966	-174
Stealing	31,589	6,207	20%	20%	6,520	-313

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

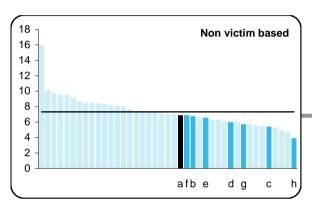








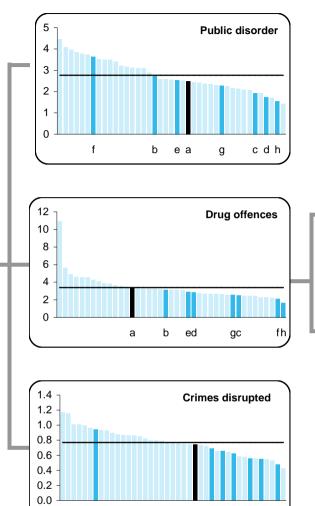
RECORDED OFFENCES - NON VICTIM BASED 2010/11 per 1,000 population



Population 1,006k

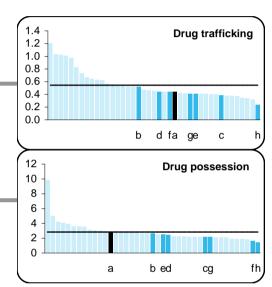
	Offences	per 1000	Avg	Diffe	ence
Drug trafficking	441	0.4	0.5	-108	-20%
Drug possession	2,882	2.9	2.8	27	1%
Drug offences	3,323	3.3	3.4	-82	-2%
Public disorder	2,519	2.5	2.8	-261	-9%
Crimes disrupted	747	0.7	0.8	-28	-4%
Other non victim based	345	0.3	0.4	-56	-14%
Non victim based	6,934	6.9	7.3	-427	-6%

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

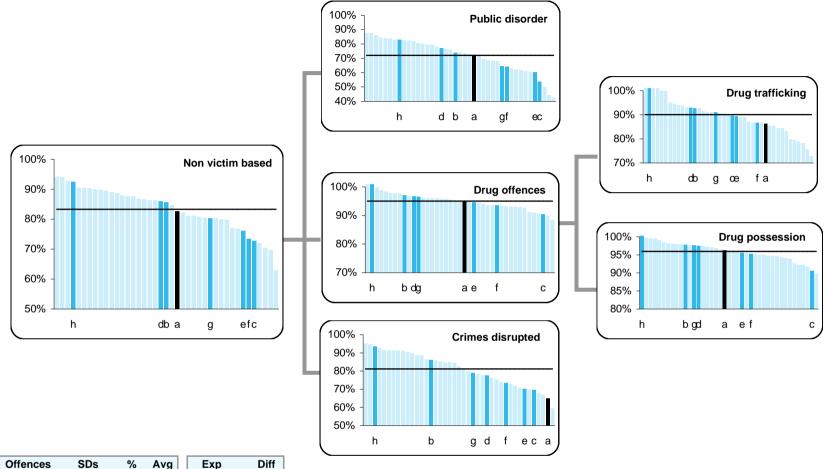


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SANCTION DETECTIONS - NON VICTIM BASED

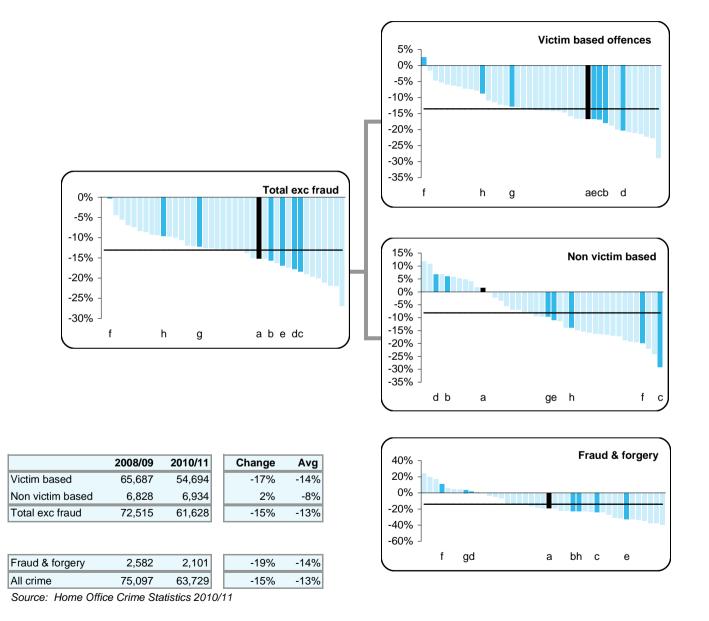


	Offences	SDs	%	Avg	Exp	Diff
Drug trafficking	441	380	86%	90%	397	-17
Drug possession	2,882	2,773	96%	96%	2,766	7
Drug offences	3,323	3,153	95%	95%	3,163	-10
Public disorder	2,519	1,819	72%	72%	1,815	4
Crimes disrupted	747	484	65%	81%	606	-122
Other non victim based	345	275	80%	73%	253	22
Non victim based	6,934	5,731	83%	83%	5,837	-106

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

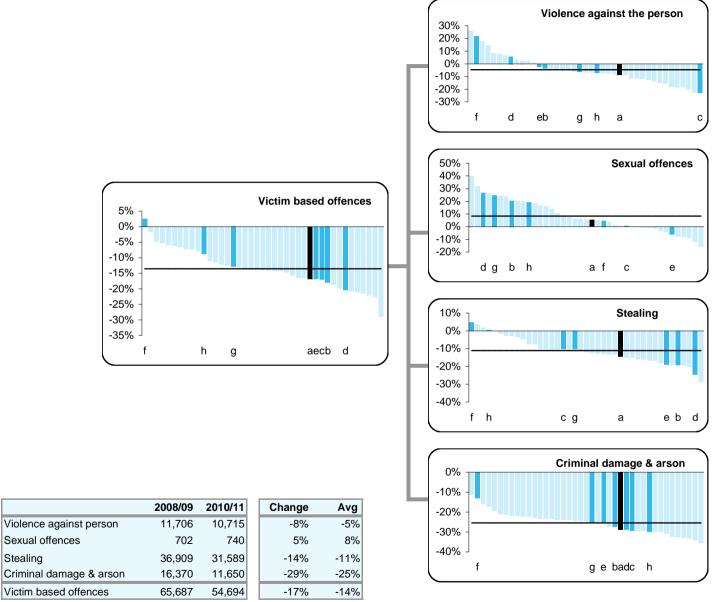
RECORDED OFFENCES - ALL CRIMES

Change 2008/09 to 2010/11



HMIC page 22

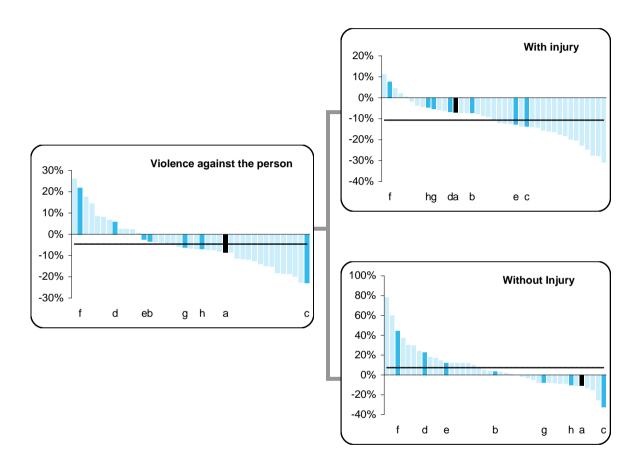
RECORDED OFFENCES - VICTIM BASED Change 2008/09 to 2010/11



Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

Cheshire

RECORDED OFFENCES - VIOLENCE AGAINST THE PERSON Change 2008/09 to 2010/11



Change

-7%

-11%

-8%

Avg

-11%

7% -5%

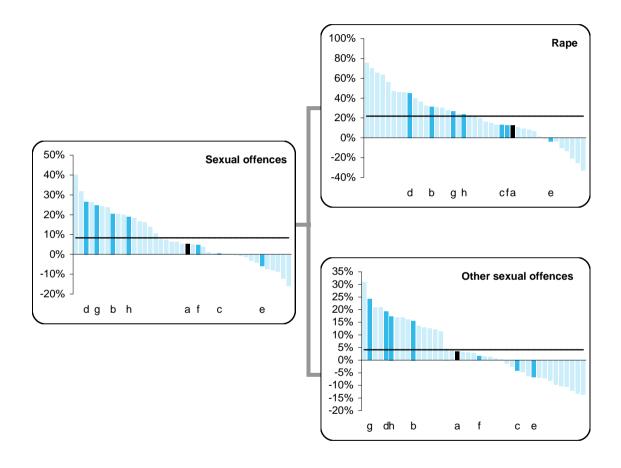
	2008/09	2010/11
With injury	6,922	6,447
Without injury	4,784	4,268
Violence against person	11,706	10,715

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

Cheshire

RECORDED OFFENCES - SEXUAL OFFENCES

Change 2008/09 to 2010/11



Avg

22%

4% 8%

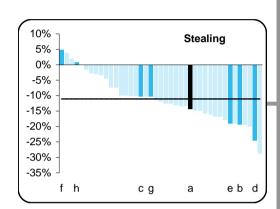
	2008/09	2010/11	Change
Rape	151	170	13%
Other sexual offences	551	570	3%
Sexual offences	702	740	5%

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

Cheshire

RECORDED OFFENCES - STEALING

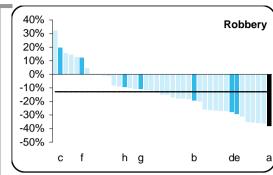
Change 2008/09 to 2010/11

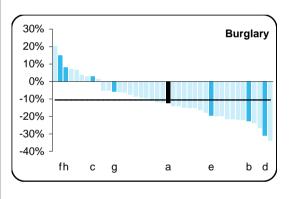


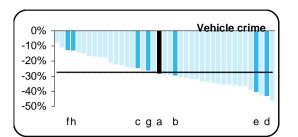
Population	1,006k
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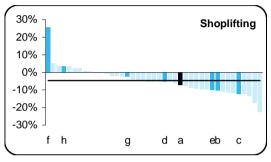
	2008/09	2010/11	Ch	nange	Avg
Robbery					
Personal	424	274		-35%	-12%
Business	157	87		-45%	-13%
	581	361		-38%	-13%
Burglary					
Domestic	3,918	3,371		-14%	-10%
Non-domestic	5,353	4,757		-11%	-11%
	9,271	8,128		-12%	-11%
Vehicle crime	8,697	6,245		-28%	-27%
Shoplifting	6,225	5,768		-7%	-5%
Other stealing	12,135	11,087		-9%	-1%
Stealing	36,909	31,589		-14%	-11%

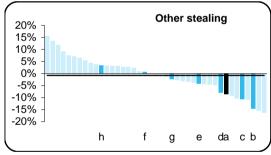
Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11





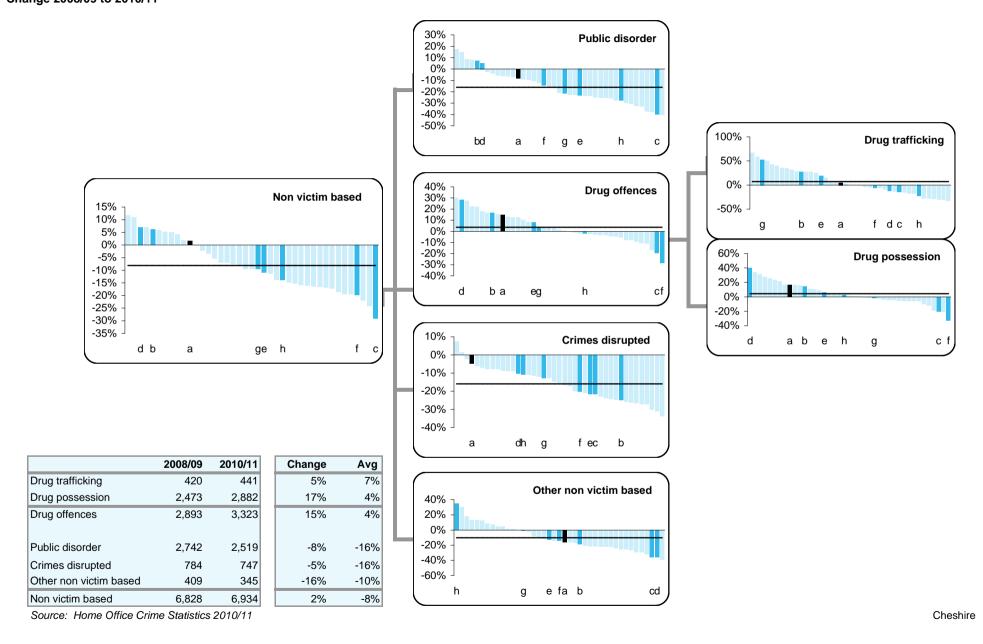






page 26

RECORDED OFFENCES - NON VICTIM BASED Change 2008/09 to 2010/11

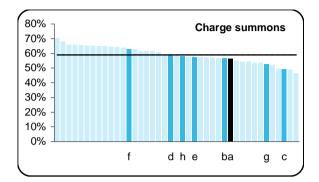


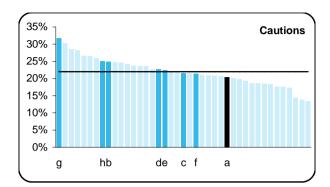
Change in SD%	2008/09	2010/11	Change	Average
Victim based	23%	21%	-2%	0%
Non victim based	87%	83%	-4%	-2%
All crime exc fraud & forgery	29%	28%	-1%	0%
Fraud & forgery	26%	21%	-5%	-5%
Victim based				
Violence against the person	43%	37%	-6%	-2%
Sexual offences	38%	25%	-13%	0%
Stealing	21%	20%	-1%	0%
Criminal damage & arson	14%	12%	-2%	-1%
Non victim based				
Public disorder	76%	72%	-4%	-5%
Drug offences	98%	95%	-3%	-1%
Crimes disrupted	77%	65%	-12%	-4%
Other non victim based	95%	80%	-16%	-4%
Violence against the person				
VAP with injury	41%	36%	-5%	-1%
VAP without Injury	45%	38%	-7%	-3%
Sexual offences				
Rape	25%	26%	1%	1%
Other sexual offences	42%	25%	-16%	0%
Stealing				
Personal robbery	22%	27%	5%	2%
Business robbery	36%	28%	-9%	0%
Domestic burglary	24%	28%	4%	2%
Non Domestic burglary	8%	8%	0%	-1%
Vehicle crime	14%	17%	4%	1%
Shoplifting	63%	50%	-13%	-5%
Other stealing	9%	7%	-2%	-1%
Drugs				
Drug trafficking	95%	86%	-9%	0%
Drug possession	99%	96%	-2%	-1%

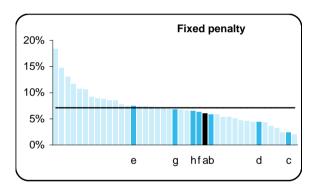
Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

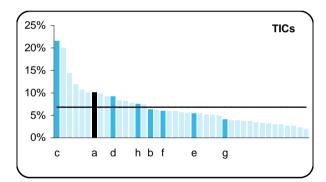
SANCTION DETECTIONS BY TYPE 2010/11

These charts show how different types of sanction detections are used.

