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.



Inspecting policing in the **public interest** 

# **HMIC Value for Money Profiles 2011**

Amended 9th November 2011

# **Devon & Cornwall 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 Devon & Cornwall
- **b** Avon & Somerset
- c Cambridgeshire
- d Essex
- e Gloucestershire
- f Kent
- 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 queries**

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

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

### Section One - Offences & Outcomes

#### Introduction

#### **Recorded offences & sanction detections**

- 10 All Crimes
- 12 Victim based
- 14 Violence Against the Person

### Changes in recorded offences

- 22 All Crimes
- 23 Victim based
- 24 Violence Against the Person

#### Other indicators

- 28 Changes In Sanction Detections
- 29 Sanction Detections By Type
- 30 Changes In Detection Types

- 16 Sexual offences
- 18 Stealing
- 20 Non Victim Based
- 25 Sexual offences
- 26 Stealing
- 27 Non Victim Based
- 31 Charges
- 32 Overall Satisfaction and Perceptions of ASB

### Section Two – Workforce and Costs

### Introduction

#### Workforce

- 35 Workforce Summary
- 36 Workforce Trends
- Police officers by Rank 37
- Police Workforce and Crime 38
- 39 Arrest To Charge
- Force Breakdown against National Average 40

#### **Overall expenditure**

- 46 Expenditure Summary
- 47 Police officers
- 48 Police Staff and PCSOs
- Non-Staff Costs as % of Workforce Costs 49

### Expenditure by objective

- 53 Workforce By Function
- 54 Net Revenue Exp By Function
- 55 Local Policing
- 57 Dealing With the Public
- 60 Criminal Justice Arrangements
- 63 Specialist Operations
- 77 Potential To Increase Frontline

- 41 Force Breakdown against Group Average
- 42 Leavers
- 43 Joiners
- Sickness & Other Long Term Absence 44
- 45 Police officers Length of Service
- Financing of Expenditure
- Earned Income
- 52 Funding Source Trends
- Intelligence 65
- Specialist Investigations 67
- 69 Investigative Support
- 71 Support Functions
- 74 National Policing
- 76 Central Costs

78 Data Recording

### Appendices

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

HMIC

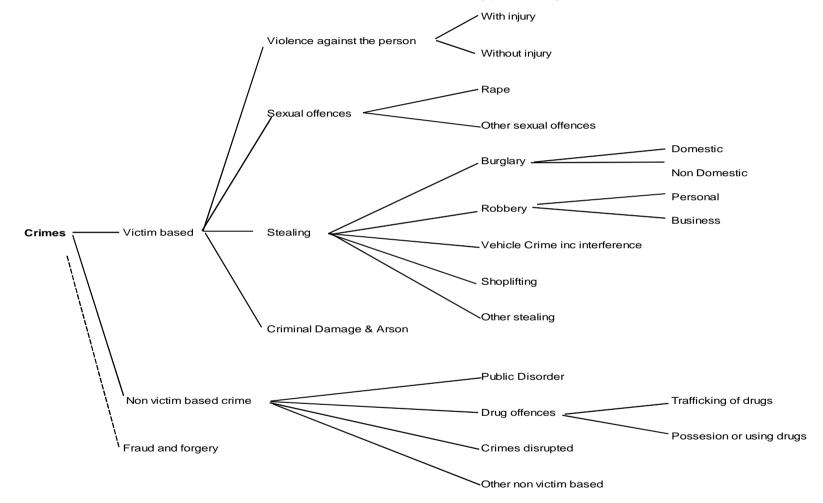
- 50
- 51

### 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

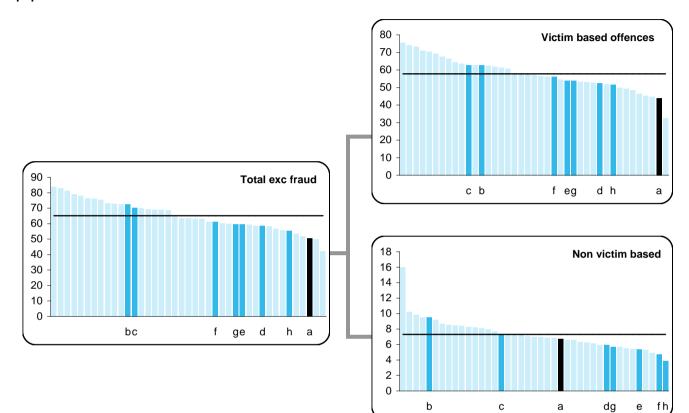
Expected sanction detection volumes are calculated by modelling what force detections would be should the force align to the peer average.

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

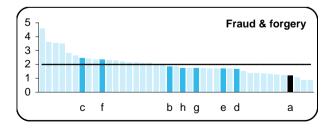


Population 1,671k
Offences per 1000 Avg

	Offences	per 1000	Avg	Differe	nce
Victim based	73,449	43.9	57.8	-23,168	-24.0%
Non victim based	11,242	6.7	7.3	-992	-8.1%
Total exc fraud	84,691	50.7	65.1	-24,159	-22.2%

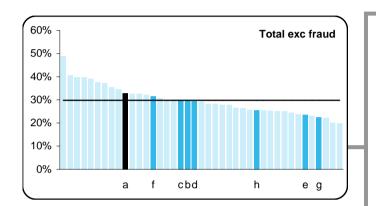
Fraud & forgery	1,998	1.2	2.0
Grand total	86,689	51.9	67.1
<u> </u>			

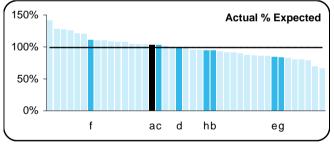
Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11



### **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.

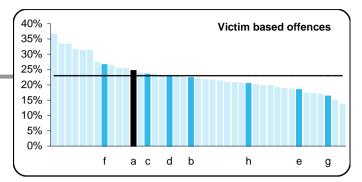


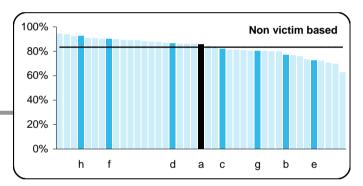


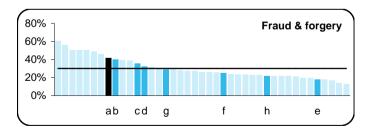
	Offences	SDs	%	Avg	Ехр	Diff
Victim based	73,449	18,249	25%	23%	17,576	673
Non victim based	11,242	9,631	86%	83%	9,399	232
Total exc fraud	84,691	27,880	33%	30%	26,975	905



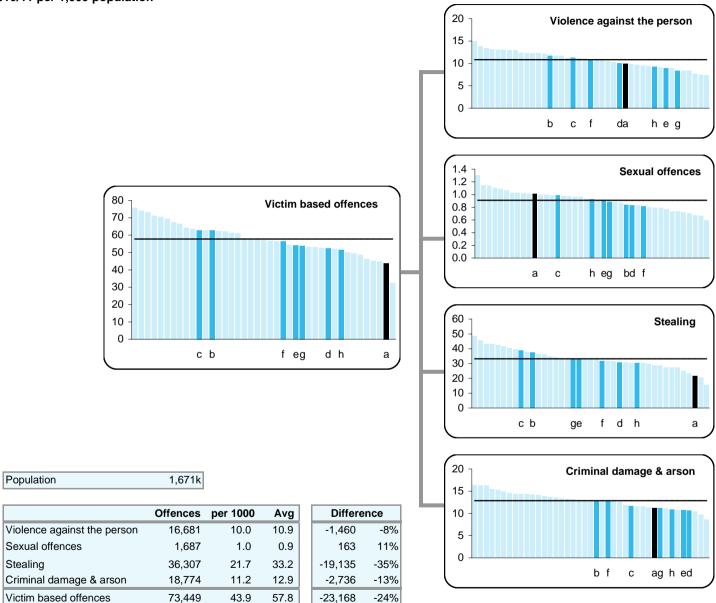
Fraud & forgery	1,998	838	42%	30%	603	235
Source: Home Office	e Crime Statis	tics 2010/	'11			







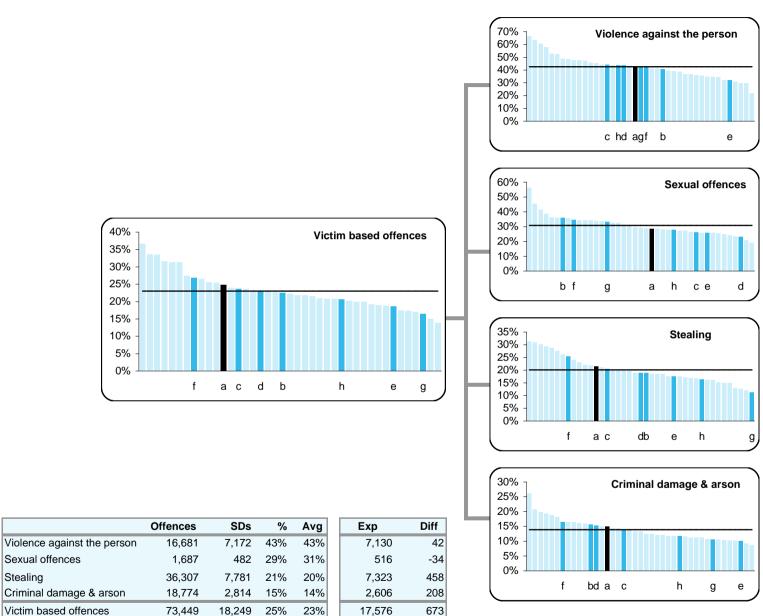
**RECORDED OFFENCES - VICTIM BASED** 2010/11 per 1,000 population



Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

Population

Stealing

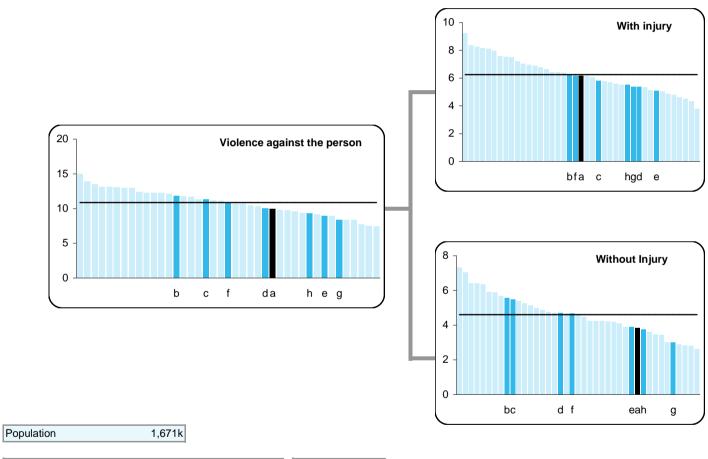


Victim based offences 73,449 18,249 Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

**Devon & Cornwall** 

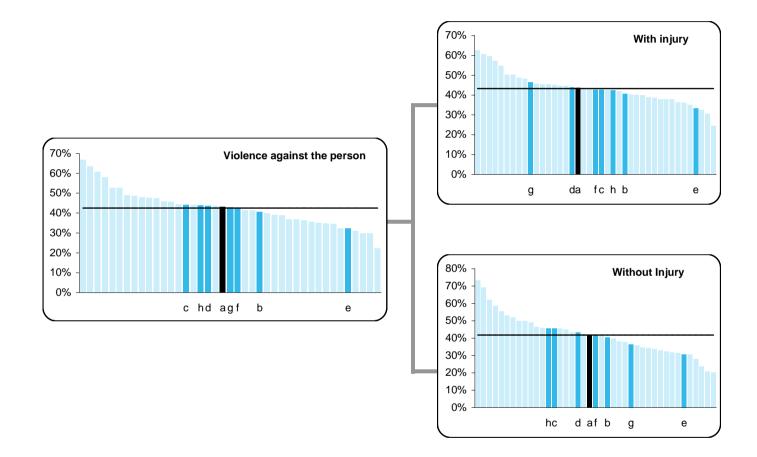
Stealing

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



10,287	6.2	6.3		-160	-2%
6,394	3.8	4.6	-	1,300	-17%
16,681	10.0	10.9	-	1,460	-8%
	6,394	6,394 3.8	6,394 3.8 4.6	6,394 3.8 4.6 -	6,394 3.8 4.6 -1,300

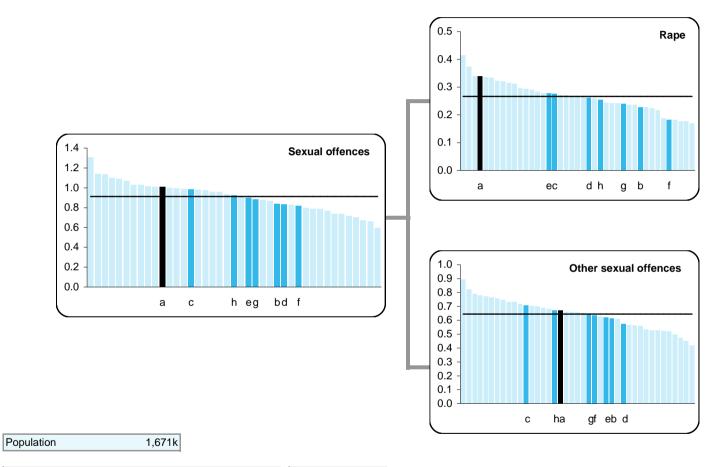
Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11



(	Offences	SDs	%	Avg	Ехр	Diff
With injury	10,287	4,486	44%	43%	4,455	31
Without injury	6,394	2,686	42%	42%	2,675	11
Violence against person	16,681	7,172	43%	43%	7,130	42

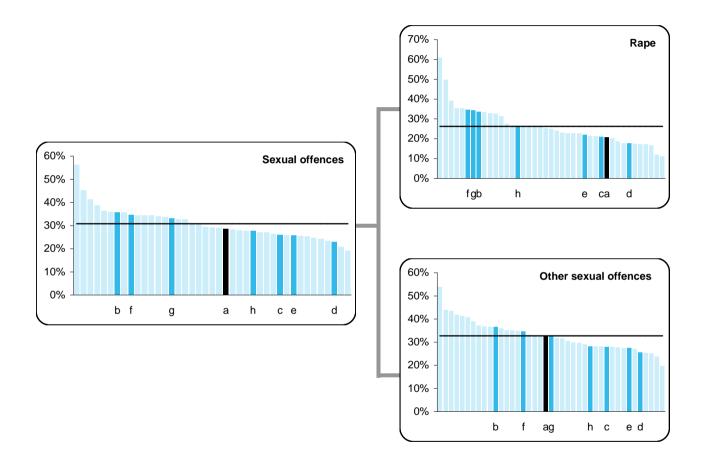
Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

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



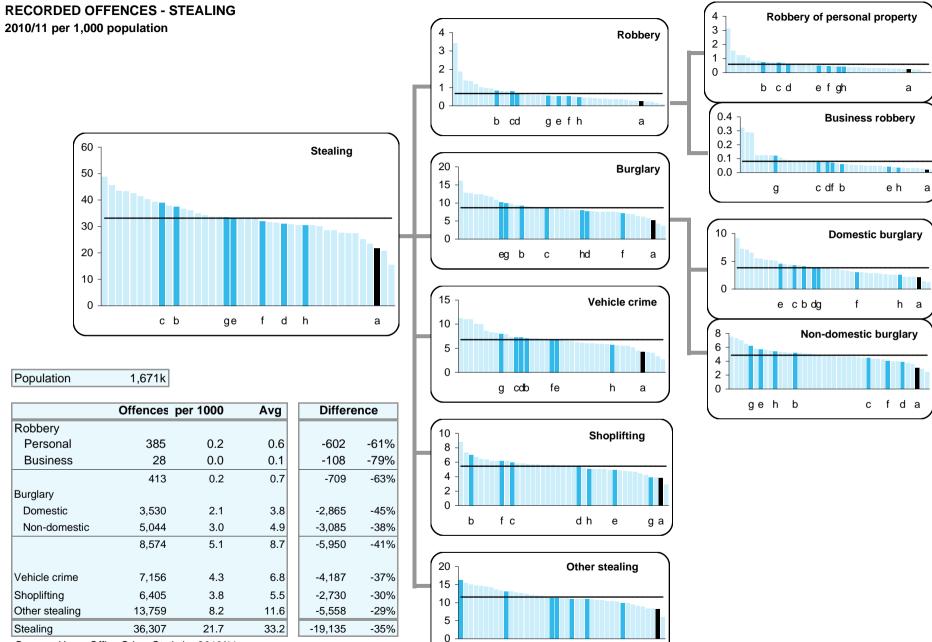
	Offences	per 1000	Avg	Differer	ce
Rape	567	0.34	0.27	121	27%
Other sexual offences	1,120	0.67	0.65	42	4%
Sexual offences	1,687	1.01	0.91	163	11%

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11



	Offences	SDs	%	Avg	Ехр	Diff
Rape	567	117	21%	26%	149	-32
Other sexual offences	1,120	365	33%	33%	367	-2
Sexual offences	1,687	482	29%	31%	516	-34

