HMIC Summary Value for Money Profile 2014

Cleveland Police

compared with:

Humberside, West Yorkshire, Greater Manchester, Northumbria, Merseyside and Cleveland.

Comparisons are one of the most powerful ways of making data about the police service transparent. They expose important differences between forces and enable those without specialist knowledge of policing to find answers to questions and understand how the service provides value for public money.

HMIC's Value for Money (VfM) profiles provide comparative data on a wide range of policing activities. Rather than showing all of the details, this summary profile is designed to show you how this force differs from other similar forces. Does it spend more or less than the average? How differently does it invest its resources? Does it face greater or fewer demands? How does the crime rate differ from from those in comparable force areas?

From these starting points, the full profiles allow you to investigate further those differences identified by this summary and we encourage readers to probe further in areas of data where the information prompts particular questions. However, the full profiles also raise additional questions. Why are some forces spending over four times more per head of population on criminal justice than others? Why does one force have a noticeably greater number of officers working in administrative support, compared to similar forces?

How to use this summary

Bar charts show the percentage difference between your force's income, expenditure, demand etc. (known as the value), and the average for those forces which are most similar to it (known as its peers). The figures to the left or right of the bars are not the values themselves; rather they show the net 'cost' or impact of the variation. For example, they show the number of additional 999 calls a 10% difference to the average rate makes or how many fewer recorded crimes visible officers are dealing with in the force. Two illustrative examples (for a 'dummy' force) are shown below:

Net revenue expenditure — £32m

% difference from peer average (illustrative example)
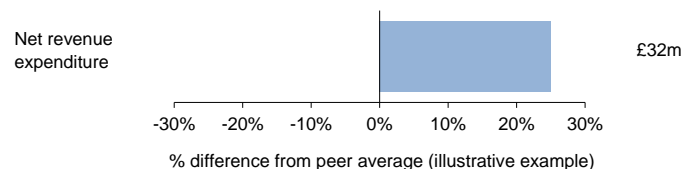
This force's net revenue expenditure per head of population is 25% above the average of its peers. This difference equates to a cost of £32m compared to if the force was spending the average of its peers.

Victim-based crime — -1,200

% difference from peer average (illustrative example)
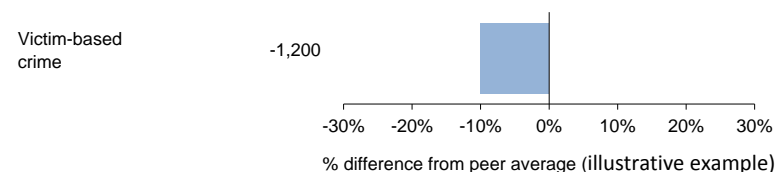
This force's level of recorded victim-based crime is 10% lower than the average of its peers. This equates to 1,200 fewer victim-based crimes compared to if the force had the average recorded crime rate of its peers.

In all cases, details of the data used and relevant caveats can be found in the full profiles and the accompanying *Overview of the Summary's Calculations* document (both of which are available from HMIC's website, http://www.justiceinspectorates.gov.uk/hmic/).
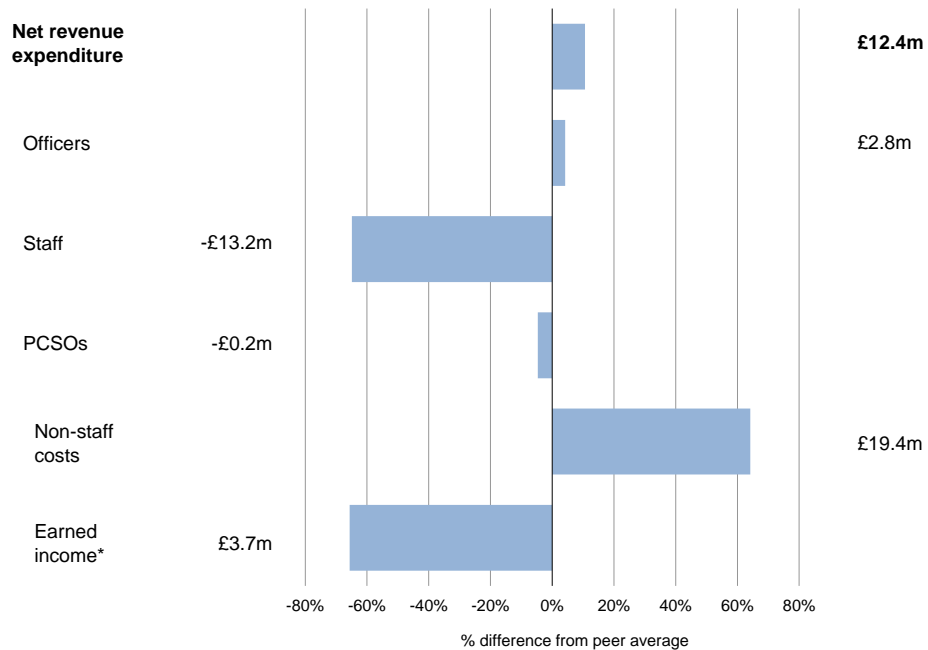
On the final page of this summary, we provide a list of all of the categories from the full VfM profile in which the force's spend is an outlier. The force's figures are compared to the spend of other forces. To be flagged as an outlier, the spend must be one of the highest 10 percent or lowest 10 percent of any force, and the effect of the difference must be at least £1 per head of population.