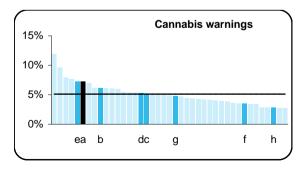








	%	Avg
Charge summons	56%	59%
Cautions	20%	22%
Penalty notices	6%	7%
Cannabis warnings	7%	5%
Taken into consideration	10%	7%
	100%	100%

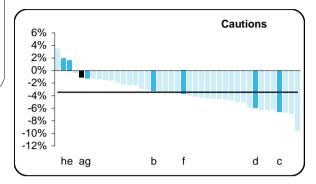


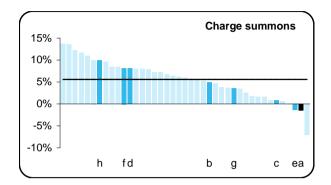
Cheshire

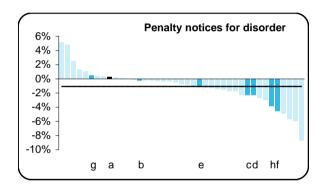
CHANGES IN DETECTION TYPES

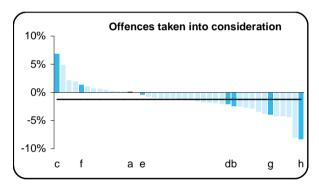
Changes 2008/09 to 2010/11

These charts show how the proportions of the types of sanction detections have changed since 2008/09. Note that up to 2008/09 cannabis warnings were recorded as FPN detections, from this point they have moved into 'Other'.









	2008/09	2010/11
Charge summons	58%	56%
Cautions	21%	20%
Penalty notices	6%	6%
Cannabis warnings	5%	7%
Taken into consideration	10%	10%
Total	100%	100%

Change	Avg
-1%	6%
-1%	-3%
0%	-1%
2%	0%
0%	-1%

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

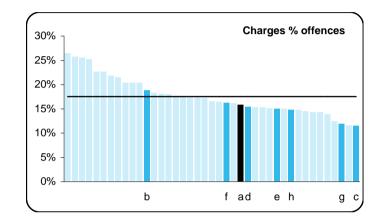
CHARGES 2010/11

These charts and tables show the overall charge rates and compare them with the expected charge rates. The expected charge rates show what the force would have achieved if they had matched the average for each crime type. The term charges relates to crime offences cleared up by means of charge or summons.

					- 1	
	Offences	Charges	%	Avg	L	expected
VAP with injury	6,447	1,640	25%	30%		-285
VAP without Injury	4,268	1,176	28%	28%		-11
Rape	170	42	25%	26%		-2
Other sexual offences	570	108	19%	27%		-48
Domestic burglary	3,371	331	10%	12%		-60
Non-domestic burglary	4,757	207	4%	6%		-80
Robbery of personal propert	274	71	26%	27%		-4
Business robbery	87	24	28%	39%		-10
Vehicle crime	6,245	315	5%	6%		-87
Shoplifting	5,768	1,776	31%	34%		-195
Other stealing	11,087	516	5%	5%		-75
Criminal damage & arson	11,650	935	8%	8%		-19
Public disorder	2,519	1,115	44%	44%		5
Drug trafficking	441	303	69%	72%		-15
Drug possession	2,882	626	22%	30%		-236
Crimes disrupted	747	390	52%	62%		-71
Other non victim based	345	248	72%	62%		34
Total exc fraud	61,628	9,823	16%	17%	ľ	-1,157
					-	
Fraud & forgery	2,101	258	12%	20%		-160

Diff from

-1,317



Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

All crime

Cheshire

HMIC page 31

10,081 16%

18%

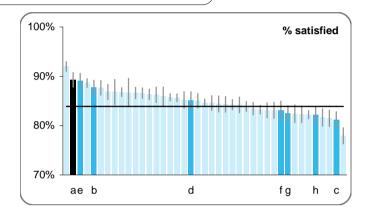
63,729

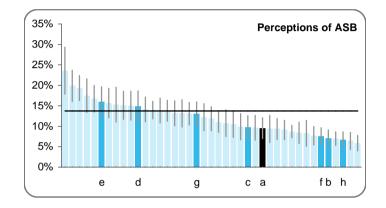
OVERALL SATISFACTION AND PERCEPTIONS OF ASB

2010/11 percentage satisfied

These charts show user satisfaction for the 'whole experience' (excluding RTC), and users perceiving a high level of ASB in their area.

95% confidence intervals are also shown.





		Avg
% Satisfied	89.3%	83.9%
Confidence interval	1.5%	0.2%

		Avg
Perceptions of ASB	9.5%	13.7%
Confidence interval	2.5%	3.0%

Source: BCS and Victims of Crime Survey 2010/11

Cheshire

Section Two - Workforce and Costs

INTRODUCTION

This section looks at both how a force deploys its workforce and the associated costs of each of the 12 headline categories within the POA. POA subcategory information on costs is also presented.

POA 2011/12 estimates are used for all cost and workforce data unless stated otherwise. These data are taken as a snapshot as at 10th October. Any updates to the data which are made after this time will not be reflected in the profile.

Workforce data comprises full-time equivalent (FTE) figures. In POA estimates these are calculated as the number of staff budgeted for each staff type. Within support services, staff levels are less likely to be affected by local demographics and are therefore presented as number of staff per FTE.

Local policing workforce by function

The POA data is initially divided into twelve groups:

Local policing

Dealing with the public

Roads policing

Specialist operations

Intelligence

Specialist investigations

Investigative support

Criminal justice

Support functions

Police Authority

Central costs

National policing

A new addition to this version of the profiles is a page which aims to identify potential to increase the frontline. More information on this can be found on page 77.

Throughout the profiles the chart scales differ and the differences shown may not be as significant as they first appear.

Key to the calculations

Averages are simple unweighted averages including the force.

Please note: as the Metropolitan Police data distorts the chart scales, the Met has been excluded from all force profiles except for its own, as has the City of London.

Non-staff expenditure is shown as a percentage of workforce expenditure, since the main determining factor of most non-staff costs is the size of the workforce.

Workforce data for support functions is shown as FTE per 100 workforce to compare the size of the support function in relation to the workforce.

The profiles use a different calculation for net revenue expenditure to CIPFA; it is calculated as total expenditure minus income to show the total cost of policing to the taxpayer.

Where earned income is referred to, this is covers partnership income, sales fees charges and rents, special police services, reimbursed income and interest.

For each objective function we also indicate what proportion of the gross expenditure is accounted for by the cost of police officers.

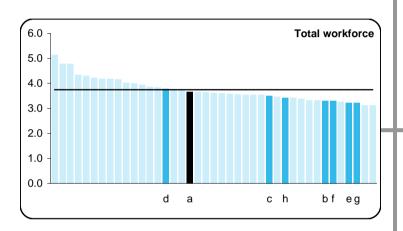
We also show support costs as %age of net revenue expenditure as a local deflator.

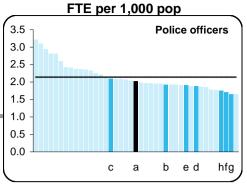
How to use this section

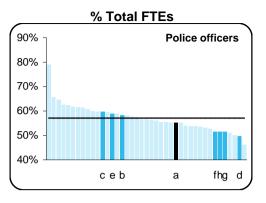
Police authorities and forces should focus on those charts where the force is an outlier, i.e. where they are significantly different from the average, or where they are particularly high or low. Outliers are highlighted in red in the tables of the 'all forces' profiles and fall within the top or bottom 10% of forces and with a financial value of more than £1 per head. They should explore the reasons for any differences by looking at the force as a whole, using relevant local knowledge. Staffing levels should also be considered in the context of workforce modernisation, collaboration efforts and the outsourcing of services.

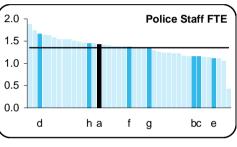
WORKFORCE - SUMMARY 2011/12 Estimates

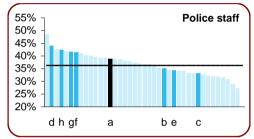
These charts show the overall police workforce per 1,000 population which are then broken down into police officers, police staff and PCSOs. Specials numbers are headcount.

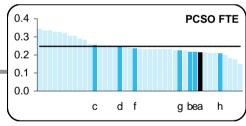


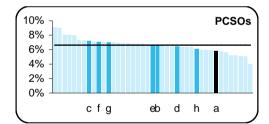












Population	1,006k

	FTE p	er 1,000	Avg	Diff
Police officers	2,036	2.02	2.14	-120
Police staff	1,438	1.43	1.35	78
PCSOs	215	0.21	0.25	-34
Total	3,689	3.67	3.74	-76

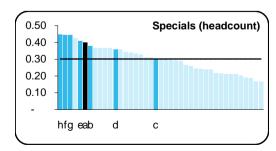
 % Total
 Avg

 55%
 57%

 39%
 36%

 6%
 7%

 100%
 100%



Source: POA estimates 2011/12

Special constables 401 0.40 0.30 98	Special constables	401	0.40	0.30	98
-------------------------------------	--------------------	-----	------	------	----

Source: ADR 502

nb Specials numbers are headcount and taken from ADR 502 as opposed to POA as recording of specials in POA was not consistent

Cheshire

WORKFORCE TRENDS

Changes March 2006 to March 2011

These tables show workforce changes since March 2006 using ADR 601 data. These highlight the impact of workforce modernisation and the introduction of PCSOs.

Population figures for mid 2009 used for all calculations

FTE

	Mar-06	Mar-07	Mar-08	Mar-09	Mar-10	Mar-11
Police officers	2,219	2,235	2,181	2,180	2,155	2,079
PCSOs	75	176	231	234	237	221
Police staff	1,176	1,269	1,417	1,553	1,550	1,420
Total	3,470	3,680	3,829	3,967	3,943	3,721

FTE / 1,000 population

Police officers	2.21	2.22	2.17	2.17	2.14	2.07
PCSOs	0.07	0.18	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.22
Police staff	1.17	1.26	1.41	1.54	1.54	1.41
Total	3.45	3.66	3.81	3.94	3.92	3.70

	Change
Ī	-6%
	197%
L	21%
ſ	7%

-4% 163% 4% 3%

Average

Police officers	2.28	2.28	2.26	2.28	2.25	2.18
PCSOs	0.09	0.20	0.23	0.25	0.25	0.24
Police staff	1.29	1.32	1.32	1.43	1.45	1.34
Total	3.66	3.81	3.82	3.96	3.96	3.76
-						

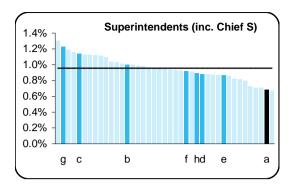
Source: ADR 601 2010/11 as at March 2011

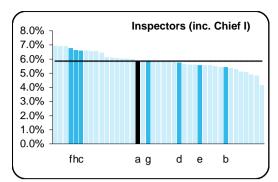
POLICE OFFICERS/PCSOs BY RANK

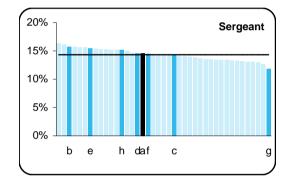
March 2011 % of FTE

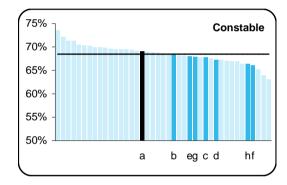
These charts show the percentage of the total officer and PCSO workforce by rank. The chart for superintendents includes chief superintendents, and the chart for inspectors includes chief inspectors. Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPO) are officers above the rank of chief superintendents.

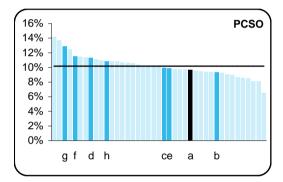
Additionally two charts show numbers of constables (and PCSOs) per sergeant giving an indication of the supervision requirement for each sergeant.