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11



Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

С

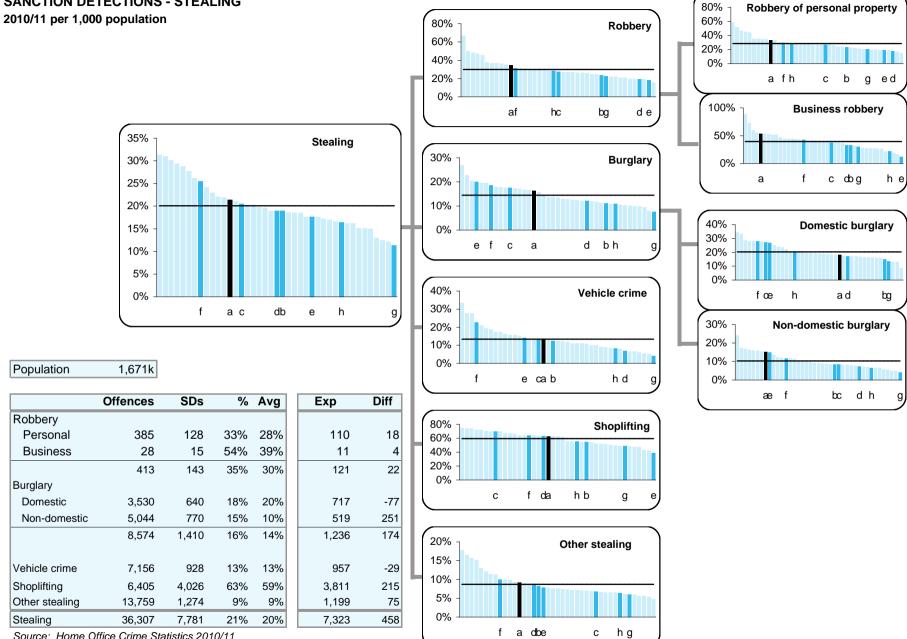
b

d

а

hf g e

# **SANCTION DETECTIONS - STEALING**



Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

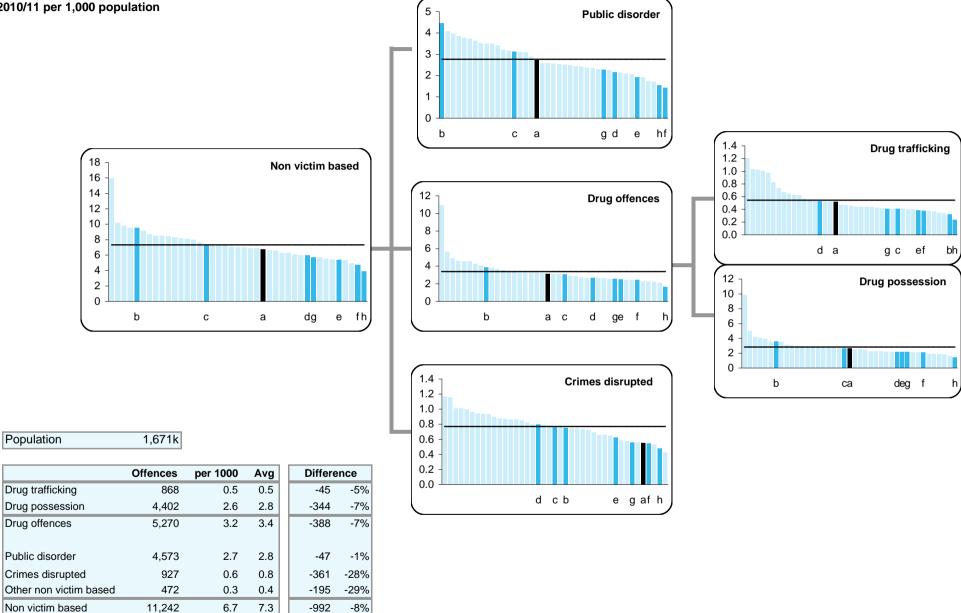
g

Robbery

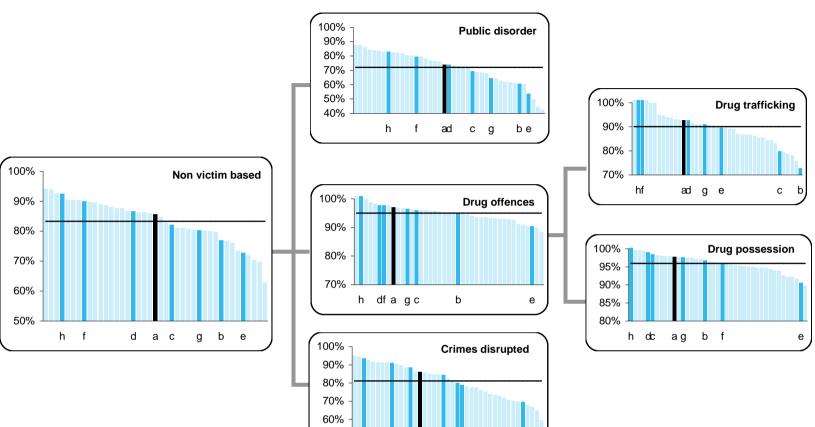
Burglary

Stealing

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



Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11



d fa c bg

е

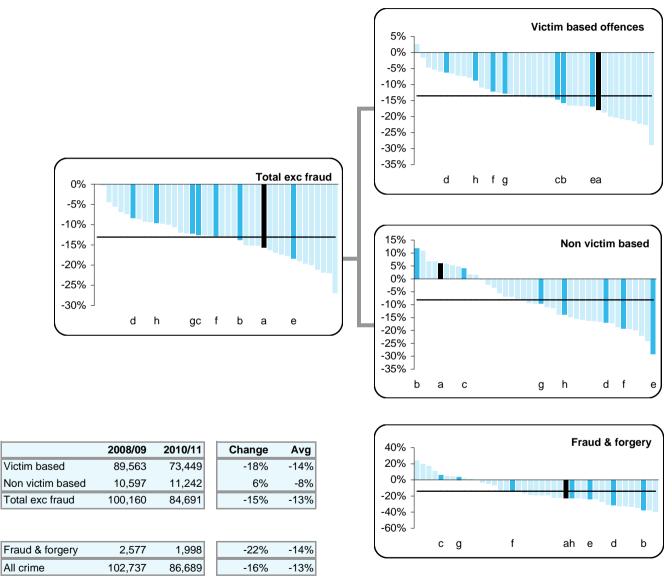
	Offences	SDs	%	Avg	Exp	Diff
	Offences	305	70	Avy	схр	Dill
Drug trafficking	868	805	93%	90%	782	23
Drug possession	4,402	4,306	98%	96%	4,224	82
Drug offences	5,270	5,111	97%	95%	5,006	105
Public disorder	4,573	3,380	74%	72%	3,295	85
Crimes disrupted	927	799	86%	81%	752	47
Other non victim based	472	341	72%	73%	346	-5
Non victim based	11,242	9,631	86%	83%	9,399	232

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

Devon & Cornwall

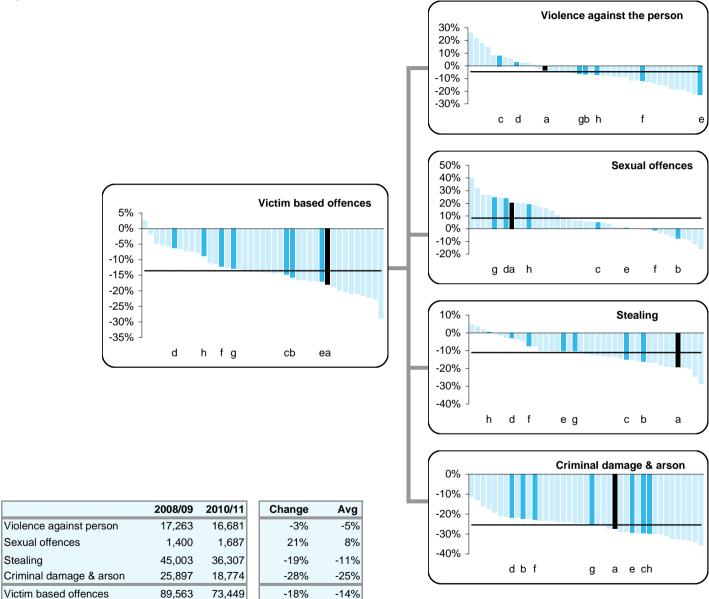
50%

h



Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

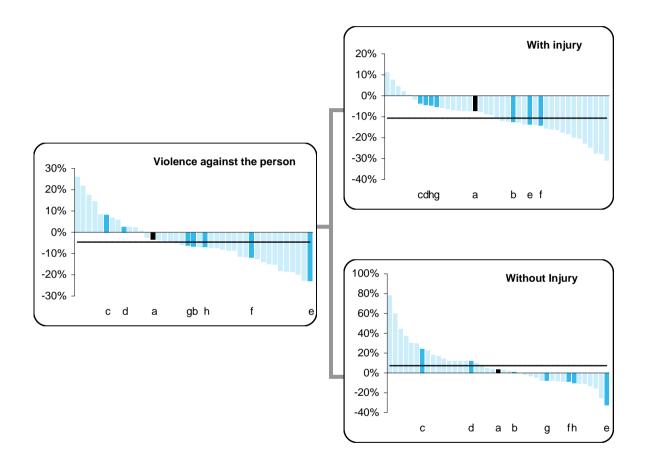
**RECORDED OFFENCES - VICTIM BASED** Change 2008/09 to 2010/11



Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

Stealing

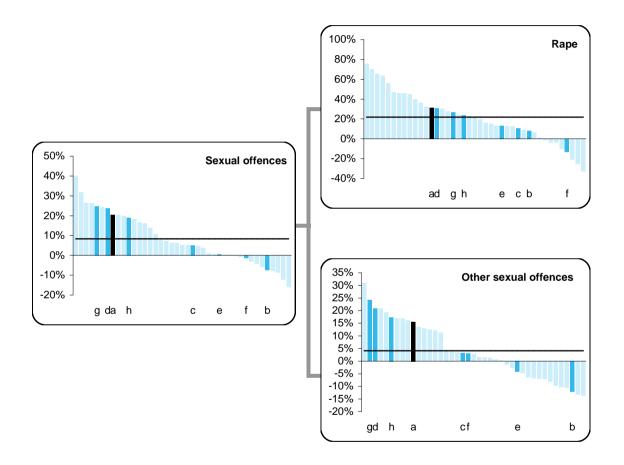
# RECORDED OFFENCES - VIOLENCE AGAINST THE PERSON Change 2008/09 to 2010/11



	2008/09	2010/11	Change	Avg
With injury	11,088	10,287	-7%	-11%
Without injury	6,175	6,394	4%	7%
Violence against person	17,263	16,681	-3%	-5%

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

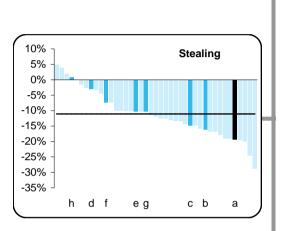
# RECORDED OFFENCES - SEXUAL OFFENCES Change 2008/09 to 2010/11



	2008/09	2010/11	Change	Avg
Rape	431	567	32%	22%
Other sexual offences	969	1,120	16%	4%
Sexual offences	1,400	1,687	21%	8%

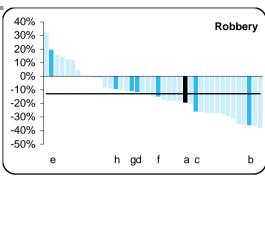
Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

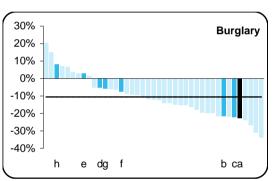
## RECORDED OFFENCES - STEALING Change 2008/09 to 2010/11

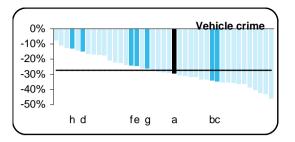


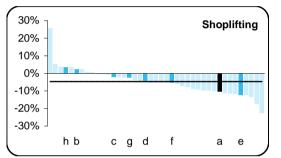
### Population 1,671k

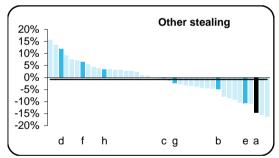
	2008/09	2010/11	Change	Avg
Robbery				
Personal	459	385	-16%	-12%
Business	52	28	-46%	-13%
	511	413	-19%	-13%
Burglary				
Domestic	4,350	3,530	-19%	-10%
Non-domestic	6,722	5,044	-25%	-11%
	11,072	8,574	-23%	-11%
Vehicle crime	10,153	7,156	-30%	-27%
Shoplifting	7,154	6,405	-10%	-5%
Other stealing	16,113	13,759	-15%	-1%
Stealing	45,003	36,307	-19%	-11%