Income and expenditure in Cleveland

Force's estimated expenditure and income in 2014/15

1. How does the force's income and expenditure compare with peers?

The chart below shows how the force's income and expenditure per head of population compares with the average of its peer group of forces:
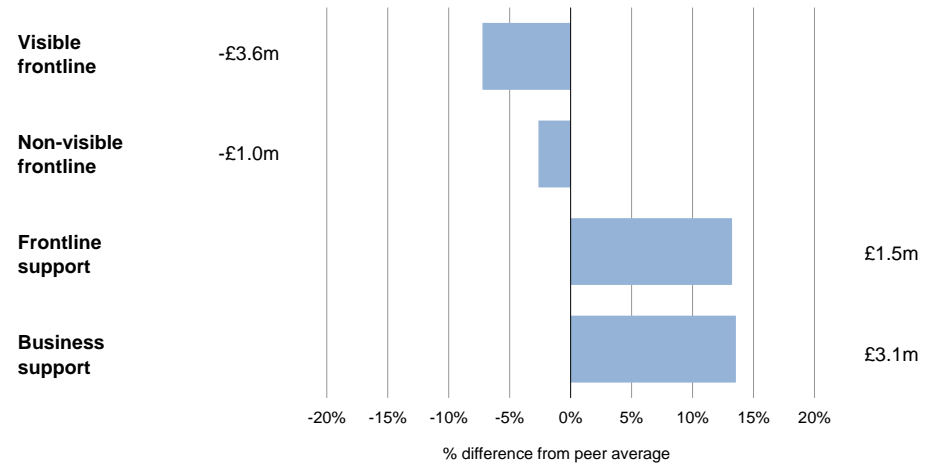
Net revenue expenditure		**£12.4m**
Officers		£2.8m
Staff	-£13.2m	
PCSOs	-£0.2m	
Non-staff costs		£19.4m
Earned income*	£3.7m	

-80% -60% -40% -20% 0% 20% 40% 60% 80%

% difference from peer average

For more information on the data used here, please see 'Income & Expenditure - Overview'.

* When considered next to areas of expenditure, below average income can be considered as a net cost to the force compared to other forces. Similarly, above average income can be considered as a net saving to the force compared to elsewhere.

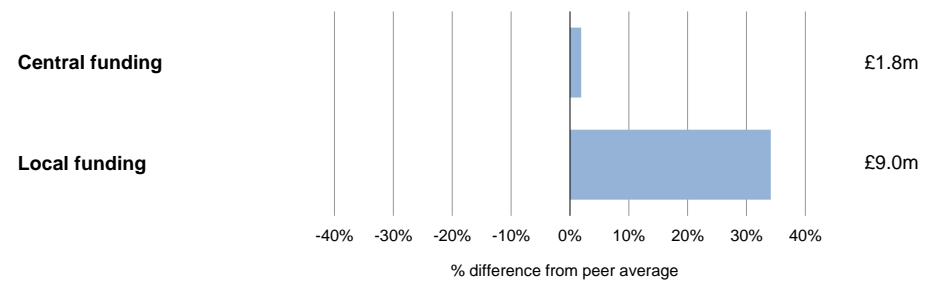## 2. Where is the force spending money compared with peers?

The chart below shows how the proportion of the force's spend across frontline, frontline support and business support functions compares with the average of its peer group of forces:

Visible frontline	-£3.6m	
Non-visible frontline	-£1.0m	
Frontline support		£1.5m
Business support		£3.1m

-20% -15% -10% -5% 0% 5% 10% 15% 20%

% difference from peer average

For more information on the data used here, please see 'Income & Expenditure - Spend by function'.