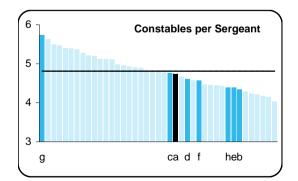


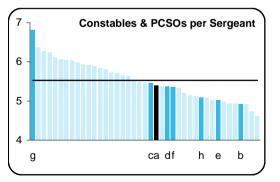


	FTE	%	Avg
ACPO	4	0.2%	0.2%
Chief Superintendent	4	0.2%	0.3%
Superintendent	12	0.5%	0.7%
Chief Inspector	23	1.0%	1.3%
Inspector	113	4.9%	4.6%
Sergeant	335	14.6%	14.3%
Constable	1,589	69.1%	68.5%
PCSO	221	9.6%	10.2%
Force total	2,301	100.0%	100.0%

Constables per Sergeant	4.7	4.8
Const. & PCSOs per Sergeant	5.4	5.5

Source: ADR 601 March 2011





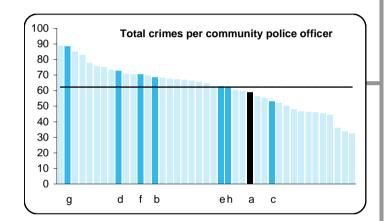
Cheshire

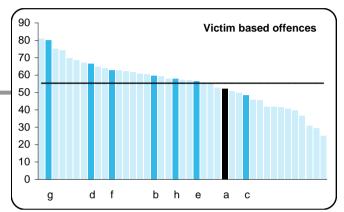
POLICE WORKFORCE AND CRIME

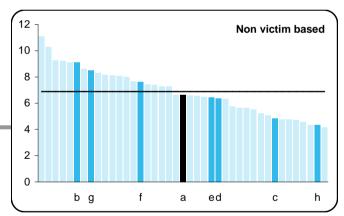
March 2011 Workforce, 2010/11 crime

These charts show numbers of police officers allocated to community duties in relation to the amount of crime in the force. While police officers are not just dealing with crime, the numbers of crimes per police officer allocated to community duties (Neighbourhood, response and traffic units) gives some indication of how busy these officers are compared to their peer group of forces.

NB: this does not include officers attending incidents which do not result in a notifiable offence.







O(DOA)	4 0 4 7
Community police officers (POA)	1,047

Crime	N	per CPO	Avg	
Victim based	54,694	52	55	
Non victim based	6,934	7	7	
Total	61,628	59	62	

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

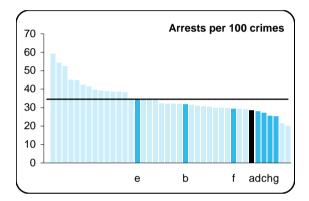
Cheshire

ARREST TO CHARGE

2010/11

These charts show the number of arrests per crime, as well as arrests, charges and sanction detections per community police officer (community police officers are those deployed in neighbourhood, response and traffic units).

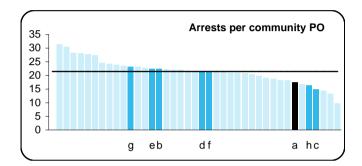
NB: The latest arrest data has been used 2010/11. The arrest data does not include arrests for non-notifiable offences but does include fraud and forgery (accounting for around 2% of arrests). Arrests shown are for notifiable offences only, but there are non-notifiable arrests & other detentions which are not counted by Home Office.

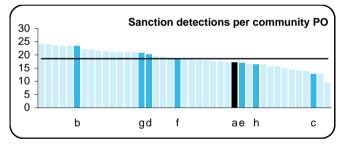


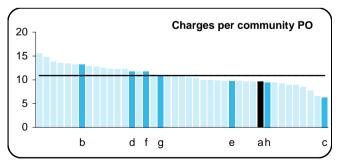
Community police officers	1,047
Crimes	63,729
Arrests	18,281

	Force	Avg
Arrests per 100 crimes	29	35

	N	per CPO	Avg
Arrests	18,281	17	21
Sanction detections	17,895	17	19
Charges	10,081	10	11







page 39

Sources: Arrest data: ADR 121-124 2010/11, Detection data: Home Office Crime Statistics Fraud & forgery are included

Cheshire

Force breakdown against national average

Population	1,006k
Population	1,00

E	Budgeted FTE	staff		Staff per l TE / 1,00				All-force A FTE / 1,000	•			Diff from a	all	
	РО	PS	Total	РО	PS	Total		РО	PS	Total		РО	PS	Total
- Local investigation	151	1	151	0.15	0.00	0.15	Г	0.27	0.04	0.31		-122	-40	-162
- Other local policing	958	324	1,282	0.95	0.32	1.27		1.06	0.31	1.37		-109	10	-98
Total local policing	1,108	325	1,433	1.10	0.32	1.42		1.33	0.35	1.68	#	-230	-30	-260
Dealing with the public	41	357	398	0.04	0.36	0.40		0.05	0.29	0.33		-6	68	62
Road policing	158	45	203	0.16	0.04	0.20		0.11	0.03	0.14		44	16	60
Specialist operations	104	6	110	0.10	0.01	0.11		0.14	0.02	0.16		-36	-13	-49
Intelligence	90	81	171	0.09	0.08	0.17		0.09	0.07	0.16		1	12	13
Specialist investigations	264	61	324	0.26	0.06	0.32		0.20	0.08	0.28		60	-16	45
Investigative support	14	78	92	0.01	0.08	0.09		0.01	0.09	0.09		6	-9	-4
Criminal justice	116	220	337	0.12	0.22	0.33		0.07	0.23	0.31		43	-16	27
Support functions	102	473	575	0.10	0.47	0.57		0.09	0.42	0.51		14	51	65
Police authority	0	7	7	-	0.01	0.01		-	0.01	0.01		0	-2	-2
Central costs	0	0	0	-	-	-		-	-	-		0	0	0
Sub-total	1,997	1,653	3,650	1.99	1.64	3.63		2.09	1.58	3.67		-105	62	-43
National policing	39	0	39	0.04	-	0.04		0.06	0.02	0.08		-17	-20	-37
Total	2,036	1,653	3,689	2.02	1.64	3.67		2.14	1.60	3.74		-120	44	-76

Force breakdown against group average

Population 1,006k

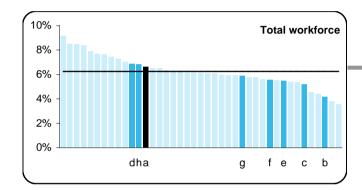
	Budgeted st	aff		Staff pe FTE / 1,0			Group aver FTE / 1,000	-		Diff from g FTE	roup	
	PO	PS	Total	РО	PS	Total	PO	PS	Total	PO	PS	Total
- Local investigation	151	1	151	0.1	5 0.00	0.15	0.29	0.07	0.35	-137	-69	-206
- Other local policing	958	324	1,282	0.9	5 0.32	1.27	0.86	0.31	1.17	90	17	107
Total local policing	1,108	325	1,433	1.1	0.32	1.42	1.15	0.37	1.52	-47	-52	-99
Dealing with the public	41	357	398	0.0	4 0.36	0.40	0.04	0.28	0.32	4	76	80
Road policing	158	45	203	0.1	0.04	0.20	0.12	0.03	0.15	40	16	57
Specialist operations	104	6	110	0.1	0.01	0.11	0.12	0.01	0.13	-12	-7	-20
Intelligence	90	81	171	0.0	9 0.08	0.17	0.08	0.07	0.14	14	13	27
Specialist investigations	264	61	324	0.2	0.06	0.32	0.18	0.08	0.26	83	-21	63
Investigative support	14	78	92	0.0	1 0.08	0.09	0.01	80.0	0.08	8	1	9
Criminal justice	116	220	337	0.1	2 0.22	0.33	0.06	0.21	0.27	53	9	61
Support functions	102	473	575	0.1	0.47	0.57	0.08	0.41	0.49	22	58	80
Police authority	0	7	7	0.0	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0	-2	-2
Central costs	0	0	0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Sub-total	1,997	1,653	3,650	1.9	9 1.64	3.63	1.82	1.48	3.31	165	160	325
National policing	39	0	39	0.0	4 0.00	0.04	0.05	0.01	0.06	-7	-11	-18
Total	2,036	1,653	3,689	2.0	2 1.64	3.67	1.87	1.56	3.43	158	80	237

LEAVERS

2010-11

These charts show the percentage of the workforce that left the force in 2010/11; officers are broken down into those who transferred or left the service. Because of the current financial climate, we have costed the salary impact of staff leaving the service. However, PCSOs leaving forces may return as police officers.

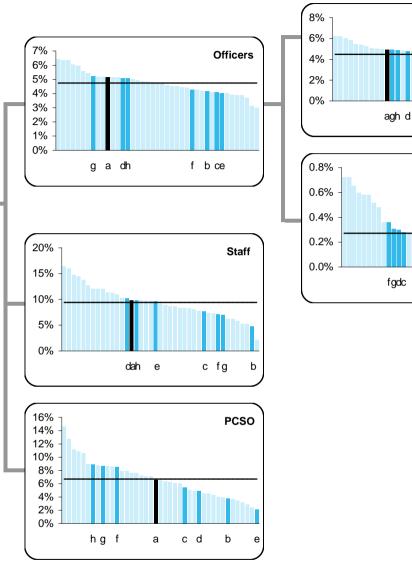
NB: The leavers figures are FTE.



	Strength	Leavers	% Force	Avg	Salary £m
Police officers	2,155	;			
Exc transfers		106	4.9%	4.5%	
Transfers		5	0.2%	0.3%	
Leaving force		111	5.2%	4.7%	5.7
PCSO	237	16	6.5%	6.7%	0.5
Police staff	1,550	153	9.8%	9.4%	5.1
Force total	3,943	279	6.6%	6.3%	11.2



Source: ADR531 (as at 31/03/11) Source: ADR531 (as at 31/09/10) Source: ADR502 (as at 31/03/11)



Exc transfers

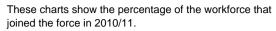
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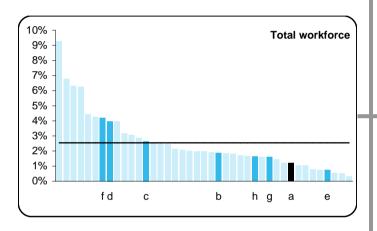
Transfers

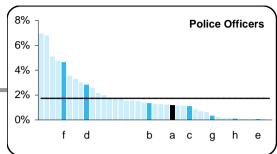
JOINERS

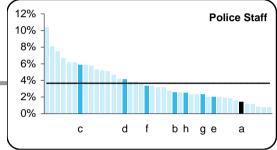
2010-11

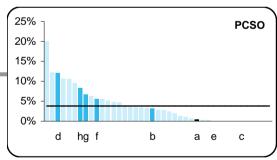


NB: The joiners figures are FTE.









	Strength	Joiners	%	Avg
Police officers	2,079	24	1.2%	1.7%
PCSO	221	1	0.5%	3.8%
Police staff	1,420	20	1.4%	3.7%
Overall	3,721	45	1.2%	2.5%

Source: ADR521 (as at 31/03/11 and 30/09/2010)

Cheshire

SICKNESS & OTHER LONG TERM ABSENCE March 2011

These charts show sickness & other long term absence broken down into absences of less than 28 days and 28 days or more (long term absence) which includes maternity leave, compassionate leave etc. Officers on restricted duties (i.e. officers who, because of a disability or other limiting factor, are unable to undertake the full range of operational duties) and recuperative duties (officers returning to work in a phased way after injury or illness) are not included in the absence figures. NB: The gaps towards the left of some charts indicate that data is not available or has not been included; absence above 12% of the workforce and zero absence have been excluded.

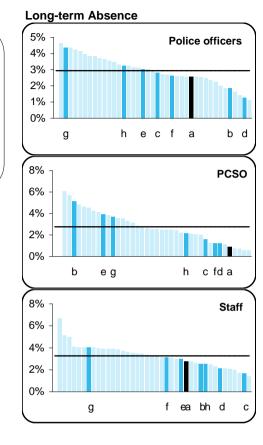
	Strength	FTE	%	Avg
Office	ers 2,079			
	Long term absence	54	2.6%	2.9%
	Sickness absence	33	1.6%	1.8%
PCSC	221			
	Long term absence	2	0.9%	2.8%
	Sickness absence	2	0.9%	2.2%
Staff	1,420			
	Long term absence	39	2.7%	3.3%
	Sickness absence	22	1.6%	1.8%

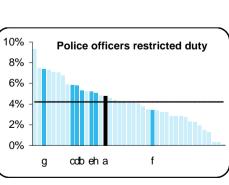
Long term absence: 2010/11-Q4

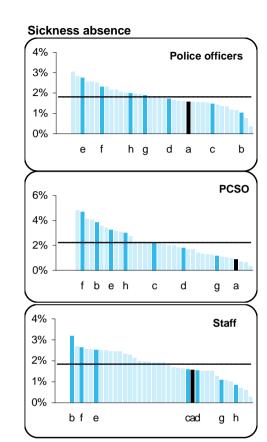
Officers	2,079			
Recuperative		22	1.1%	2.2%
Restricted		100	4.8%	4.2%

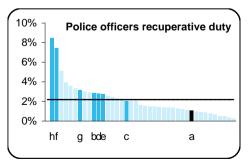
Source: ADR 502, 551 and 554 (as at 31/03/11)

ADR 554 figures are headcount not FTE









Cheshire

POLICE OFFICERS LENGTH OF SERVICE

These charts show the number of officers by length of service.

A more detailed breakdown of 25 – 30 years is provided for planning purposes.

ALL OFFICERS

700 600 500 400 300 200 100 0 - 5 5-10 10-15 15-20 20-25 25+

343

349

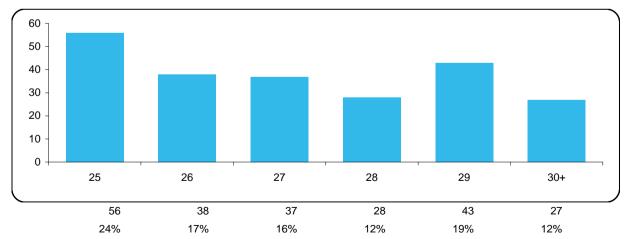
285

Total 2,106

National average

229

25 YEARS OR MORE



Total 229

Source: ADR 582 (as at 31/03/11)

Cheshire

HMIC page 45

296

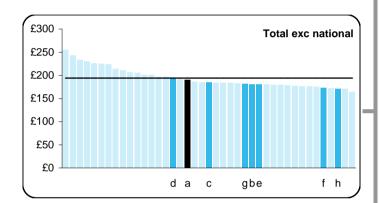
604

EXPENDITURE

2011/12 estimates £ per head of population

These charts give an overview of what policing in each force costs per head of population.

NB: the profiles calculate net revenue expenditure as total expenditure minus earned income to show the total cost of policing to the taxpayer. NB: that this is different from NRE as reported in POA data.