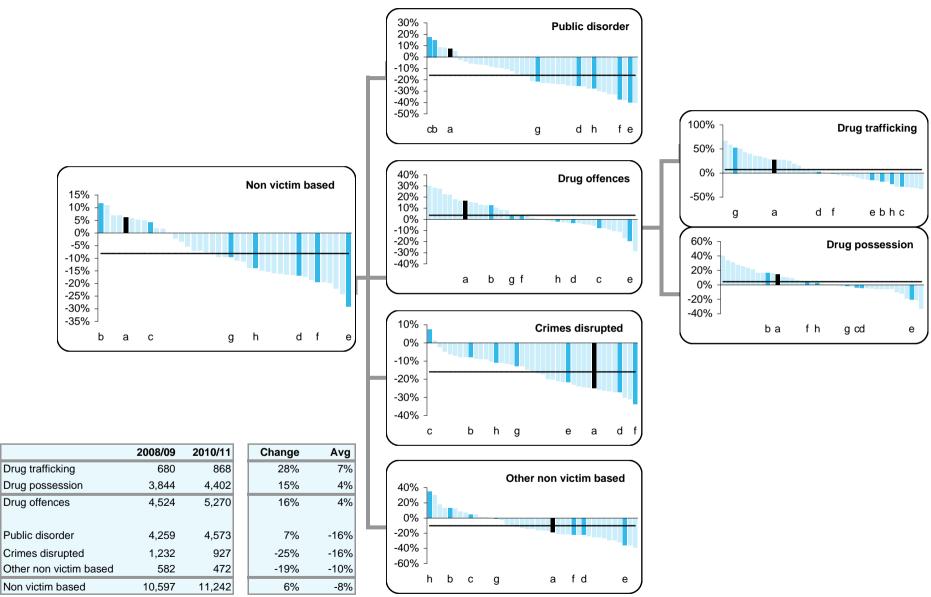






Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

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



Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

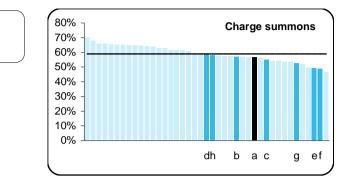
Change in SD%	2008/09	2010/11	Change	Average
Victim based	23%	25%	2%	0%
Non victim based	86%	86%	0%	-2%
All crime exc fraud & forgery	30%	33%	3%	0%
Fraud & forgery	38%	42%	4%	-5%
Victim based				
Violence against the person	43%	43%	0%	-2%
Sexual offences	29%	29%	-1%	0%
Stealing	21%	21%	1%	0%
Criminal damage & arson	14%	15%	1%	-1%
Non victim based				
Public disorder	77%	74%	-3%	-5%
Drug offences	95%	97%	2%	-1%
Crimes disrupted	89%	86%	-3%	-4%
Other non victim based	69%	72%	3%	-4%
Violence against the person				
VAP with injury	44%	44%	0%	-1%
VAP without Injury	43%	42%	-1%	-3%
Sexual offences				
Rape	19%	21%	2%	1%
Other sexual offences	34%	33%	-1%	0%
Stealing				
Personal robbery	27%	33%	6%	2%
Business robbery	56%	54%	-2%	0%
Domestic burglary	16%	18%	2%	2%
Non Domestic burglary	13%	15%	2%	-1%
Vehicle crime	14%	13%	-1%	1%
Shoplifting	65%	63%	-2%	-5%
Other stealing	9%	9%	0%	-1%
Drugs				
Drug trafficking	89%	93%	4%	0%
Drug possession	96%	98%	2%	-1%

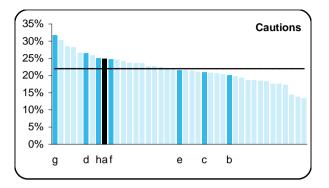
Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

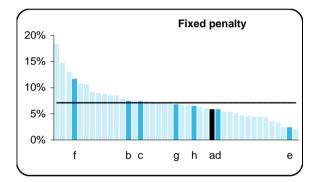
# SANCTION DETECTIONS BY TYPE 2010/11

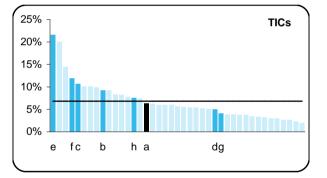
These charts show how different types of

sanction detections are used.

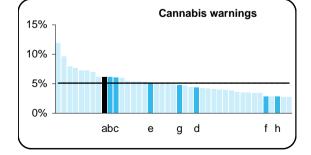






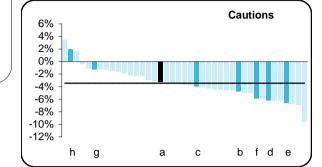


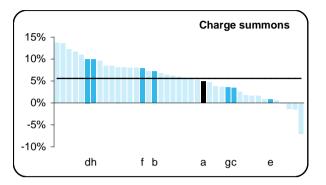
%	Avg
57%	59%
25%	22%
6%	7%
6%	5%
6%	7%
100%	100%
	57% 25% 6% 6%

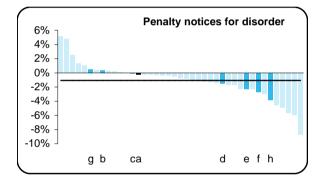


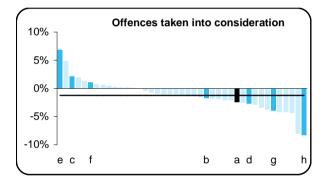
# CHANGES IN DETECTION TYPES Changes 2008/09 to 2010/11

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	Change	Avg
Charge summons	52%	57%	5%	6%
Cautions	28%	25%	-3%	-3%
Penalty notices	6%	6%	0%	-1%
Cannabis warnings	5%	6%	1%	0%
Taken into consideration	9%	6%	-2%	-1%
Total	100%	100%		

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

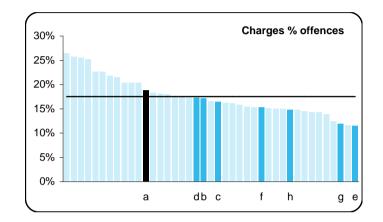
# CHARGES 2010/11

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.

					Diff from
	Offences	Charges	%	Avg	expected
VAP with injury	10,287	2,977	29%	30%	-95
VAP without Injury	6,394	1,703	27%	28%	-75
Rape	567	111	20%	26%	-34
Other sexual offences	1,120	279	25%	27%	-27
Domestic burglary	3,530	392	11%	12%	-17
Non-domestic burglary	5,044	413	8%	6%	109
Robbery of personal propert	385	123	32%	27%	18
Business robbery	28	14	50%	39%	3
Vehicle crime	7,156	482	7%	6%	21
Shoplifting	6,405	2,250	35%	34%	61
Other stealing	13,759	678	5%	5%	-55
Criminal damage & arson	18,774	1,584	8%	8%	47
Public disorder	4,573	2,002	44%	44%	-12
Drug trafficking	868	622	72%	72%	-4
Drug possession	4,402	1,302	30%	30%	-15
Crimes disrupted	927	608	66%	62%	36
Other non victim based	472	271	57%	62%	-22
Total exc fraud	84,691	15,811	19%	17%	-61

Fraud & forgery	1,998	483	24%	20%	85
All crime	86,689	16,294	19%	18%	24

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

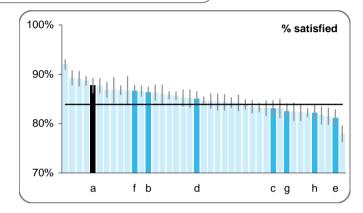


Devon & Cornwall

# **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.



35% ]	Perceptions of ASB
30% -	I
25% -	
20% -	
15% -	
10% -	
5% -	
0%	
	fgdebc ah

		Avg
% Satisfied	87.7%	83.9%
Confidence interval	1.5%	0.2%

		Avg
Perceptions of ASB	7.0%	13.7%
Confidence interval	2.1%	3.0%

Source: BCS and Victims of Crime Survey 2010/11

# 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.

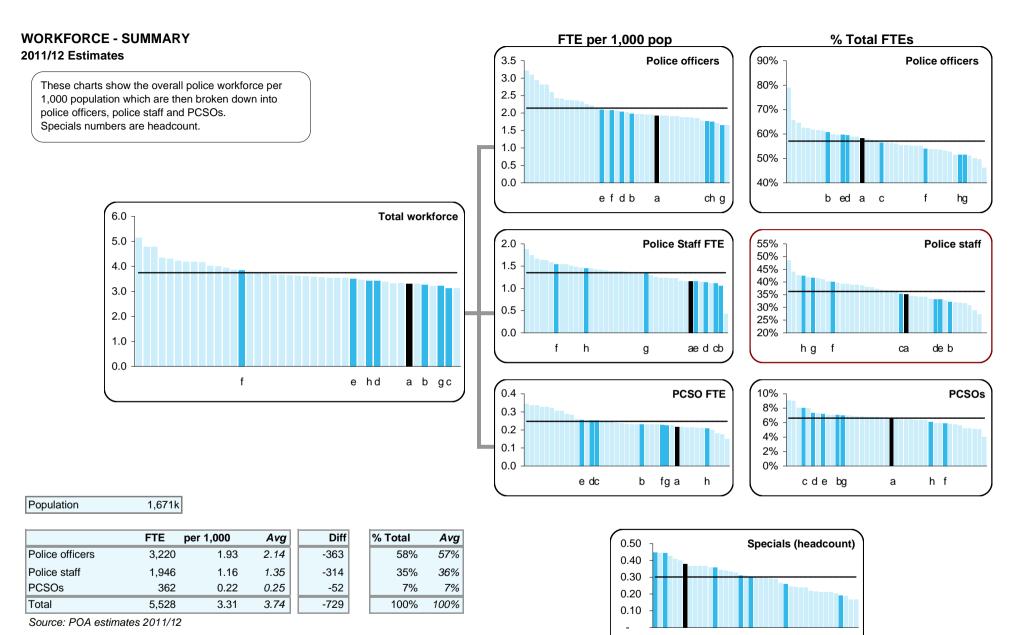
Where earned income is referred to, this is covers partnership income, sales fees charges and rents, special police services, reimbursed income and interest.

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.