3. How is the local policing body funded compared with peers?

The chart below shows how the local policing body's funding per head of population compares with the average of its peer group of forces:

Central funding		£1.8m
Local funding		£9.0m

-40% -30% -20% -10% 0% 10% 20% 30% 40%

% difference from peer average

For more information on the data used here, please see 'Income and expenditure - Financing'.

Demand in Cleveland

Demands on the force in 2013/14

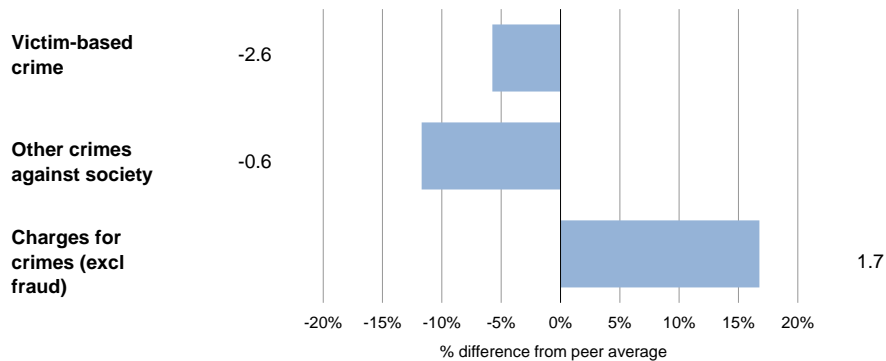## 4. Is the force experiencing higher demand than peers?

The chart below shows how the number of 999 calls received and emergency and priority incidents recorded by the force per head of population compares with its peer group of forces:

999 calls — 7.0k

Emergency and priority incidents — 56.9k

% difference from peer average
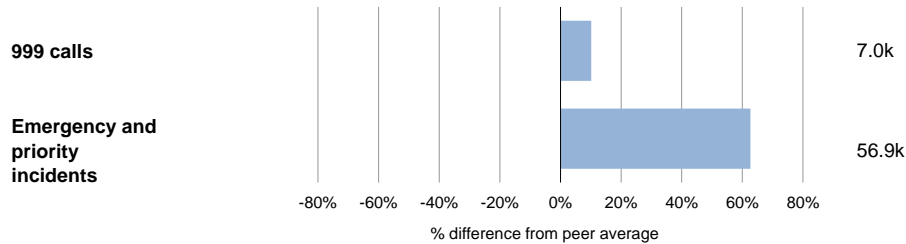
For more information on the data used here, please see 'Demand 999 calls/Emergency & Priority incidents'. Note that these categories do not cover all of the demands on the force.

5. Are the force's police officers dealing with more crimes compared with peers?

The chart below shows how the number of recorded crimes and charges per visible officer in the force compares with the average of its peer group of forces':

Victim-based crime — -2.6

Other crimes against society — -0.6

**Charges for crimes (excl fraud)** — 1.7

% difference from peer average

For more information on the data used here, please see 'Demand - Recorded crimes per visible officers/Former detections'.

Crime in Cleveland

Crimes and outcomes recorded in the force in 2013/14

## 6. How does the level of recorded crime in the force compare with peers?

The chart below shows how the number of recorded crimes per head of population in the force compares with the average of its peer group of forces:

Victim-based crime — 2.2k

Other crimes against society — -0.1k

% difference from peer average
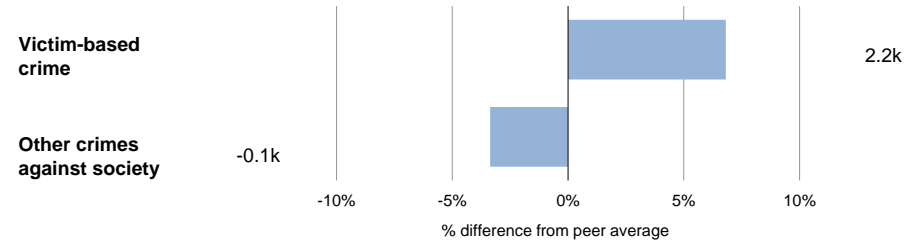
For more information on the data used here (including a break down by crime type), please 'Offences and Outcomes'.