Population 1,006k

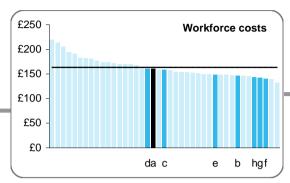
	£m	£/head	Avg	Diff. £m
Police officers	106.8	106	113	-7.3
Police staff	47.7	47	43	4.8
PCSOs	6.8	7	7	-0.6
Workforce	161.2	160	163	-3.0
Non-staff costs	40.0	40	42	-1.8
Earned income	-7.2	-7	-7	-0.3
Net revenue exp.	194.1	193	198	-5.1

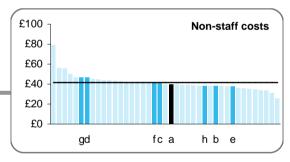
190

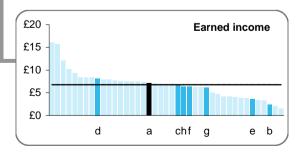
191.5

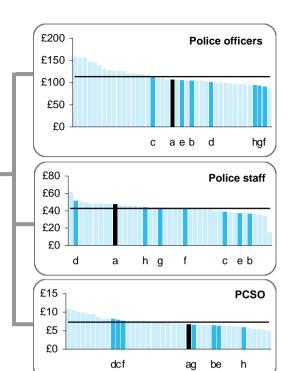
Source: POA estimates 2011/12

Total exc national









Cheshire

HMIC page 46

-3.7

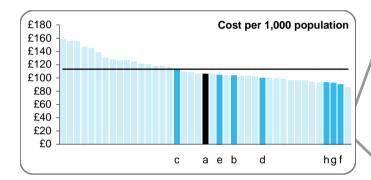
194

POLICE OFFICERS

2011/12 estimates £ per head of population

These charts break down police officer costs into salary and overtime costs (OT). Police officer overtime costs are also shown as a percentage of the overall salary costs.

These figures, taken from POA, show the estimated FTE numbers for the year 2011/12. The data table compares these with Home Office published FTE figures (ADR601), which are a snapshot taken at 31/3/2011, and so not necessarily the same.

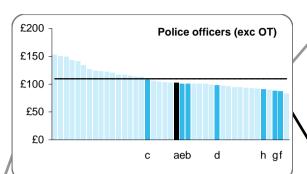


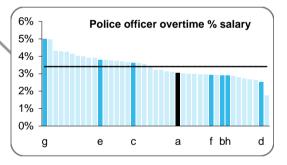
	£m	£/head	Avg	Diff. £m
Police officers (exc. OT)	103.6	103.0	109.6	-6.7
Police overtime	3.2	3.1	3.7	-0.6
Total	106.8	106.2	113.4	-7.3

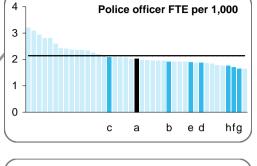
PO overtime % salary	% sal	Avg	Diff. £m
National functions	0.1%	0.1%	0.0
Other	2.9%	3.3%	-0.4
Total	3.0%	3.4%	-0.4

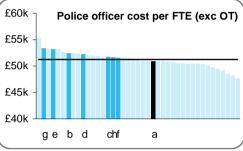
		Avg	Diff. £m
FTE/1,000	2.02	2.14	-6.1
£000/FTE	£50.9k	£51.2k	-0.7

Source: POA Statistics 2011/12 estimates and ADR601









Budgeted FTE 2011/12 (POA)	2,036
FTE Mar 11 (ADR601)	2,079

Cheshire

POLICE STAFF AND PCSOs

2011/12 estimates £ per head of population

These charts break down police staff and PCSO costs into more detail. These figures, taken from POA, show the estimated FTE numbers for the year 2011/12. The data table compares these with Home Office published FTE figures (ADR601), which are a snapshot taken at 31/3/2011, and so not necessarily the same. Home Office FTE data also excludes temporary contract staff and traffic wardens while POA includes traffic wardens.

£m	£/head	Avg
48	47.4	42.6

L	Diff. £m
Г	4.8

		Avg
FTE/1,000	1.43	1.35
£000/FTE	33.2k	31.7k

Diff. £m	
2.5	1
2.1	

Diff. £m

-1.0

0.4

Budgeted FTE 2011/12 (POA)	1,438
FTE Mar 11 (ADR601)	1,420

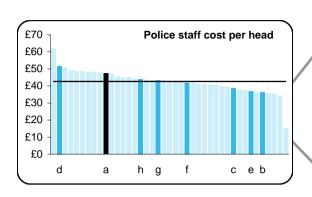
PCSOs

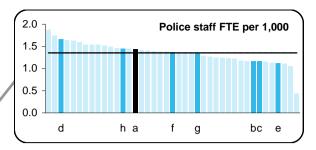
£m	£/head	Avg	Diff. £m
6.8	6.7	7.3	-0.6

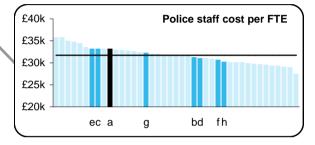
		Avg
FTE/1,000	0.21	0.25
£000/FTE	£31.5k	£29.5k

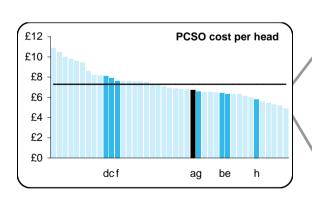
Source: POA estimates 2011/12

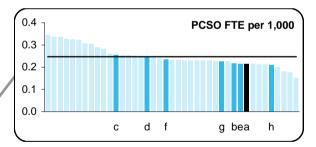
Budgeted FTE 2011/12 (POA)	215
FTE Mar 11 (ADR601)	221

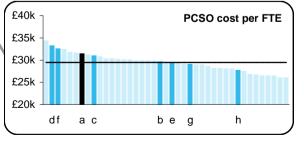












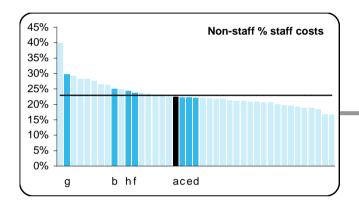
Cheshire

NON-STAFF COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF WORKFORCE COSTS

2011/12 estimates

These charts provide information about non-staff costs broken down into specific types of running costs. Non-staff costs are shown as a percentage of staff costs as non-staff costs are mainly dependent on the number of staff working for an organisation.

Third party payments include mutual aid from other police authorities, contributions to inter-authority services, transfer payments and national levies.



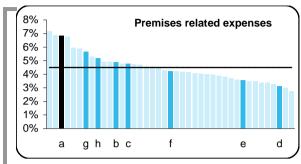
Staff costs	£161m
-------------	-------

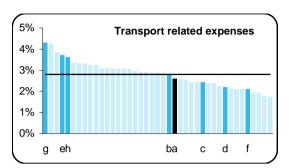
£m	% staff	Avg	Diff. £m	
11.0	6.8%	4.5%	3.7	" <
4.2	2.6%	2.8%	-0.3	
13.2	8.2%	11.4%	-5.2	ı
4.4	2.7%	1.9%	1.4	ı
3.5	2.2%	2.4%	-0.4	
36.2	22.5%	22.9%	-0.8	1
	11.0 4.2 13.2 4.4 3.5	11.0 6.8% 4.2 2.6% 13.2 8.2% 4.4 2.7% 3.5 2.2%	11.0 6.8% 4.5% 4.2 2.6% 2.8% 13.2 8.2% 11.4% 4.4 2.7% 1.9% 3.5 2.2% 2.4%	11.0 6.8% 4.5% 4.2 2.6% 2.8% -0.3 13.2 8.2% 11.4% -5.2 4.4 2.7% 1.9% 1.4 3.5 2.2% 2.4% -0.4

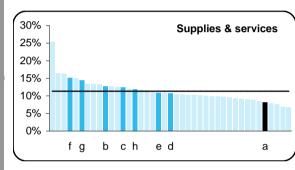
Capital financing	3.8	2.4%	2.7%	-0.6
Total	40.0	24.8%	25.7%	-1.4

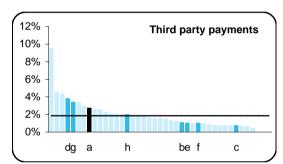
Source: POA estimates 2011/12

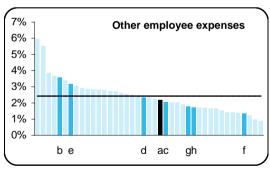
Other employee expenses includes temporary & agency staff, and injury & ill health costs











page 49

FINANCING OF EXPENDITURE

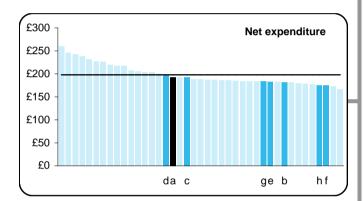
2011/12 estimates £ per head of population

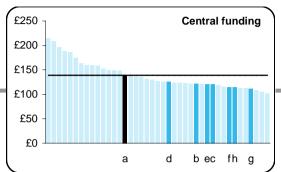
These charts show how the force funds its expenditure broken down into more detail using POA finance data.

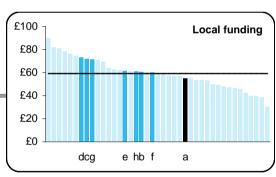
Central funding is broken down into formula based funding, and government grants, which are not formula based.

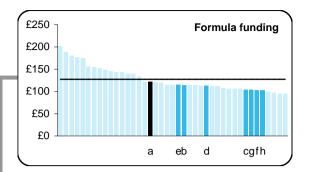
Local funding is comprised of council tax and use of reserves.

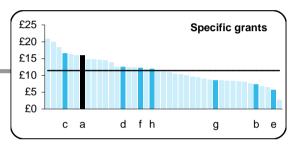
Note: Police forces in Wales did not receive an increase in government grant for agreeing to freeze or reduce council tax.

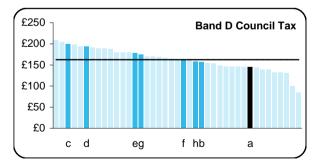












Band D tax rate	Avg	Diff £m
£145	£162	-6.8

Population 1,006k

	£m	£/head	Avg
Central funding			
Formula funding*	123	122	127
Specific grants	16	16	11
Local funding			
Council tax	54	54	58
Reserves (transfers)	1	1	1
Net revenue exp.	194	193	198

* Sum of Police Grant, Non-Domestic Rates, & Revenue Support Grant

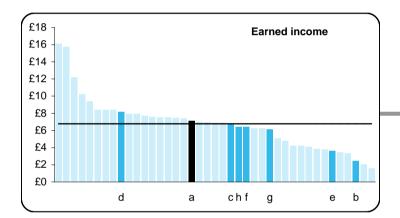
Source: POA estimates 2011/12

Cheshire

EARNED INCOME

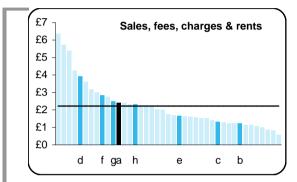
2011/12 estimates £ per head of population

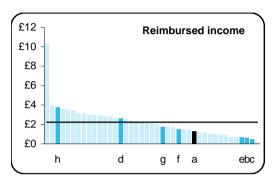
These charts break down information into different categories of 'earned' or external income using CIPFA finance data. This is the income removed from GRE in order to calculate NRE.

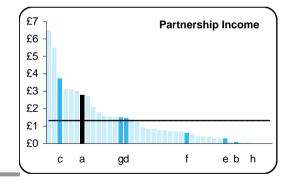


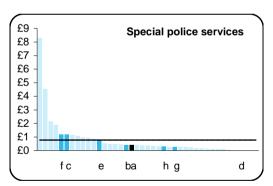
Population	1,006k
i opaiation	1,0001

	£m	£/head	Avg	Diff. £m
Sales, fees, charges & rents	2.4	2.4	2.2	0.2
Reimbursed income	1.3	1.3	2.2	-0.9
Partnership income	2.8	2.8	1.3	1.5
Special police services	0.4	0.4	0.8	-0.4
Interest	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Total earned income	7.2	7.1	6.8	0.3







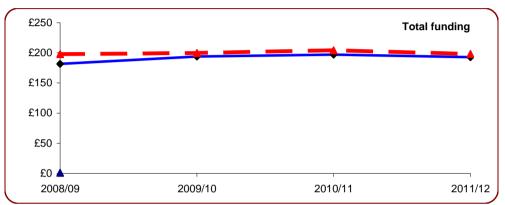


Source: POA estimates 2011/12 Cheshire

FUNDING SOURCE TRENDS

2008/09 - 2010/11 actuals and estimates for 2011/12 £ per head of population

These charts show how the financial position and funding of forces has changed since 2008/09. Estimates of reserves are unreliable. These figures are not adjusted for inflation



	Cheshire
	Average

£ per 1000	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Increase
Central gov funding	138.0	142.1	144.0	138.0	0%
Reserves	-6.5	-0.2	-0.5	0.8	
Council tax	50.2	52.1	53.6	54.2	8%
Total funding	181.8	194.1	197.1	193.0	6%

Average	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Increase
Central gov funding	144.1	143.4	145.2	138.9	-4%
Reserves	0.8	0.4	1.1	1.3	
Council tax	52.9	56.0	58.2	57.9	10%
Total funding	197.8	199.9	204.4	198.1	0%

Band D tax rate	£136	£141	£145	£145
Average	£152	£157	£162	£162

Source: CIPFA statistics; POA Statistics 2011/12 estimates

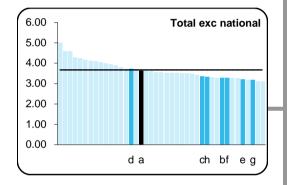
Cheshire

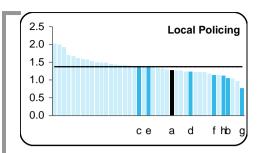
WORKFORCE BY FUNCTION

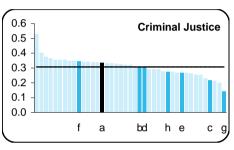
Budgeted FTE 2011/12 per 1,000

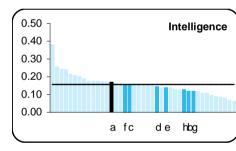
These charts show the workforce costs by function in terms of fte per 1,000 population. The underyling figures are displayed on pages 40 & 41.