Special constables	634	0.38

Special constables	034
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

130

0.30

**Devon & Cornwall** 

hg a

d

bе

с

f

# 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

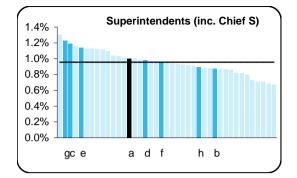
E						
	Mar-06	Mar-07	Mar-08	Mar-09	Mar-10	Mar-11
Police officers	3,540	3,523	3,529	3,556	3,556	3,436
PCSOs	74	317	354	362	363	353
Police staff	2,082	2,046	2,147	2,103	2,071	1,960
Total	5,695	5,886	6,031	6,021	5,990	5,750
/ 1,000 population						
Police officers	2.12	2.11	2.11	2.13	2.13	2.06
PCSOs	0.04	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.21
Police staff	1.25	1.22	1.28	1.26	1.24	1.17
Total	3.41	3.52	3.61	3.60	3.58	3.44
erage						
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

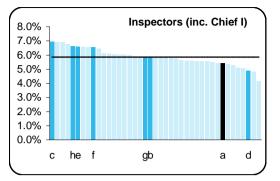
Source: ADR 601 2010/11 as at March 2011

#### 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.

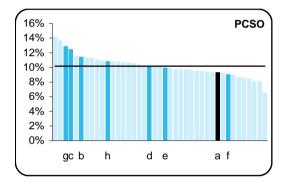
Additionally two charts show numbers of constables (and PCSOs) per sergeant giving an indication of the supervision requirement for each sergeant.







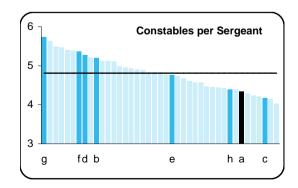
75%			Constable
70% -			
65% -			dillo.
60% -			
55% -			
50%			
	d f	ba	ge hc

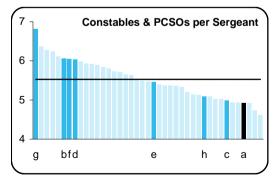


FTE	%	Avg
5	0.1%	0.2%
8	0.2%	0.3%
30	0.8%	0.7%
28	0.7%	1.3%
178	4.7%	4.6%
598	15.8%	14.3%
2,590	68.3%	68.5%
353	9.3%	10.2%
3,790	100.0%	100.0%
	5 8 30 28 178 598 2,590 353	5         0.1%           8         0.2%           30         0.8%           28         0.7%           178         4.7%           598         15.8%           2,590         68.3%           353         9.3%



Source: ADR 601 March 2011

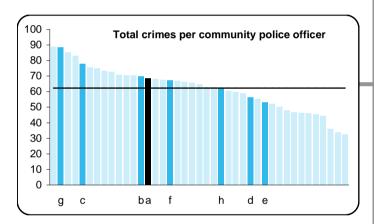


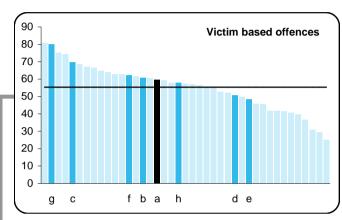


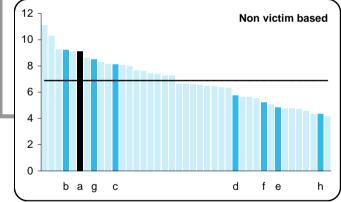
#### POLICE WORKFORCE AND CRIME March 2011 Workforce, 2010/11 crime

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.







Community police officers (POA) 1,232							
N	per CPO	Avg					
73,449	60	55					
11,242	9	7					
84,691	69	62					
	<b>N</b> 73,449 11,242	Nper CPO73,4496011,2429					

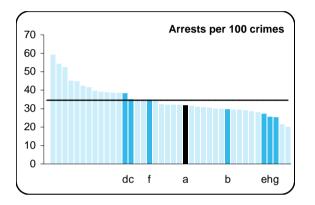
Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

#### 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).

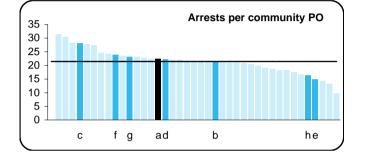
NB: The latest arrest data has been used 2010/11. The arrest data does not include arrests for non-notifiable offences but does include fraud and forgery (accounting for around 2% of arrests). Arrests shown are for notifiable offences only, but there are non-notifiable arrests & other detentions which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

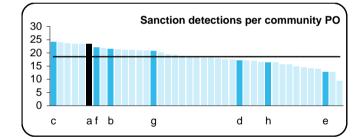


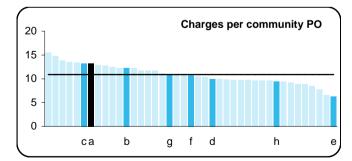
Community police officers	1,232
Crimes	86,689
Arrests	27,632

	Force	Avg
Arrests per 100 crimes	32	35

	Ν	per CPO	Avg
Arrests	27,632	22	21
Sanction detections	28,718	23	19
Charges	16,294	13	11







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

# Force breakdown against national average

#### Population 1,671k

E	Budgeted FTE	staff			Staff per l FTE / 1,00			All-force A FTE / 1,00	0			Diff from FTE	all	
	PO	PS	Total		PO	PS	Total	PO	PS	Total	[	PO	PS	Total
- Local investigation	876	9	885	- [	0.52	0.01	0.53	0.27	0.04	0.31		424	-59	364
- Other local policing	1,212	538	1,750		0.73	0.32	1.05	1.06	0.31	1.37		-560	17	-544
Total local policing	2,088	547	2,635		1.25	0.33	1.58	1.33	0.35	1.68	#	-136	-43	-179
Dealing with the public	58	443	502		0.03	0.27	0.30	0.05	0.29	0.33		-20	-37	-58
Road policing	123	42	165		0.07	0.03	0.10	0.11	0.03	0.14		-66	-6	-73
Specialist operations	215	28	243		0.13	0.02	0.15	0.14	0.02	0.16		-18	-3	-21
Intelligence	104	99	203		0.06	0.06	0.12	0.09	0.07	0.16		-44	-15	-59
Specialist investigations	353	95	448		0.21	0.06	0.27	0.20	0.08	0.28		14	-32	-17
Investigative support	6	111	117		0.00	0.07	0.07	0.01	0.09	0.09		-8	-34	-41
Criminal justice	92	419	511		0.05	0.25	0.31	0.07	0.23	0.31		-30	27	-3
Support functions	145	502	647		0.09	0.30	0.39	0.09	0.42	0.51		-2	-200	-201
Police authority	0	11	11		-	0.01	0.01	-	0.01	0.01		0	-3	-3
Central costs	0	0	0		-	-	-	-	-	-		0	0	0
Sub-total	3,183	2,298	5,481		1.90	1.37	3.28	2.09	1.58	3.67		-309	-346	-656
National policing	37	10	47		0.02	0.01	0.03	0.06	0.02	0.08	[	-56	-24	-80
Total	3,220	2,307	5,528		1.93	1.38	3.31	2.14	1.60	3.74	[	-363	-366	-729

# Force breakdown against group average

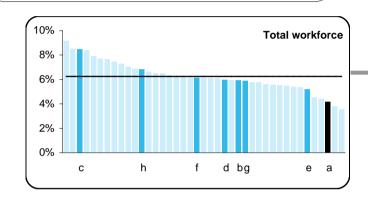
# Population 1,671k

Budgeted staff FTE		•	Staff per head FTE / 1,000 pop			Group average FTE / 1,000 pop			Diff from group FTE				
	PO	PS	Total	PO	PS	Total	P	0	PS	Total	PO	PS	Total
- Local investigation	876	9	885	0.52	0.01	0.53		0.31	0.05	0.36	359	-83	277
- Other local policing	1,212	538	1,750	0.73	0.32	1.05		0.86	0.32	1.19	-233	-1	-234
Total local policing	2,088	547	2,635	1.25	0.33	1.58		1.17	0.38	1.55	126	-84	43
Dealing with the public	58	443	502	0.03	0.27	0.30		0.04	0.28	0.32	-5	-33	-37
Road policing	123	42	165	0.07	0.03	0.10		0.12	0.02	0.14	-73	7	-66
Specialist operations	215	28	243	0.13	0.02	0.15		0.14	0.02	0.16	-25	-3	-28
Intelligence	104	99	203	0.06	0.06	0.12		0.08	0.06	0.13	-24	2	-22
Specialist investigations	353	95	448	0.21	0.06	0.27		0.17	0.08	0.25	72	-36	36
Investigative support	6	111	117	0.00	0.07	0.07		0.01	0.07	0.08	-14	-10	-23
Criminal justice	92	419	511	0.05	0.25	0.31		0.05	0.20	0.25	11	79	90
Support functions	145	502	647	0.09	0.30	0.39		0.08	0.35	0.43	5	-84	-79
Police authority	0	11	11	0.00	0.01	0.01		0.00	0.01	0.01	0	-1	-1
Central costs	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Sub-total	3,183	2,298	5,481	1.90	1.37	3.28		1.86	1.42	3.28	74	-72	2
National policing	37	10	47	0.02	0.01	0.03		0.06	0.02	0.08	-63	-21	-84
Total	3,220	2,307	5,528	1.93	1.38	3.31		1.91	1.48	3.39	25	-164	-139

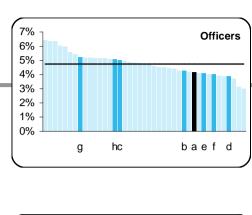
# LEAVERS

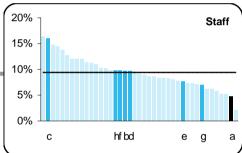
#### 2010-11

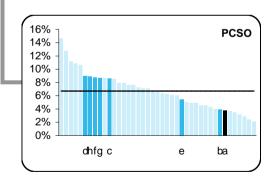
These charts show the percentage of the workforce that left the force in 2010/11; officers are broken down into those who transferred or left the service. Because of the current financial climate, we have costed the salary impact of staff leaving the service. However, PCSOs leaving forces may return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



	Strength	Leavers	% Force	Avg	Salary £m
Police officers	3,556	;			
Exc transfers		144	4.1%	4.5%	
Transfers		4	0.1%	0.3%	
Leaving force		148	4.2%	4.7%	7.8
PCSO	363	14	3.8%	6.7%	0.4
Police staff	2,071	98	4.8%	9.4%	3.1
Force total	5,990	260	4.2%	6.3%	11.2