7. How do the investigative outcomes in the force compare with peers?

The chart below compares formal investigative outcomes per crime for crimes (excl fraud) in the force with the average of its peer group of forces, taking into account differences in the mix of crime between forces. Please note that use of community resolutions by some forces will affect the comparability of former 'detection rates':

Former 'detections' — 1.6k

Charges — 1.5k

Cautions — 0.4k

% difference from peer average
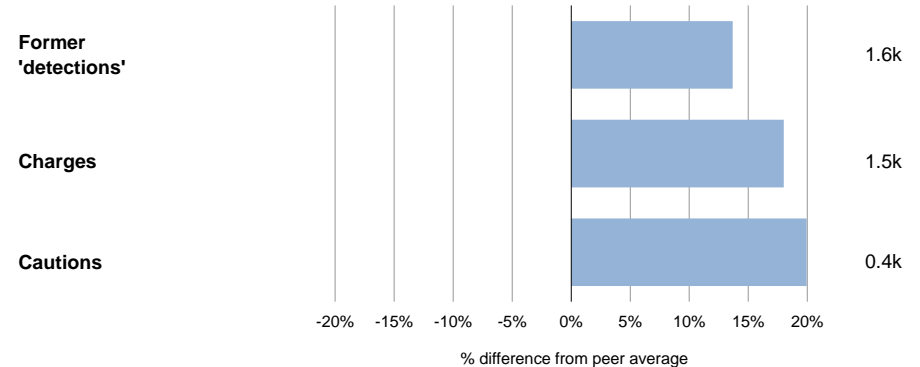
For more information on the data used here, please see 'Offences and Outcomes'.

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Outliers

This page provides the areas in which the force is an outlier in costs. The force's figures are compared to the spend of other forces. To be flagged as an outlier, the spend must be one of the highest 10% or lowest 10% of any force and the effect of the difference is greater than £1 per head of population. The difference (Diff) calculations are the net cost of the difference in spend to the average per head of all forces.

OVERALL COSTS	£m	£/head	Avg	Diff £m		£m	£/head	Avg	Diff £m
Police officers	70.0	125.0	97.8	15.2	Support functions	27.9	49.8	36.1	7.6
Police staff	7.2	12.8	38.5	-14.4	PCC/Local Policing Body	2.9	5.2	3.4	1.0
Non-staff costs	49.6	88.5	43.7	25.1					
Net revenue exp.	129.2	230.8	179.5	28.7	**Local policing**				
Total inc nat. pol.	131.0	234.0	183.5	28.2	Incident (response) management	22.0	39.4	28.2	6.3
					Command team & support overheads	0.3	0.6	2.0	-0.8
Officer costs					Local policing	47.5	84.8	70.9	7.8
All pay exc. overtime	68.6	122.6	94.9	15.5	**Dealing with the public**				
Total	70.0	125.0	97.8	15.2	Local call centres/front desk	2.3	4.1	1.5	1.4
Overtime		OT % sal	Avg	Diff £m	**Criminal justice**				
Officer overtime as a % salary		2.0	2.9	-0.7	Custody	4.2	7.6	5.1	1.4
					Custody subtotal	5.3	9.5	6.3	1.8
Staffing	FTE (POA)	FTE/1000	Avg	Diff £m	Criminal justice	2.6	4.7	2.9	1.0
Police officers	1,341.8	2.4	1.9	14.9	Criminal justice arrangements	9.4	16.7	11.8	2.8
Police staff	195.3	0.3	1.2	-17.2	**Operational support**				
Pay		£000/FTE	Avg	Diff £m	Firearms unit	2.5	4.4	2.8	0.9
Police staff		36.6	32.6	0.8	Advanced public order	-0.1	-0.1	1.1	-0.7
					Air operations	1.3	2.3	0.9	0.8
Non Staff Costs	£m	% staff cost	Avg	Diff £m	**Intelligence**				
Premises related expenses	9.2	11.3	5.0	5.1	Intelligence analysis / threat assessmen	4.9	8.7	3.6	2.9
Supplies and services	29.2	35.8	12.4	19.1	Intelligence	7.1	12.6	7.4	2.9
Non-staff costs	46.1	56.5	28.1	23.2	**Investigations**				
Total inc capital financing	49.6	60.8	31.0	24.3	Major investigations unit	4.0	7.1	3.4	2.1
					Support functions				
COSTS BY OBJECTIVE	£m	£/head	Avg	Diff £m	Estates / central building	9.7	17.3	8.3	5.0
NRE by objective group					Training	2.7	4.7	3.3	0.8
Local policing	47.5	84.8	70.9	7.8	Finance	1.3	2.4	1.2	0.7
Criminal justice arrangements	9.4	16.7	11.8	2.8	All other support functions	3.3	5.8	3.9	1.1
Intelligence	7.1	12.6	7.4	2.9	Support functions	27.9	49.8	36.1	7.6
					Police and Crime Commissioner				
					PCC/local policing body commissioned s	1.8	3.2	2.2	0.5