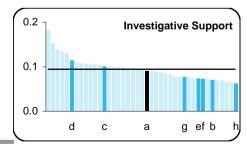
For definitions of the workforce categories, please refer to Appendix 2.

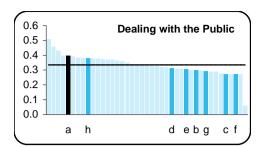


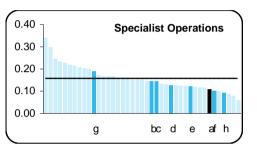


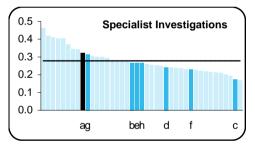


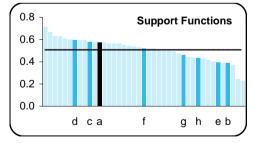






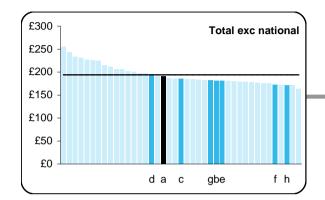






NET REVENUE EXP BY FUNCTION

Cost per head of population by function



Population 1,006k

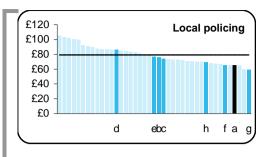
			Averages		Diff £m		
	£m	£/head	All	Group	All	Group	
- Local investigation	7.8	7.8	15.1	17.0	-7.4	-9.3	<<
- Other local policing	57.6	57.2	63.9	54.6	-6.7	2.7	
Local policing	65.4	65.0	79.0	71.5	-14.1	-6.6	<<
Dealing with the public	14.8	14.8	12.1	11.9	2.7	2.9	
Criminal justice	15.1	15.0	13.1	12.3	1.9	2.7	
Road policing	8.6	8.6	6.4	6.5	2.2	2.1	
Specialist operations	8.3	8.3	8.8	7.8	-0.5	0.5	
Intelligence	8.4	8.4	7.2	6.7	1.2	1.7	
Specialist investigations	16.7	16.6	14.8	14.0	1.8	2.6	
Investigative support	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.2	-0.0	0.6	
Support functions	42.4	42.1	39.6	39.5	2.5	2.7	
Police authority	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.2	-0.3	-0.3	
Central costs	5.0	5.0	6.0	5.6	-1.0	-0.6	
Total exc national	191.5	190.5	194.1	182.2	-3.7	8.3	

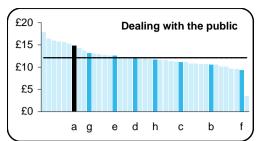
2.5

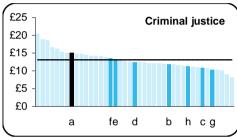
Total 194.1 193.0 198.1 185.3 Source: POA estimates 2011/12

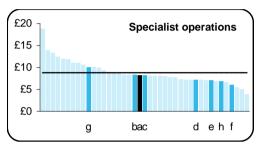
2.6

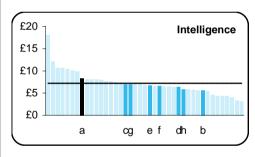
National policing

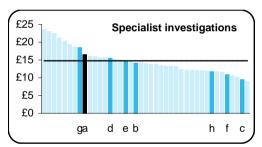


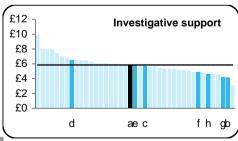


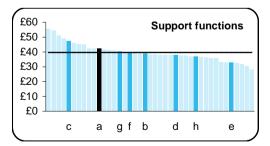












Cheshire

4.0

3.1

-1.4

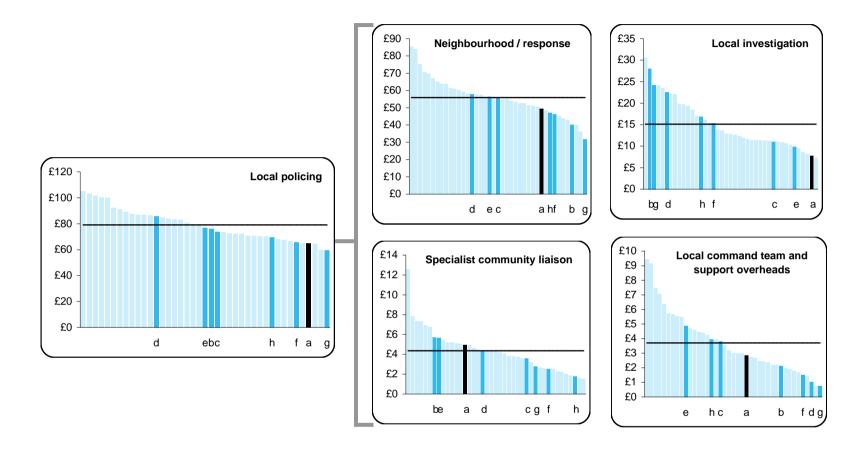
-5.1

-0.6

7.7

LOCAL POLICING

Objectives – cost per head of population by function.

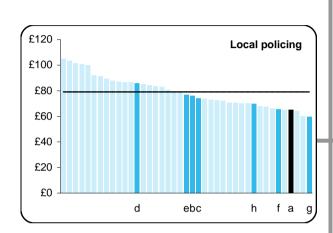


Population 1,006k									
			Aver	rages	Dif	f £m			
	£m	£/head	All	Group	All	Group		% PO *	Avg
Neighbourhood/response	49.7	49.4	55.8	48.0	-6.5	1.4		84%	85%
Local investigation	7.8	7.8	15.1	17.0	-7.4	-9.3	<<	94%	91%
Specialist community liaison	5.0	5.0	4.4	3.9	0.6	1.0		51%	62%
Command team & support	2.9	2.8	3.7	2.6	-0.9	0.2		36%	65%
Total local policing	65.4	65.0	79.0	71.5	-14.1	-6.6	<<	80%	83%

^{*} PO salaries + overtime as % of gross expenditure

LOCAL POLICING

Use of resources



			Avera	ages
Staffing	FTE	FTE/1000	All	Group
Police officers	1,108	1.10	1.33	1.15
PCSOs	215	0.21	0.25	0.23
Police staff	110	0.11	0.11	0.15

I	Expenditure	£m	£/head	All	Group
Ī	PO salaries	52.9	52.6	65.2	57.3
ŀ	PO overtime	1.6	1.6	2.1	1.8
ŀ	PCSOs	6.8	6.7	7.3	6.9
ŀ	Police staff	4.0	4.0	3.1	4.0
ı	Non-staff costs	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.4
ı	ncome	-2.6	-2.6	-1.4	-1.9
F	Total cost	65.4	65.0	79.0	71.5

Cost/fte		All	Group
Police officers	£48k	£49k	£50k
PCSOs	£32k	£29k	£31k
Staff	£37k	£29k	£27k

	All	Group
	-12.7	-4.7
	-0.5	-0.2
	-0.5	-0.2
	0.9	0.0
	-0.2	-0.8
	-1.1	-0.7
Г	-14.1	-6.6

Diff fte

Group

-47

-13

-39

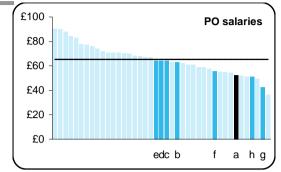
ΑII

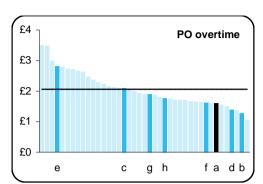
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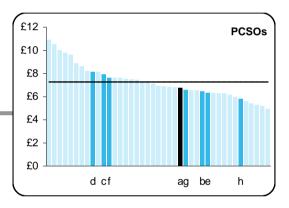
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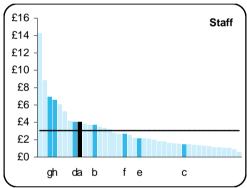
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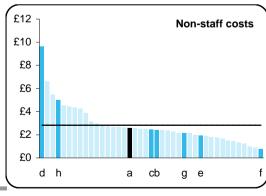
All	Group
-1.4	-2.4
0.4	0.2
0.9	1.1

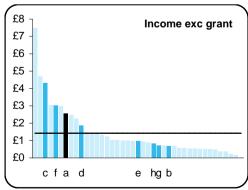






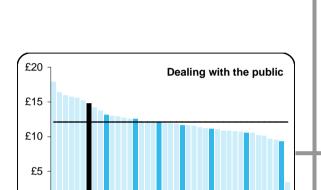


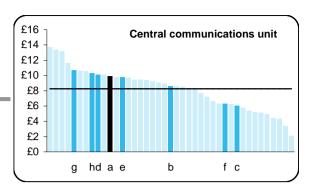


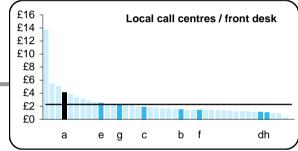


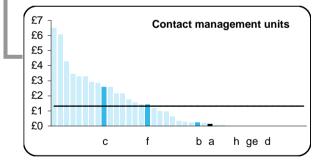
DEALING WITH THE PUBLIC

Objectives – cost per head of population by function









Population 1,006k

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Averages

	£m	£/head	All	Group
Central communications unit	10.0	9.9	8.3	9.0
Local call centres/front desk	4.2	4.2	2.3	2.0
Contact management units	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.6
Command team & support	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3
Total dealing with the public	14.8	14.8	12.1	11.9

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

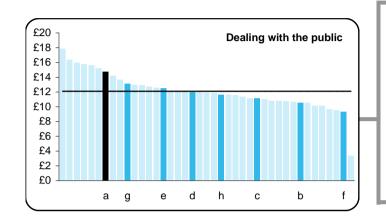
Diff £m

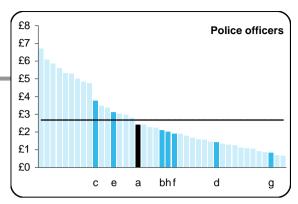
	Group	All
	1.0	1.7
<<	2.2	1.9
	-0.4	-1.2
	0.2	0.3
	2.9	2.7
_		

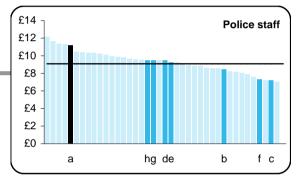
% PO	Avg
18%	21%
3%	10%
0%	33%
92%	67%
16%	22%

DEALING WITH THE PUBLIC

Use of resources







Averages

Staffing	FTE F	TE/1000	All	Group
Police officers	41	0.04	0.05	0.04
Police Staff	357	0.36	0.29	0.28

All	Group
-6	4
68	76

Expenditure	£m	£/head	All	Group
Police officers	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.2
Police staff +PCSO	11.3	11.2	9.1	9.0
Non-staff costs	1.2	1.2	0.4	0.8
Income	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Total cost	14.8	14.8	12.1	11.9

All	Group	
-0.3	0.2	
2.1	2.2	
0.8	0.4	
0.0	0.1	
2.7	2.9	

Cost/fte		All	Group
Police officers	£57k	£56k	£58k
Police Staff	£31k	£31k	£31k

All	Group
0.1	-0.0
-0.0	-0.2

999 CALLS 2010/11

Data taken from ADR 441, showing the number of calls per 1,000 population and per staff within central communications units (CCU), and also within CCU + Front Desk combined to account for differences in force structure.

Cost per call is calculated using the same function.

d h e

bgf

a c

Calls per 1,000 pop

.

300

250

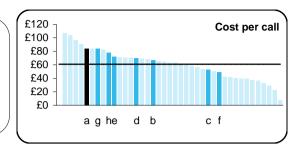
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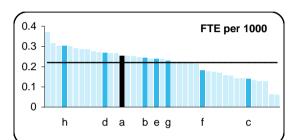
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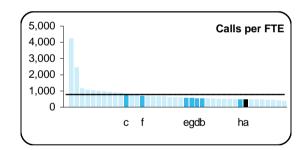
100

50 0

Central Communications Unit only





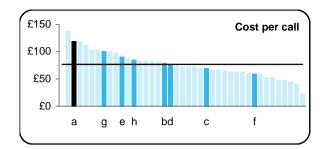


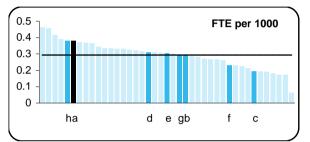
FTE Staff	255
Gross cost	£10.0m

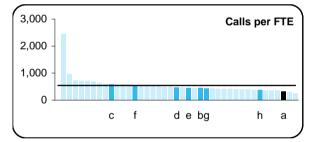
	Avg
0.25	0.22
467	783
118	141
	467

Cost per call £84 £61

CCU + Front Desk







FTE Staff	381
Gross cost	£14.2m

		Avg
FTE/1000	0.38	0.29
Calls per FTE	312	544
Calls per 1000	118	141

Cost per call £120 £77

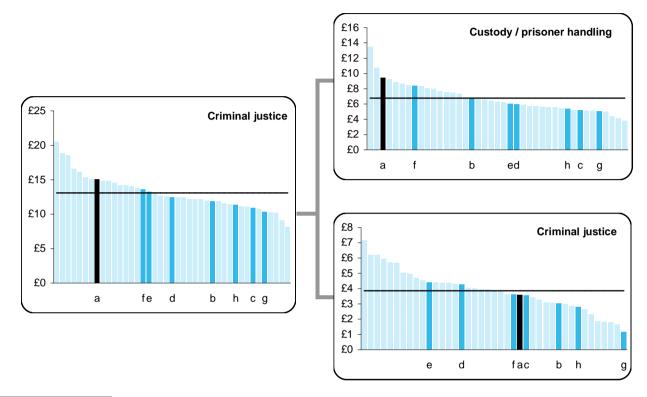


Source: ADR 441

Cheshire

CRIMINAL JUSTICE ARRANGEMENTS

Objectives - cost per head of population by function



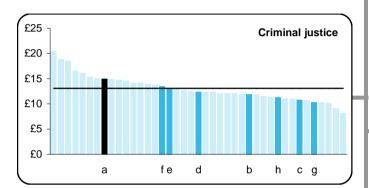
Population	1,006k
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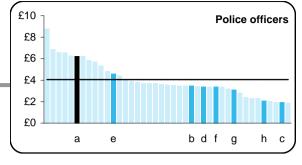
			Av	erages
	£m	£/head	All	Group
Custody / prisoner handling	9.5	9.4	6.8	6.5
Criminal justice	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.3
Police national computer	0.5	0.5	8.0	0.7
CIU/ criminal record bureau	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4
Property officer / stores	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Coroner assistance	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3
Fixed penalty scheme	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
Command Team & Support	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7
Total criminal justice arrangements	15.1	15.0	13.1	12.3