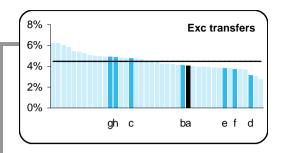


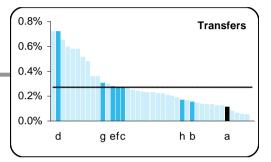


All leavers

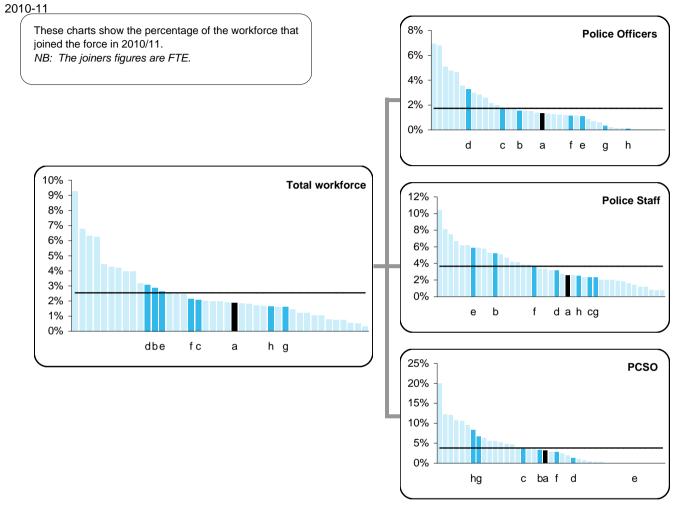
Source: ADR531 (as at 31/03/11) Source: ADR531 (as at 31/09/10)

Source: ADR502 (as at 31/03/11)





# JOINERS



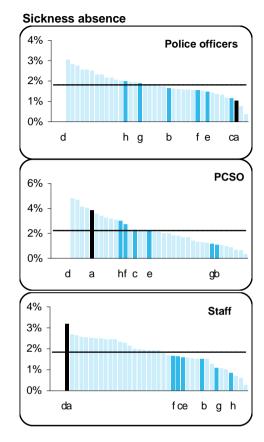
	Strength	Joiners	%	Avg
Police officers	3,436	46	1.3%	1.7%
PCSO	353	11	3.1%	3.8%
Police staff	1,960	51	2.6%	3.7%
Overall	5,750	108	1.9%	2.5%

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

# 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.* 

Long-term Absence	
5% 4% -	Police officers
3% - 2% - 1% - 0%	
g h	e fbcad
8% ]	PCSO
6% - 4% -	
2% -	
ca fg d	bh e
8% - 6% - 4% -	Staff
2% - 0%	
c g b f	ah d e

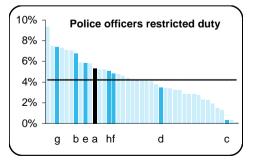


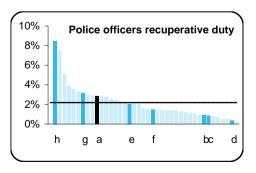
	Strength	FTE	%	Avg
Officers	3,436			
Long term	absence	64	1.9%	2.9%
Sickness a	absence	36	1.0%	1.8%
PCSO	353			
Long term	absence	18	5.1%	2.8%
Sickness a	bsence	14	3.9%	2.2%
Staff	1,960			
Long term	absence	50	2.5%	3.3%
Sickness a	absence	62	3.2%	1.8%

Long term absence: 2010/11-Q4

Officers	3,436			
Recuperative		98	2.9%	2.2%
Restricted		183	5.3%	4.2%

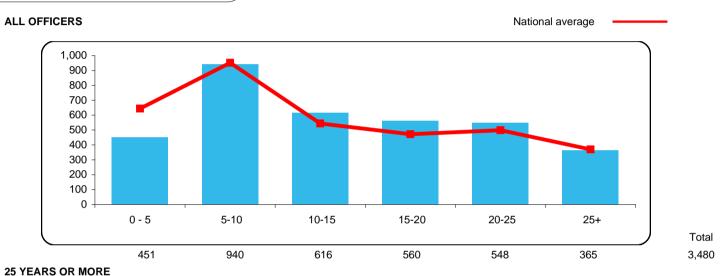
Source: ADR 502, 551 and 554 (as at 31/03/11) ADR 554 figures are headcount not FTE

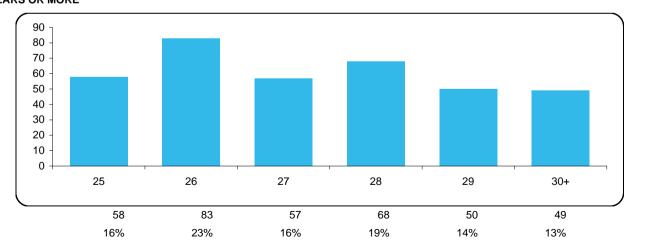


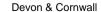


#### POLICE OFFICERS LENGTH OF SERVICE

These charts show the number of officers by length of service. A more detailed breakdown of 25 – 30 years is provided for planning purposes.







Total

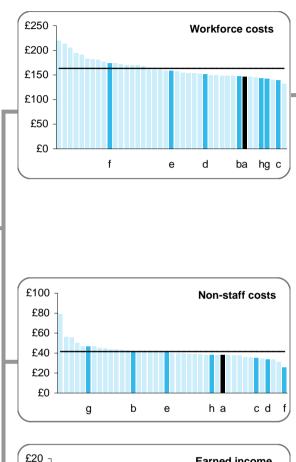
365

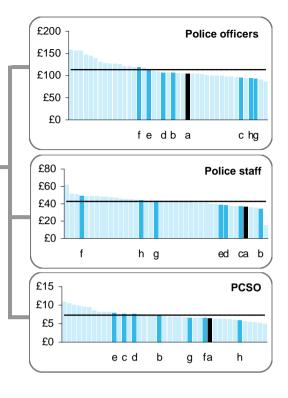
Source: ADR 582 (as at 31/03/11)

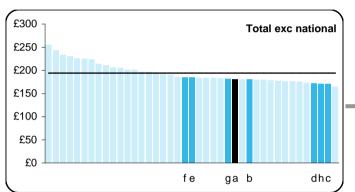
# EXPENDITURE 2011/12 estimates £ per head of population

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.



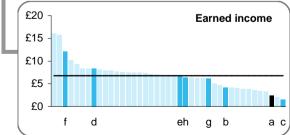




Deputation	1 6741
Population	1,671k

	£m	£/head	Avg	Diff. £m	
Police officers	173.7	104	113	-15.8	
Police staff	60.8	36	43	-10.4	
PCSOs	10.7	6	7	-1.4	
Workforce	245.3	147	163	-27.7	
Non-staff costs	63.7	38	42	-5.7	
Earned income	-4.2	-2	-7	7.2	<-
Net revenue exp.	304.8	182	198	-26.3	
					_
Total exc national	302.1	181	194	-22.3	
					-

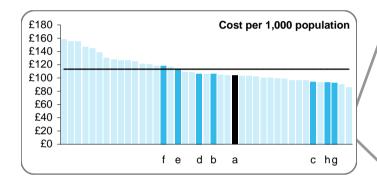
		<b>A</b>	l
	Diff. £m	Avg	ead
	-15.8	113	104
6	-10.4	43	36



# 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.

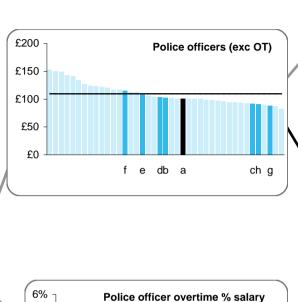
These figures, taken from POA, show the estimated FTE numbers for the year 2011/12. The data table compares these with Home Office published FTE figures (ADR601), which are a snapshot taken at 31/3/2011, and so not necessarily the same.

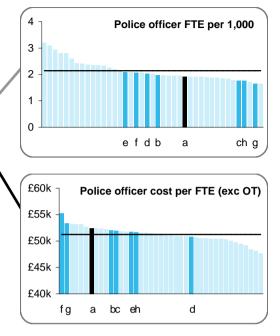


	£m	£/head	Avg	Diff. £m
Police officers (exc. OT)	168.8	101.0	109.6	-14.5
Police overtime	4.9	2.9	3.7	-1.3
Total	173.7	103.9	113.4	-15.8

PO overtime % salary	% sal	Avg	Diff. £m
National functions	0.0%	0.1%	-0.2
Other	2.9%	3.3%	-0.7
Total	2.9%	3.4%	-0.8

		Avg	Diff. £m
FTE/1,000	1.93	2.14	-18.6
£000/FTE	£52.4k	£51.2k	3.8





Budgeted FTE 2011/12 (POA)	3,220
FTE Mar 11 (ADR601)	3,436

е

bf

dahc

Source: POA Statistics 2011/12 estimates and ADR601

Devon & Cornwall

5% 4% 3% 2% 1% 0%

g

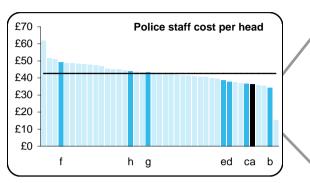
# POLICE STAFF AND PCSOs 2011/12 estimates £ per head of population

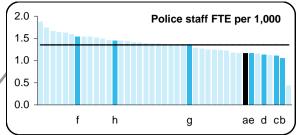
These charts break down police staff and PCSO costs into more detail. These figures, taken from POA, show the estimated FTE numbers for the year 2011/12. The data table compares these with Home Office published FTE figures (ADR601), which are a snapshot taken at 31/3/2011, and so not necessarily the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

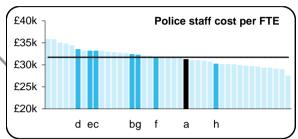
£m	£/head	Avg	Diff. £m
61	36.4	42.6	-10.4

		Avg	Diff. £m
FTE/1,000	1.16	1.35	-10.0
£000/FTE	31.3k	31.7k	-0.9

Budgeted FTE 2011/12 (POA)	1,946
FTE Mar 11 (ADR601)	1,960









£m	£/head	Avg	D	iff. £m
10.7	6.4	7.3		-1.4
		Avg	D	iff. £m
	0.00	0.05		4.5
FTE/1,000	0.22	0.25		-1.5

112/1,000	0.22	0.20	
£000/FTE	£29.7k	£29.5k	
Source: POA	estimates 20	11/12	

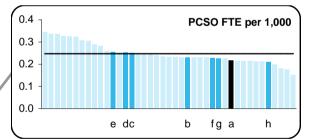
Budgeted	FTE 2011/12 (POA)	

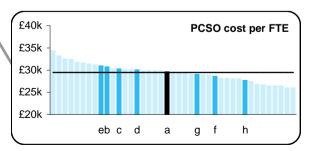
FTE Mar 11 (ADR601)

362

353

)	ead	per he	cost	so	P				£12 -
									£10 -
						_			 £8 -
		line.							£6 -
									£4 -
									£2 -
									£0 -
J		h	fa	g	b		c d	е	

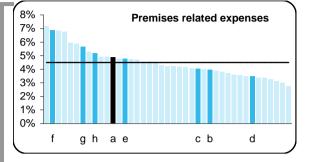


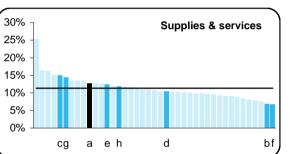


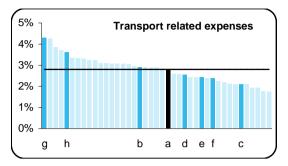
# NON-STAFF COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF WORKFORCE COSTS

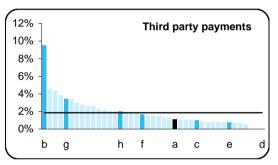
2011/12 estimates

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.