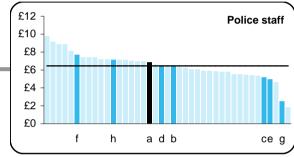
Diff	£n

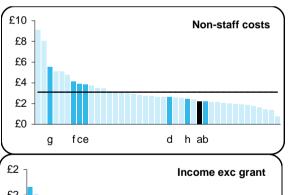
All	Group		% PO	Avg
2.7	2.9	<<	54%	44%
-0.3	0.3		27%	19%
-0.3	-0.2		0%	1%
0.1	0.3		0%	1%
-0.0	-0.0		0%	0%
0.2	0.1		0%	8%
-0.2	-0.2		0%	3%
-0.2	-0.4		54%	51%
1.9	2.7		41%	29%

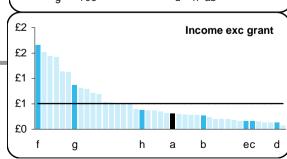
CRIMINAL JUSTICE ARRANGEMENTS Use of resources











			Aver	ages
Staffing	FTE FT	E/1000	All	Group
Police officers	116	0.12	0.07	0.06
Police Staff	220	0.22	0.23	0.21

_				
Expenditure	£m	£/head	All	Group
Police officers	6.3	6.3	4.0	3.5
Police staff +PCSO	6.9	6.8	6.5	5.9
Non-staff costs	2.2	2.2	3.1	3.4
Income	-0.3	-0.3	-0.5	-0.5
Total cost	15.1	15.0	13.1	12.3

Cost/fte		All	Group
Police officers	£52k	£54k	£54k
Police Staff	£31k	£27k	£28k

Diff	£m
All	Group
-0.3	-0.3
0.8	0.7

Diff fte

Diff £m All Group

43

-16

2.2

0.4

-0.9

0.2

1.9

Group

53

2.7

0.9

-1.2

0.2 2.7

page 61

9

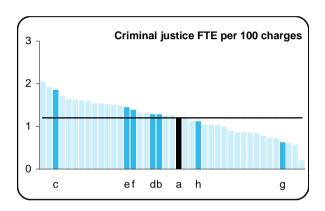
Source: POA estimates 2011/12 HMIC

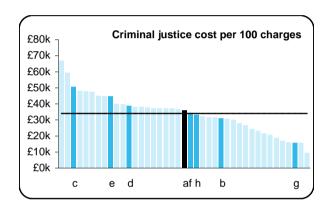
CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Staffing and cost compared to charges

These charts show the NRE cost of criminal justice (as opposed to criminal justice arrangements) per 100 charges. FTE within the criminal justice function is then shown per 100 charges.

Crimes stated are those recorded on Crimesec3





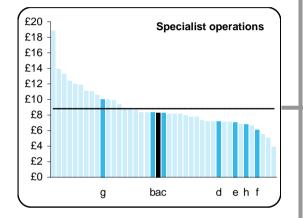
Charges	10,081
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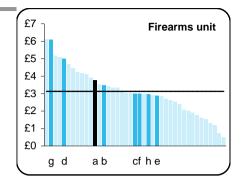
		per 100 charges	Avg
Criminal justice FTE	121	1.2	1.2
Criminal justice cost	£3.6m	£36k	£34k

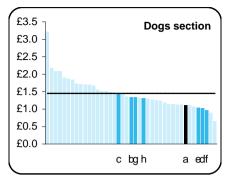
Diff	
0	
£0.2m	

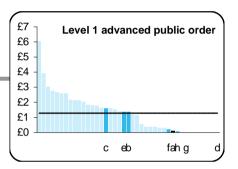
SPECIALIST OPERATIONS

Objectives – cost per head of population by function

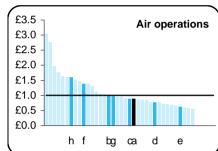








92% 91% 84% 29% 65% 63% 79% 80% 72%



Population 1,006k

_			Aver	ages
	£m	£/head	All	Group
Firearms unit	3.8	3.8	3.1	3.8
Dogs section	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.2
Lev 1 adv public order	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.6
Air operations	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
Civil contingencies	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.4
Specialist terrain	-0.0	-0.0	0.1	0.0
Mounted police	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Airports & ports	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Command team & support	2.2	2.2	0.7	0.7
Total specialist operations	8.3	8.3	8.8	7.8

Diff £n

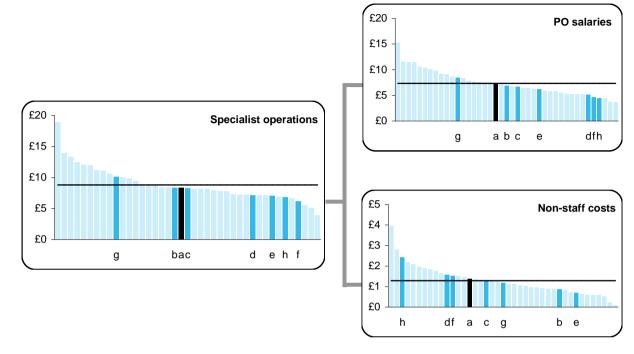
All	Group		% PO
0.6	0.0		95%
-0.3	-0.1		91%
-1.2	-0.5		98%
-0.1	-0.1		34%
-0.4	-0.1		100%
-0.2	-0.1		28%
-0.1	0.0		na
-0.3	-0.0		na
1.5	1.5	<<	81%
-0.5	0.5		83%

£2.5	Command team & support					
£2.0 -	overheads					
£1.5 -	III.					
£1.0 -	IIIII.					
£0.5 -						
£0.0						
í	ghc e fdb					

Staffing	FTE
Firearms unit	67
Dogs section	22
Lev 1 adv public order	2

SPECIALIST OPERATIONS

Use of resources



Averages

Staffing	FTE	FTE/1000	All	Group
Police officers	104	0.10	0.14	0.12
Police Staff	6	0.01	0.02	0.01

Diff	tte

All	Group
-36	-12
-12	-7

Diff £m

All Group

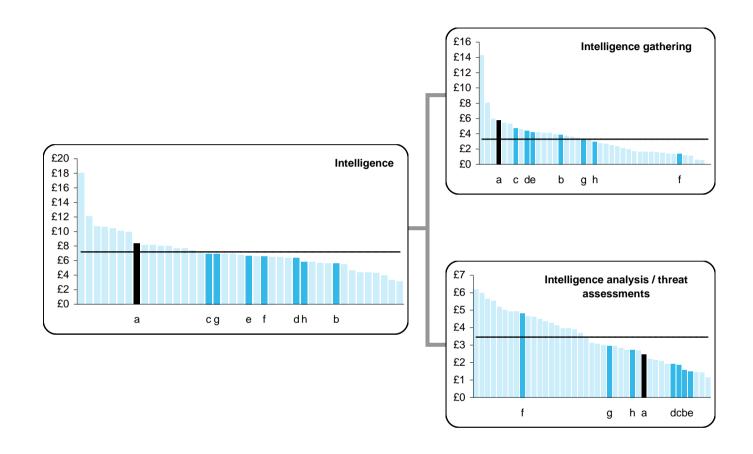
Expenditure	£m	£/head	All	Group
PO salaries	7.2	7.2	7.3	6.2
PO overtime	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2
Police staff	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.4
Non-staff costs	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4
Income	-0.6	-0.6	-0.8	-0.4
Total cost	8.3	8.3	8.8	7.8

All	Group
-0.2	1.0
-0.2	-0.0
-0.4	-0.2
0.1	0.0
0.2	-0.2
-0.5	0.5

Diff £m

Cost/fte		All	Group
Police officers	£69k	£53k	£53k
Police Staff	£27k	£31k	£30k

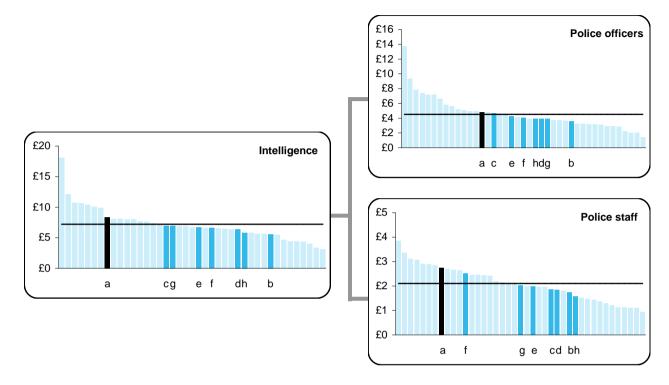
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Population 1,006k									
			Avei	rages	Diff	£m			
	£m	£/head	All	Group	All	Group		% PO	Avg
Intelligence gathering	5.8	5.8	3.3	3.8	2.5	2.0	<<	76%	72%
Intelligence analysis/threat assessments	2.5	2.5	3.5	2.5	-1.0	-0.0		10%	49%
Command team & support	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	-0.3	-0.2		100%	66%
Total intelligence	8.4	8.4	7.2	6.7	1.2	1.7		57%	62%

INTELLIGENCE

Use of resources



Averages

			AVOI	uges
Staffing	FTE	FTE/1000	All	Group
Police officers	90	0.09	0.09	0.08
Police staff	81	0.08	0.07	0.07

Diff	fte

All	Group
1	14
12	13

Diff £m

£m	£/head	All	Group
4.9	4.8	4.6	4.1
2.8	2.7	2.1	2.0
0.9	0.9	0.6	0.5
-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.0
8.4	8.4	7.2	6.7
	4.9 2.8 0.9 -0.1	4.9 4.8 2.8 2.7 0.9 0.9 -0.1 -0.1	4.9 4.8 4.6 2.8 2.7 2.1 0.9 0.9 0.6 -0.1 -0.1 -0.1

All	Group
0.2	0.7
0.6	0.7
0.3	0.4
0.1	-0.0
1.2	1.7
-	

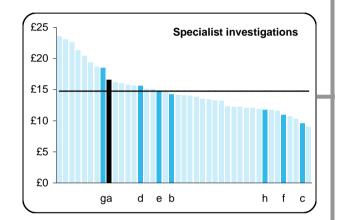
Cost/fte		All	Group
Police officers	£53k	£51k	£54k
Police staff	£34k	£30k	£30k

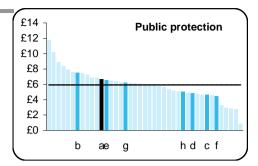
Diff	£m
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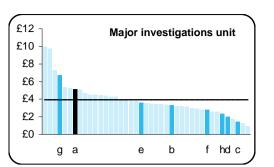
All	Group
0.1	-0.1
0.3	0.3

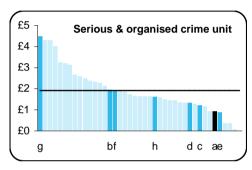
SPECIALIST INVESTIGATIONS

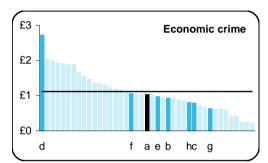
Objectives – cost per head of population by function

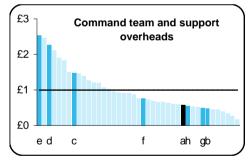












Population	1,006k
i opalation	1,0001

			AV	erages
	£m	£/head	All	Group
Public protection	6.7	6.66	5.92	5.73
Major investigations unit	5.2	5.14	3.93	3.41
Serious/organised crime unit	0.9	0.92	1.91	1.79
Economic crime	1.0	1.04	1.12	1.13
Specialist investigation units	2.2	2.22	0.90	0.80
Command team & support	0.6	0.58	0.99	1.15
Total	16.7	16.56	14.77	14.00

Diff £m

All	Group
0.7	0.9
1.2	1.7
-1.0	-0.9
-0.1	-0.1
1.3	1.4
-0.4	-0.6
1.8	2.6

% PO Avg 84% 80% 73% 83% 100% 77% 73% 59% 79% 54% 60% 64% 82% 75%

SPECIALIST INVESTIGATIONS

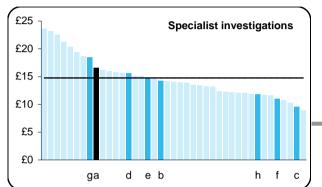
Use of resources

Staffing

HMIC

Police officers

Police staff



Averages

£25	Specialist investigations
£20 -	lu.
£15 -	
£10 -	
£5 -	1 111 111-
£0 _	
	ga deb hfc

Diff fte

All	Group	All	Group
0.20	0.18	60	83
0.08	0.08	-15	-21

Expenditure	£m	£/head	All	Group
PO salaries	13.4	13.4	10.78	9.69
PO overtime	0.6	0.6	0.68	0.68
Police staff	1.6	1.6	2.32	2.76
Non-staff costs	1.4	1.4	1.34	1.10
Income	-0.4	-0.4	-0.35	-0.24
Total cost	16.7	16.6	14.77	14.00

FTE FTE/1000

0.26

0.06

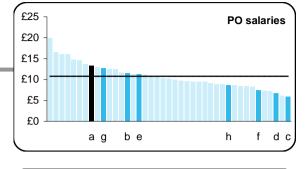
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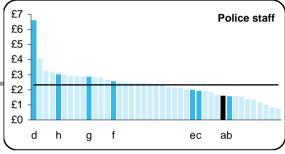
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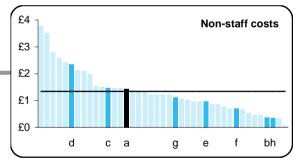
Cost/fte		All	Group
Police officers	£51k	£53k	£54k
Police staff	£26k	£30k	£34k

All	Group
2.6	3.7
-0.1	-0.1
-0.7	-1.2
0.1	0.3
-0.1	-0.2
1.8	2.6

Diff £m All Group -0.8 -0.6 -0.2 -0.5

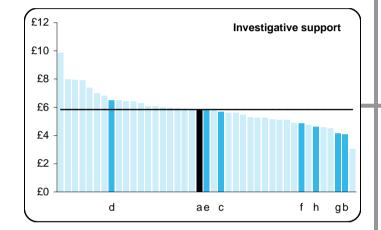


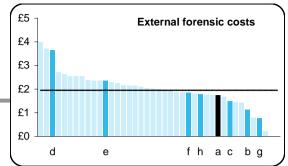


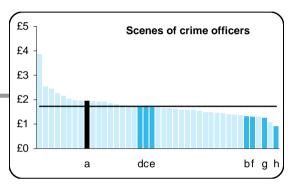


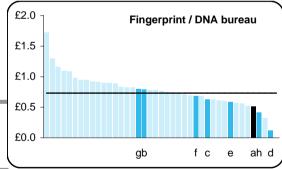
INVESTIGATIVE SUPPORT

Objectives – cost per head of population by function









Population 1,006k

_			Aver	ages
	£m	£/head	All	Group
External forensic costs	1.7	1.74	1.95	1.84
Scenes of crime officers	2.0	1.94	1.73	1.47
Fingerprint/DNA bureau	0.5	0.51	0.73	0.57
Photographic image recovery	0.3	0.34	0.31	0.29
Other forensic services	1.2	1.23	0.91	0.84
Command team & support	0.1	0.07	0.21	0.19
Total investigative support	5.9	5.84	5.84	5.20
Secure POA estimates 2011/12				

Diff £m

AII -0.2

0.2

0.0

0.3

-0.1

-0.0

Group

-0.1 0.5

-0.1

0.1

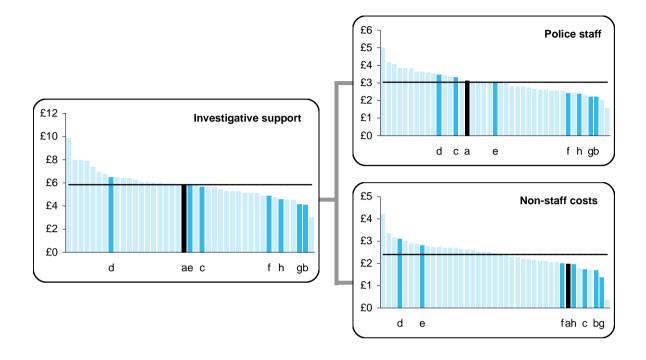
0.4 -0.1

0.6

% F	o A	٩vg
C	%	2%
C	%	6%
О	%	1%
57	′%	2%
43	3% 2	21%
C	%	8%
13	3%	7%

INVESTIGATIVE SUPPORT

Use of resources



иp	
٦4	

Staffing	FTE F	ΓΕ/1000	All	Group
Police officers	14	0.01	0.01	0.01
Police staff	78	0.08	0.09	0.08

All	Group
6	8
-9	1
Diff	£m

Diff fte

Expenditure	£m	£/head	Avg	Avg
PO salaries	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4
Police staff	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.8
Non-staff costs	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.1
Income	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
Total cost	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.2

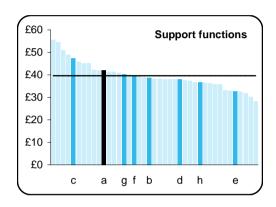
All	Group			
0.3	0.4			
0.1	0.4			
-0.4	-0.1			
0.0	0.0			
-0.0	0.6			
Diff £m				

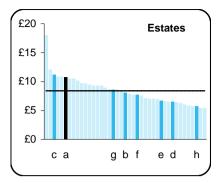
Cost/fte		Avg	Avg
Police officers	£52k	£52k	£56k
Police staff	£40k	£35k	£36k

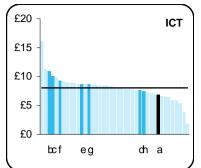
DIII ZIII			
All	Group		
-0.0	-0.1		
0.4	0.4		

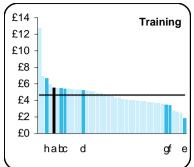
SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

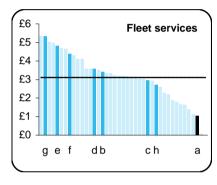
Objectives – cost per head of population by function

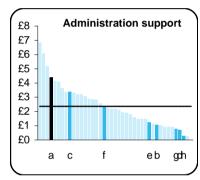


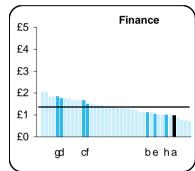






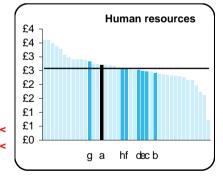


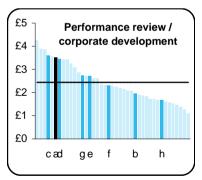


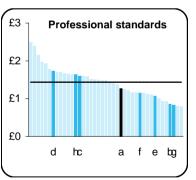


Population 1,006	Population	1,006
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	Averages			Diff £m			
	£m	£/head	All	Group	All	Group	
Estates/building costs	10.8	10.7	8.4	8.1	2.4	2.6	
ICT	6.9	6.9	8.0	8.7	-1.2	-1.8	
Training	5.6	5.5	4.7	4.6	0.9	0.9	
Fleet services	1.1	1.1	3.1	3.5	-2.1	-2.5	<-
Administration support	4.4	4.4	2.4	1.8	2.0	2.6	<-
Finance	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.4	-0.4	-0.4	
Human resources	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	0.1	0.1	
Performance review	3.5	3.5	2.4	2.7	1.1	0.8	
Professional standards	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	-0.2	0.0	
All other	5.1	5.1	5.3	4.7	-0.2	0.3	
Total	42.4	42.1	39.6	39.5	2.5	2.7	
0 004 11 1							







Source: POA estimates 2011/12

Cheshire

SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

Use of resources

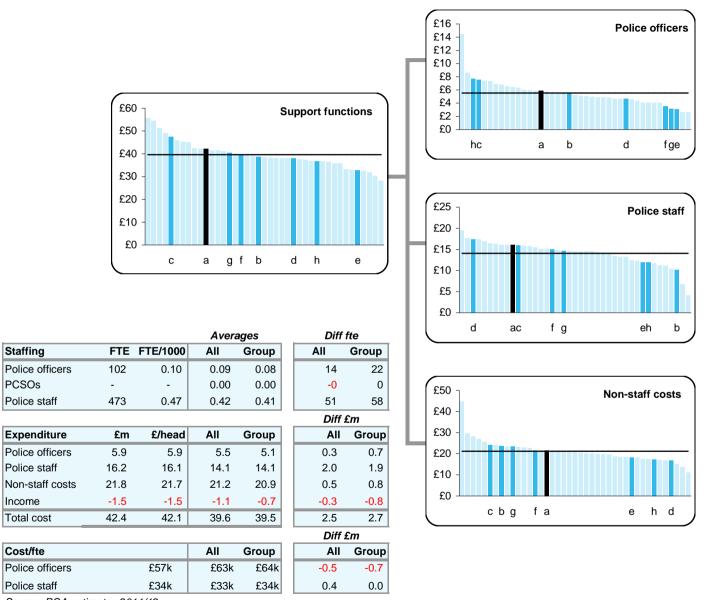
Staffing

PCSOs

Income

Total cost

Cost/fte



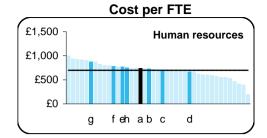
Source: POA estimates 2011/12

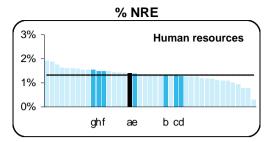
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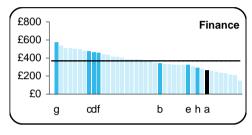
Cheshire

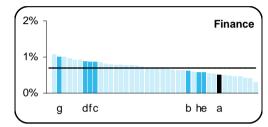
SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

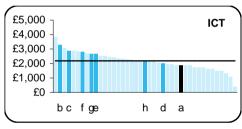
These charts provide a detailed breakdown of support service functions as a cost per FTE and a percentage of total NRE.

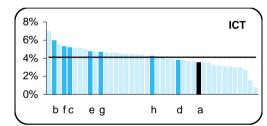


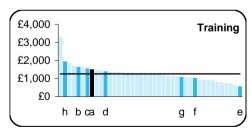












1.3%

0.7%

4.1%

2.4%

% NRE 1.4%

0.5%

3.6%

2.9%

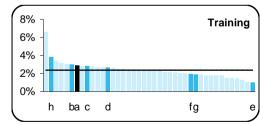
Avg Diff £m

0.2

-0.4

-1.1

0.9



Total FTE	3,689
Total NRE	£194m

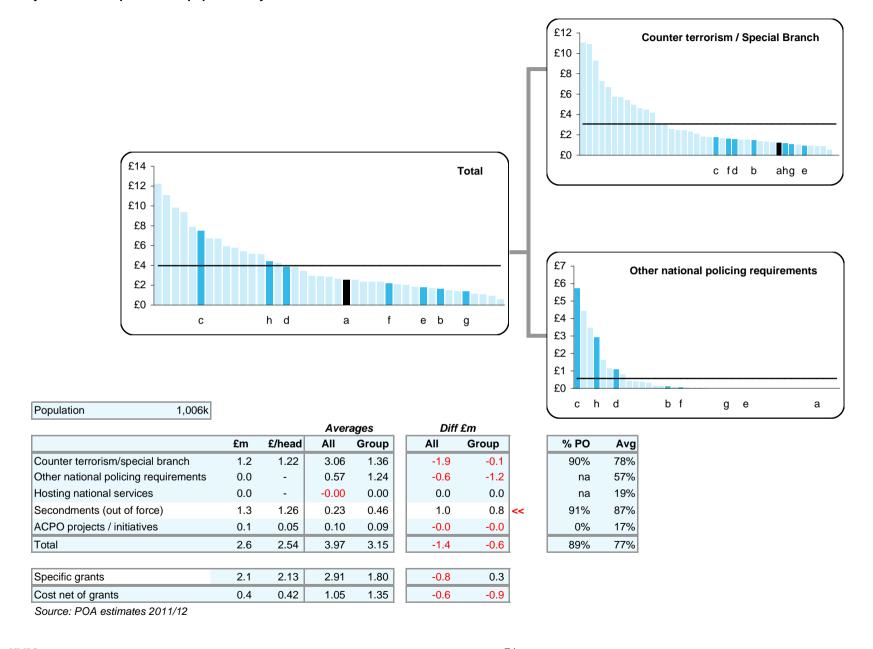
	Cost £m	per FTE	Avg	Diff £m
Human resources	2.72	£738	£698	0.1
Finance	0.98	£265	£368	-0.4
ICT	6.91	£1,874	£2,187	-1.2
Training	5.57	£1,511	£1,255	0.9
0 004 11				

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

Cheshire

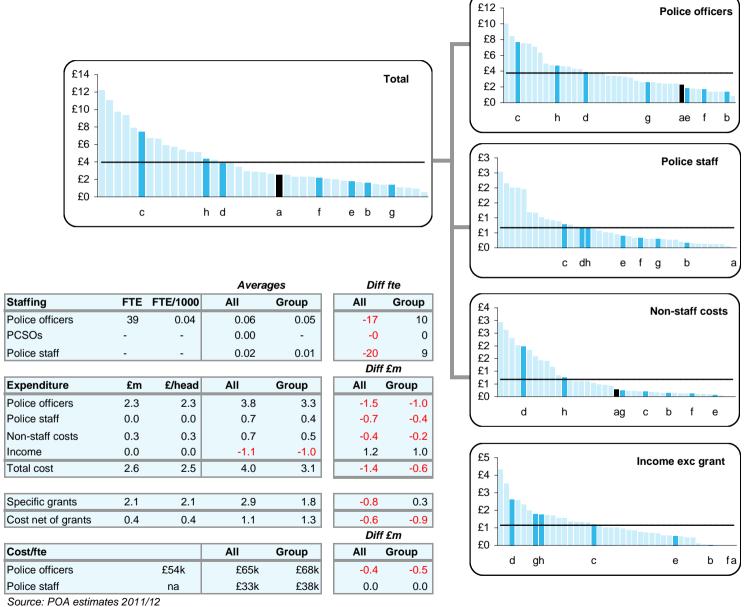
NATIONAL POLICING

Objectives – cost per head of population by function



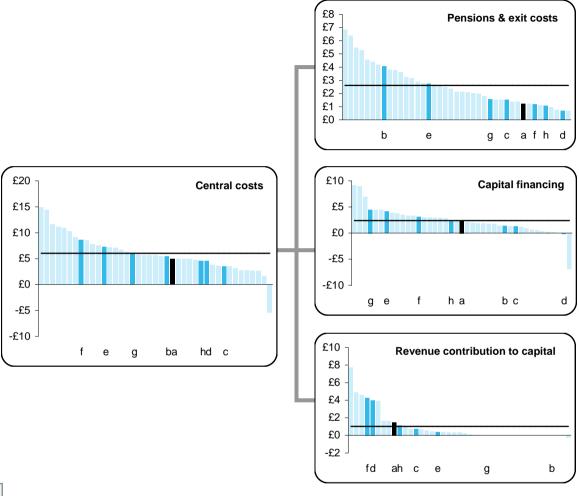
NATIONAL POLICING

Use of resources



Cheshire

CENTRAL COSTS



Population 1,006k

		Averages				Diff £m		
	£m	£/head	All	Group	A	AII.	Group	
Pensions & exit costs	1.2	1.21	2.61	1.75	-	1.4	-0.5	
Capital financing	2.3	2.29	2.40	2.35	-	0.1	-0.1	
Revenue to capital	1.5	1.49	1.01	1.50		0.5	-0.0	
Total central costs	5.0	4.99	6.03	5.61	-	1.0	-0.6	

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

POTENTIAL TO INCREASE FRONTLINE

This table uses POA data to look at differences in the proportions of workforce that are police staff or PCSOs compared to the proportion that are officers. For each POA category the percentage of workforce who are staff or PCSOs in your force are compared to levels in other forces.