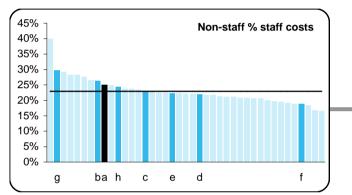












Staff costs	£245m			
	£m	% staff	Avg	Diff. £m
Premises	12.0	4.9%	4.5%	1.0
Transport	6.8	2.8%	2.8%	-0.1
Supplies & services	31.1	12.7%	11.4%	3.3
Third party payments	2.6	1.1%	1.9%	-1.9
Other employee exps	8.8	3.6%	2.4%	2.8
Non-staff costs	61.2	25.0%	22.9%	5.0

Capital financing	2.5	1.0%	2.7%	-4.2
Total	63.7	26.0%	25.7%	0.8

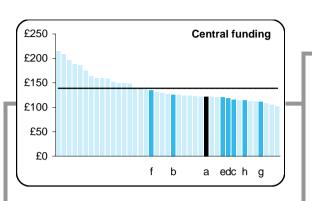
Source: POA estimates 2011/12

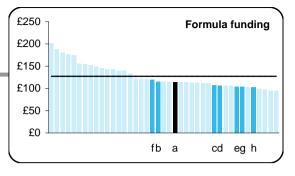
Other employee expenses includes temporary & agency staff, and injury & ill health costs

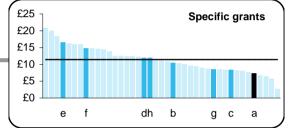
# FINANCING OF EXPENDITURE 2011/12 estimates £ per head of population

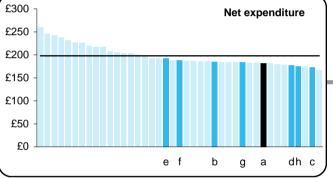
These charts show how the force funds its expenditure broken down into more detail using POA finance data. Central funding is broken down into formula based funding, and government grants, which are not formula based. Local funding is comprised of council tax and use of reserves.

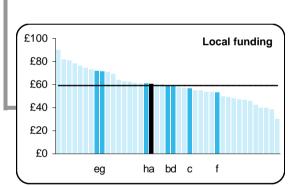
Note: Police forces in Wales did not receive an increase in government grant for agreeing to freeze or reduce council tax.











Population	1,671k
------------	--------

	£m	£/head	Avg
Central funding			
Formula funding*	191	114	127
Specific grants	12	7	11
Local funding			
Council tax	96	58	58
Reserves (transfers)	5	3	1
Net revenue exp.	305	182	198

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

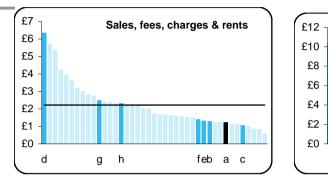
Source: POA estimates 2011/12

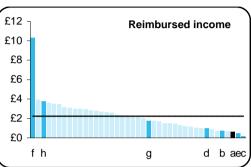
£250 ]			Band	D Council Tax
£200 -				
£150 -				
£100 -				
£50 -				
£0				
	е	g cb	ha	fd

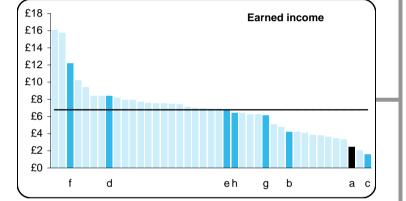
Band D tax rate	Avg	Diff £m
£157	£162	-3.6

# 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.







£7 ]				Partner	ship Income
£6 -					
£5 -					
£4 -	_				
£3 -	10				
£2 -	III.				
£1 -					
£0 🔟					
	е	g	b	d	ac hf

£9 £8		Spec	cial police se	rvices
£7 -				
£6 -				
£5 -				
£4 -				
£3 -				
£2 -				
£1				
£0 🔟				
	eb	а	hgcf	d

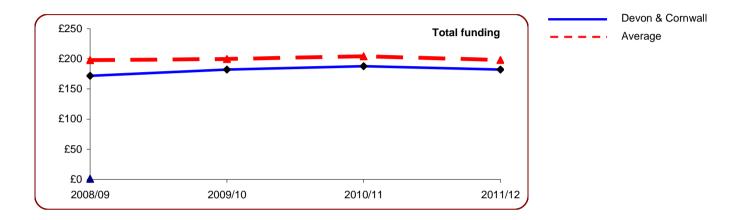
Population	1,671k

	£m	£/head	Avg	Diff. £m	]
Sales, fees, charges & rents	2.1	1.2	2.2	-1.7	1
Reimbursed income	1.1	0.6	2.2	-2.7	<<
Partnership income	0.1	0.1	1.3	-2.1	
Special police services	0.7	0.4	0.8	-0.6	
Interest	0.2	0.1	0.2	-0.2	
Total earned income	4.2	2.5	6.8	-7.2	<<

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

# 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



£ per 1000	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Increase
Central gov funding	125.9	125.8	128.0	121.8	-3%
Reserves	-5.5	2.1	2.9	2.9	
Council tax	51.6	54.4	57.0	57.6	12%
Total funding	171.9	182.3	187.9	182.4	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%
i otai rananig					

0 0/054				
Average	£152	£157	£162	£162
Band D tax rate	£142	£149	£157	£157

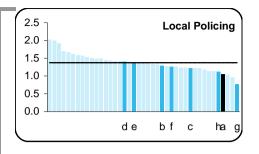
Source: CIPFA statistics; POA Statistics 2011/12 estimates

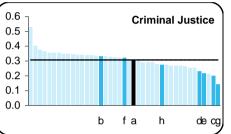
# WORKFORCE BY FUNCTION

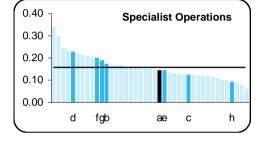
#### Budgeted FTE 2011/12 per 1,000

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.