This comparison is done twice:

- 1) Comparing your force to the median percentage (is the % of staff who are police staff/PCSOs in the force with 'middle' performance (i.e. 21 forces have a higher % and 21 forces have a lower %)
- 2) comparing your force to the upper quartile (the % in the force which only a quarter of forces 'do better than' so represents forces with higher proportions of police staff/PCSOs in these functions)

The number of posts this change represents to your force is also calculated, along with the cost of this difference. This cost of difference is based on the number of posts and the difference between the average (median) cost per office and average (median) cost per police staff/PCSO. These average costs include overtime but exclude agency staff and are calculated separately for each of the chosen POA categories.

The costs of difference are included for indicative purposes only – in particular they are not 'potential savings' (as it is unlikely that the full differences could be realised).

The analysis focuses on thirteen POA categories where our analysis found significant costs of differences, where cost and staffing data was submitted by all/most forces and where there was some consistency of approach across different forces. The analysis does not include Specials or look at the 'Local Policing' POA category (where most Specials are counted and where a different analytical approach would be required).

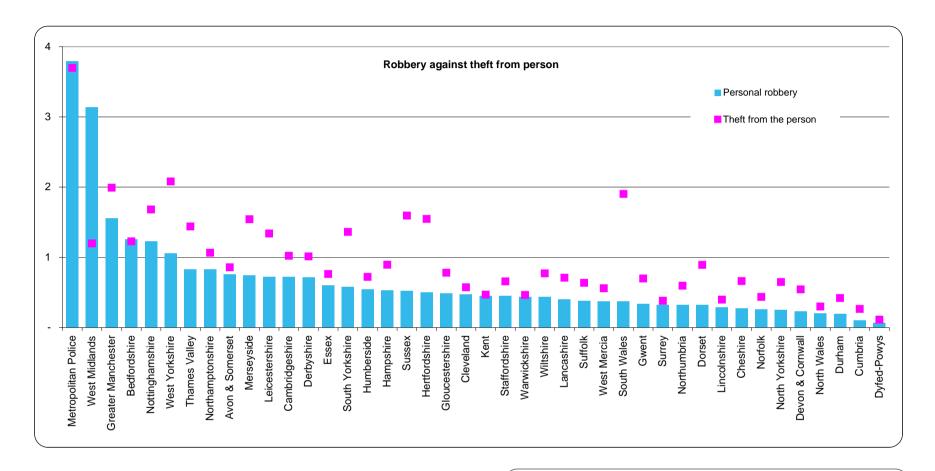
Note: If total staff numbers per population in a particular category are less than a quarter of the national median for that category then the relevant rows in the table are left blank. This is because such low numbers either indicate a problem with the data or that the relevant function may be contracted out (and hence the calculations are not applicable).

			Difference			Difference from UQ		
	%Staff/	National	from median	Cost of	National	(no. of	Cost of	Difference in
	PCSOs	median %	(no. of posts)	difference	UQ %	posts)	difference	median pay
Local Call Centres / Front Desk	98%	100%	2	£48k	100%	2	£48k	23,781
Central Communications Unit	89%	88%	0	£0k	93%	10	£262k	25,304
Contact Management Units	100%	99%	0	£0k	100%	0	£0k	21,518
Criminal Justice	82%	92%	12	£309k	96%	18	£477k	26,636
Traffic Units	7%	7%	0	£0k	11%	4	£97k	21,561
Intelligence Analysis / Threat Assessments	92%	61%	0	£0k	73%	0	£0k	23,852
Intelligence Gathering	21%	23%	3	£59k	34%	13	£279k	22,210
Scenes of Crime Officers	100%	100%	0	£0k	100%	0	£0k	18,382
Other Forensic Services	71%	86%	5	£115k	100%	10	£220k	21,957
Human Resources	100%	97%	0	£0k	100%	0	£0k	30,269
Training	53%	44%	0	£0k	54%	0	£6k	19,264
Administration Support	99%	100%	1	£36k	100%	1	£36k	32,665
Grand Total			23	£567k		59	£1,424k	

Total CoD per population	1.0	2.1

DATA RECORDING

Crimes per 1,000 population



This chart compares crime rates for robbery and theft from person. Forces with low levels of robbery, but relatively high levels of theft from a person, or high levels of robbery, but relatively low levels of other theft from a person should assure themselves that guidance on coding is being properly adhered to.

Cheshire

Appendix 1 - Crime Codes

Violence against the Person

Violence	with injury
1	Murder
4.2	Infanticide
4.1	Manslaughter
2	Attempted murder
37.1	Causing death by aggravated vehicle taking
4.1	Corporate manslaughter
4.3	Intentional destruction of a viable unborn child
4.4	Causing death by dangerous driving
4.6	Causing death by careless driving under influence of drink or drugs
4.7	Causing or allowing death of child or vulnerable person
4.8	Causing death by careless or inconsiderate driving
4.4/6	Historic code
4.4/6/8	Historic code
4.9	Causing death by driving: unlicensed drivers etc.
5A	Wounding or carrying out an act endangering life (GBH with intent)
5B	Use of substance or object to endanger life
8F	Inflicting grievous bodily harm without intent
8G	Actually bodily harm and other injury
8A	Less serious wounding
8D	Racially or religiously aggravated less serious wounding
5	Wounding or other act endangering life
8H	Racially or religiously aggravated inflicting grievous bodily harm without intent
8J	Racially or religiously aggravated actual bodily harm and other injury
8K	Poisoning or female genital mutilation
Violence	without Injury (excl crime prevention and public order offences, inc kidnapping
8C	Historic – harassment and public fear
8E	Historic – harassment and public fear (RRA)
8M	Racially or religiously aggravated harassment
8L	Harassment
7	Endangering life at sea
6	Endangering railway passengers
3	Threat or conspiracy to murder
3B	Threats to kill
3A	Conspiracy to murder
36	Kidnapping
14	Procuring illegal abortion
13	Child abduction

Abandoning child under two yearsCruelty to and neglect of children

105B Racially or religiously aggravated assault without injury

105A Assault without injury

104 Assault without injury on a constable

Sexual offences

Rape

19A Rape of a female 19B Rape of a male 19C Rape of a female aged 16 and over 19D Rape of a female child under 16 19E Rape of a female child under 13 19F Rape of a male aged 16 and over 19G Rape of a male child under 16 19H Rape of a male child under 13

Other sexual offences (Excluding Rape)

17A Sexual assault on a male aged 13 and over 17B Sexual assault on a male child under 13 20A Sexual assault on a female aged 13 and over 20B Sexual assault on a female child under 13 21 Sexual activity involving a child under 13 22A Causing sexual activity without consent 22B Sexual activity involving child under 16 23 Incest or familial sexual offences

70 Sexual activity etc with a person with a mental disorder

71 Abuse of children through prostitution and pornography

72 Trafficking for sexual exploitation

Abuse of position of trust of a sexual nature

88A Sexual grooming

88C Other miscellaneous sexual offences

88D Unnatural sexual offences 88E Exposure and voyeurism

16 Buggery

17 Indecent assault on a male
18 Gross indecency between males
20 Indecent assault on a female

22 Unlawful sexual intercourse with a girl under 16

25 Abduction of female

74 Gross indecency with a child

139 Indecent exposure

Stealing

Burglary	
	Domestic Burglary
28	Domestic Burglary
28A	Burglary in a dwelling
28B	Attempted burglary in a dwelling
28C	Distraction burglary in a dwelling
28D	Attempted distraction burglary in a dwelling
29	Aggravated burglary in a dwelling
	Non Domestic Burglary
30	Historic code
30A	Burglary in a building other than a dwelling
30B	Attempted burglary in a building other than a dwelling
31	Aggravated burglary in a building other than a dwelling
30	Historic code
	Robbery personal
34B	Robbery of personal property
	Robbery Business
34A	Robbery of business property
	Vehicle crime inc interference
37.2	Aggravated vehicle taking
48	Theft or unauthorised taking of motor vehicle
126	Interfering with a motor vehicle
45	Theft from vehicle
Other stea	aling
39	Theft from the person
40	Theft in a dwelling other than from an automatic machine or meter
44	Theft or unauthorised taking of a pedal cycle
49	Other theft
35	Blackmail
41	Theft by an employee
42	Theft of mail
43	Dishonest use of electricity
47	Theft from automatic machine or meter
	Shoplifting
46	Shoplifting

Crimina	Damage & Arson
56	
56A	Arson endangering life
56B	Arson not endangering life
58A	Criminal damage to a dwelling
58B	Criminal damage to a building other than a dwelling
58C	Criminal damage to a vehicle
58D	Other criminal damage
58E	Racially or religiously aggravated criminal damage to a dwelling
58F	Racially or religiously aggravated criminal damage to a building other than a dwelling
58G	Racially or religiously aggravated criminal damage to a vehicle
58H	Racially or religiously aggravated other criminal damage
	No. 1 and 1

Public Disorder

9A Public fear, alarm or distress

9B Racially or religiously aggravated public fear, alarm or distress

64 Riot

65 Violent disorder

Other offences against the State or public order 66

62 Treason

Treason -felony 63

Drugs Offences

Drug Trafficking

Trafficking in controlled drugs 92A

Possession or using drugs

92C	Other drug offences
92D	Possession of controlled drugs (excl. Cannabis)
92E	Possession of controlled drugs (Cannabis)
92B	Historic code Possession of controlled drugs

90

Crimes disrupted 8B Historic code – possession of weapons (needs its own row) 5C Possession of items to endanger life 10A Possession of firearms with intent 10B Possession of firearms offences Possession of other weapons 10C 10D Possession of article with blade or point 33 Going equipped for stealing, etc 53J Possession of articles for use in fraud 54 Handling stolen goods 59 Threat or possession with intent to commit criminal damage 61A Possession of false documents

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Other knife offences

Other non victim based 15 Concealing an infant death close to birth 26 Bigamy 55 Bankruptcy and insolvency 67 Perjury 68 Libel 75 Betting, gaming and lotteries 76 Aiding suicide 78 **Immigration Acts** 79 Perverting the course of justice 80 Absconding from lawful custody 81 Other firearms offences 82 Customs and Revenue offences 83 Bail offences 84 Trade descriptions etc Health and Safety offences 85 86 Obscene publications etc 87 Protection from eviction 89 Adulteration of food 91 Public health offences 94 Planning laws 95 Disclosure, obstruction, false or misleading statements etc 99 Other notifiable offences (class 98/99) Dangerous driving 802

814

Fraud, forgery etc associated with vehicle or driver records

27 Soliciting for the purposes of prostitution

24 Exploitation of prostitution

38 Profiting from or concealing knowledge of the proceeds of crime

69 Offender management act

53H Making or supplying articles for use in fraud

Excluded - Fraud and forgery

51	Fraud	by	company	director

52 False accounting

53B Preserved other fraud and repealed fraud offences (pre Fraud Act 2006)

53C Fraud by false representation: cheque, plastic card and online bank accounts (not PSP)

53D Fraud by false representation: other frauds 53E Fraud by failing to disclose information

53F Fraud by abuse of position

60 Forgery or use of false drug prescription

61 Other forgery

Cheque and credit card fraud (pre Fraud Act 2006) 53A 53G Obtaining services dishonestly (to be discontinued)

Appendix 2 - POA Categories

POA data are split into 12 categories, which sub-divide into headings as follows:

1) Local Policing

- a. Neighbourhood Policing
- b. Incident (Response) Management
- c. Local Investigation
- d. Specialist Community Liaison
- e. Local Command Team and Support Overheads

2) Dealing with the Public

- a. Local Call Centres / Front Desk
- b. Central Communications Unit
- c. Contact Management Units
- d. Dealing with the Public Command Team and Support Overheads

3) Criminal Justice Arrangements

- a. Custody / Prisoner Handling
- b. Criminal Justice
- c. Police National Computer
- d. Criminal Record Bureau
- e. Coroner Assistance
- f. Fixed Penalty Schemes (Central Ticket Office)
- g. Property Officer / Stores
- h. Criminal Justice Arrangements Command Team and Support Overheads

4) Road Policing

- a. Traffic Units
- b. Traffic wardens / Police Community Support Officers Traffic
- c. Vehicle Recovery
- d. Casualty Reduction Partnership
- e. Road policing Command Team and Support Overheads

5) Specialist Operations

- a. Central Operations Command Team and Support Overheads
- b. Air Operations
- c. Mounted Police
- d. Specialist Terrain
- e. Dogs Section
- f. Level 1 Advanced Public Order
- g. Airport & Ports Policing Unit
- h. Firearms Unit
- i. Civil Contingencies and Planning

6) Intelligence

- a. Central Intelligence Command Team and Support Overheads
- b. Intelligence Analysis / Threat Assessments
- c. Intelligence Gathering

7) Specialist Investigations

- a. Crime Support Command Team and Support Overheads
- b. Major Investigation Unit
- c. Economic Crime (including Regional Asset Recovery Team)
- d. Specialist Investigation Units
- e. Serious & Organised Crime Unit
- f. Public Protection

8) Investigative Support

- a. Scenes of Crime Officers
- b. External Forensic Costs
- c. Fingerprint / DNA Bureau
- d. Photographic Image Recovery
- e. Other Forensic Services
- f. Investigative Support Command Team and Support Overheads

continued overleaf

9) National Policing

- a. Secondments (out of force)
- b. Counter Terrorism / Special Branch
- c. ACPO Projects / Initiatives
- d. Hosting National Services
- e. Other National Policing Requirements

10) Support Functions

- a. Human Resources
- b. Finance
- c. Legal
- d. Fleet Services
- e. Estates / Central Building Costs
- f. Information Communication Technology
- g. Professional Standards
- h. Press and Media
- i. Performance Review / Corporate Development
- j. Procurement
- k. Training
- l. Administration Support
- m. Force Command
- n. Support to Associations and Trade Unions
- o. Freedom of Information
- p. Social Club Support and Force band
- q. Insurance / Risk Management
- r. Catering

11) Police Authority

- a. Democratic Representation
- b. Police Authority Support
- c. Other Costs
- d. Treasury Management
- e. Internal Audit

12) Central Costs

- a. Revenue Contribution to Capital
- b. Capital Financing
- c. Pensions and Exit Costs