С

**Dealing with the Public** 

fb d

ag e

0.6

0.5

0.4

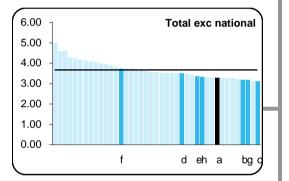
0.3

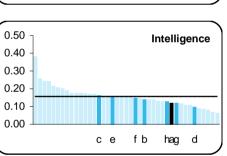
0.2

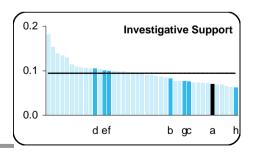
0.1

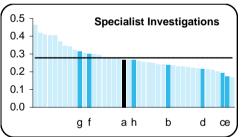
0.0

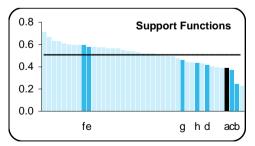
h







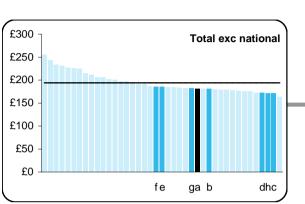


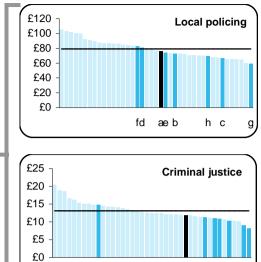


Source: POA estimates 2011/12

# NET REVENUE EXP BY FUNCTION

Cost per head of population by function





a hfeg dc

Intelligence

h fa

cb

е

Investigative support

d

h ga

b

С

d f

eg b

£20

£15

£10

£5

£0

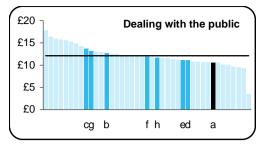
£12

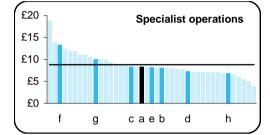
£10

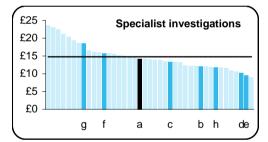
£8 £6

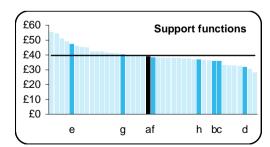
£4

£2 £0









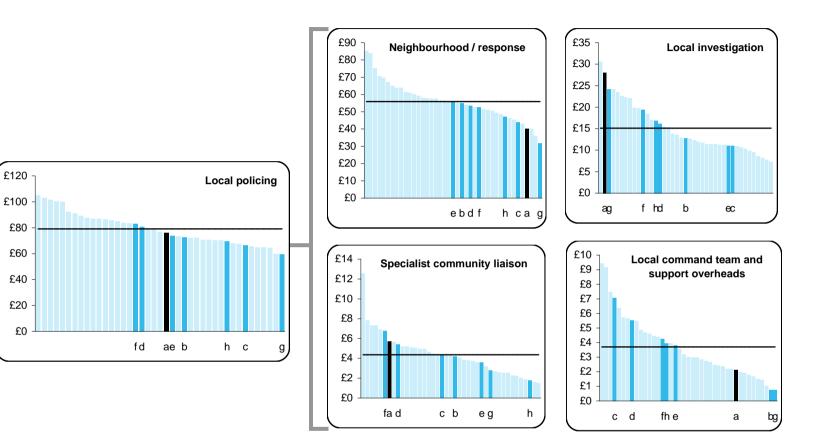
Population	1.671k
. opalation	.,e

			Aver	ages	Diff	£m	
	£m	£/head	All	Group	All	Group	]
- Local investigation	46.8	28.0	15.1	17.4	21.5	17.6	<<
- Other local policing	80.5	48.1	63.9	55.3	-26.4	-11.9	<<
Local policing	127.3	76.1	79.0	72.7	-4.8	5.7	
Dealing with the public	17.7	10.6	12.1	12.0	-2.6	-2.3	
Criminal justice	19.8	11.9	13.1	10.9	-2.1	1.6	
Road policing	8.0	4.8	6.4	6.5	-2.7	-2.9	
Specialist operations	13.9	8.3	8.8	8.8	-0.8	-0.8	
Intelligence	9.4	5.6	7.2	6.3	-2.7	-1.2	
Specialist investigations	23.8	14.3	14.8	13.2	-0.9	1.8	
Investigative support	6.9	4.1	5.8	5.2	-2.9	-1.8	<<
Support functions	64.8	38.8	39.6	38.2	-1.5	1.0	
Police authority	1.5	0.9	1.2	0.9	-0.5	0.0	
Central costs	9.1	5.4	6.0	3.7	-1.0	2.8	J
Total exc national	302.1	180.7	194.1	178.4	-22.3	3.8	

National policing	2.7	1.6	4.0	3.5	-3.9	-3.2
Total	304.8	182.4	198.1	182.0	-26.3	0.6

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

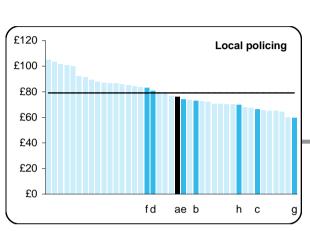
#### LOCAL POLICING Objectives – cost per head of population by function.



iff £m			
Group	>	% PO *	Avg
) -12.0	<<	83%	85%
5 17.6	<<	96%	91%
3 2.3		43%	62%
6 -2.3		55%	65%
5.7		84%	83%
E	<mark>8</mark> 5.7	<b>B</b> 5.7	8 5.7 84%

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

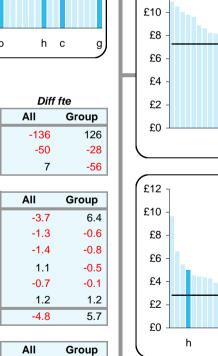
\* PO salaries + overtime as % of gross expenditure



			Avera	ages	_	Diff	fte
Staffing	FTE	FTE/1000	All	Group		All	Group
Police officers	2,088	1.25	1.33	1.17		-136	126
PCSOs	362	0.22	0.25	0.23		-50	-28
Police staff	185	0.11	0.11	0.14		7	-56

Expenditure	£m	£/head	All	Group	All	Gr
•	405.0	02.0		•	0.7	
PO salaries	105.3	63.0	65.2	59.2	-3.7	
PO overtime	2.1	1.3	2.1	1.6	-1.3	
PCSOs	10.7	6.4	7.3	6.9	-1.4	
Police staff	6.3	3.8	3.1	4.0	1.1	
Non-staff costs	4.0	2.4	2.8	2.4	-0.7	
Income	-1.2	-0.7	-1.4	-1.4	1.2	
Total cost	127.3	76.1	79.0	72.7	-4.8	

Cost/fte		All	Group	All
Police officers	£50k	£49k	£50k	2.9
PCSOs	£30k	£29k	£30k	0.1
Staff	£33k	£29k	£28k	0.9



0.0 -0.0 1.1

£100

£80

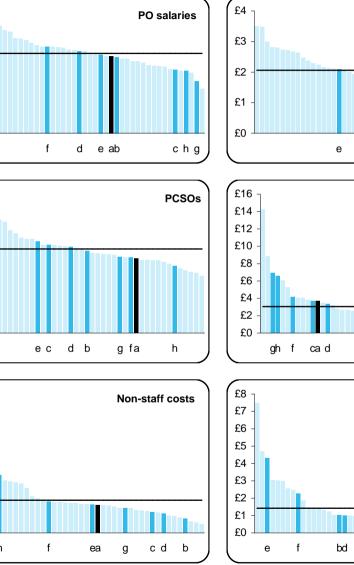
£60

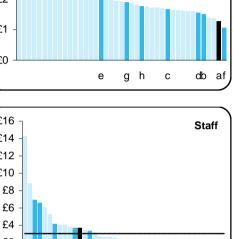
£40

£20

£0

£12

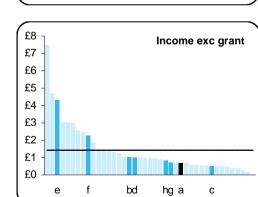




b

е

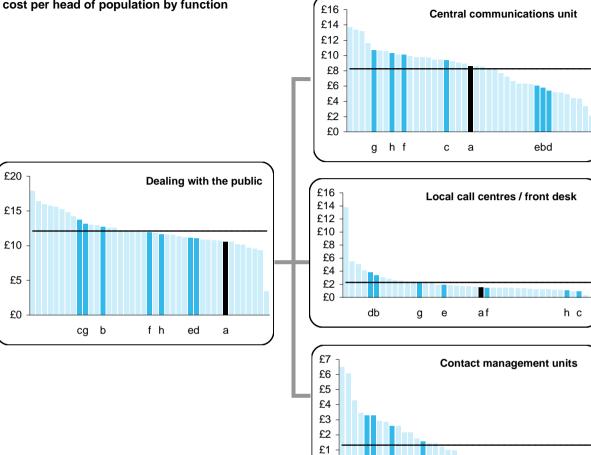
PO overtime



Source: POA estimates 2011/12 HMIC

#### **DEALING WITH THE PUBLIC**

Objectives - cost per head of population by function



£0

Population 1,671k						
			Av	erages	Diff	£m
	£m	£/head	All	Group	All	Group
Central communications unit	14.4	8.6	8.3	8.3	0.6	0.5
Local call centres/front desk	2.6	1.6	2.3	2.1	-1.2	-0.8
Contact management units	0.4	0.2	1.3	1.4	-1.8	-1.9
Command team & support	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.2	-0.1
Total dealing with the public	17.7	10.6	12.1	12.0	-2.6	-2.3

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

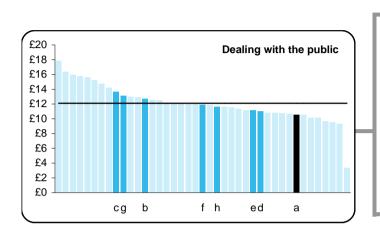
Diff	£m			
All	Group		% PO	Avg
0.6	0.5		23%	21%
-1.2	-0.8		0%	10%
-1.8	-1.9		0%	33%
-0.2	-0.1		59%	67%
-2.6	-2.3		20%	22%
		-		

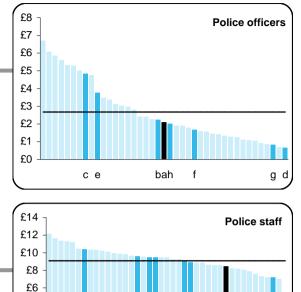
d

fh g

а

bc e





b hg

fc

а

е

			Averages			Dif	f fte
Staffing	FTE	FTE/1000	All	Group		All	Group
Police officers	58	0.03	0.05	0.04		-20	-5
Police Staff	443	0.27	0.29	0.28		-37	-33
Expenditure	£m	£/head	All	Group		All	Group

Expenditure	£m	£/head	All	Group	All
Police officers	3.5	2.1	2.7	2.3	-1.0
Police staff +PCSC	) 14.2	8.5	9.1	9.1	-1.0
Non-staff costs	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.8	-0.6
Income	-0.1	-0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.1
Total cost	17.7	10.6	12.1	12.0	-2.6

Cost/fte		All	Group	All	Group
Police officers	£59k	£56k	£59k	0.2	0.0
Police Staff	£32k	£31k	£31k	0.3	0.1

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

HMIC	
Invito	

-0.3

-1.0

-1.3

0.2

-2.3

£4 £2 £0

d

## **Central Communications Unit only**

0.4

0.3

0.2

0.1

0

5,000

4,000

3,000 2,000

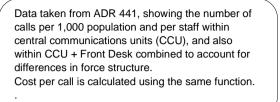
1,000 0

FTE Staff

Gross cost

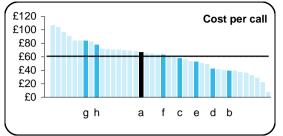
h f

#### CCU + Front Desk



999 CALLS

2010/11



ac g

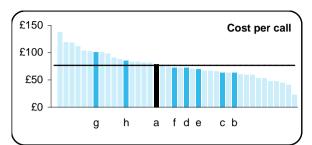
gа

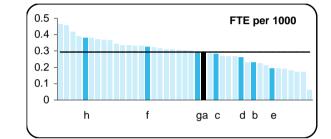
FTE per 1000

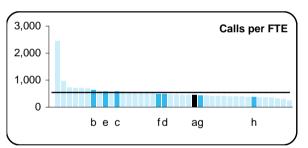
b d e

Calls per FTE

h

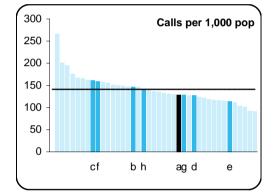






FTE Staff	487
Gross cost	£17.0m

		Avg
FTE/1000	0.29	0.29
Calls per FTE	442	544
Calls per 1000	129	141
Cost per call	£79	£77



Population	1,671k
Calls received	215,138

	Avg
0.24	0.22
530	783
129	141
£67	£61
	530 129

dbe c f

406

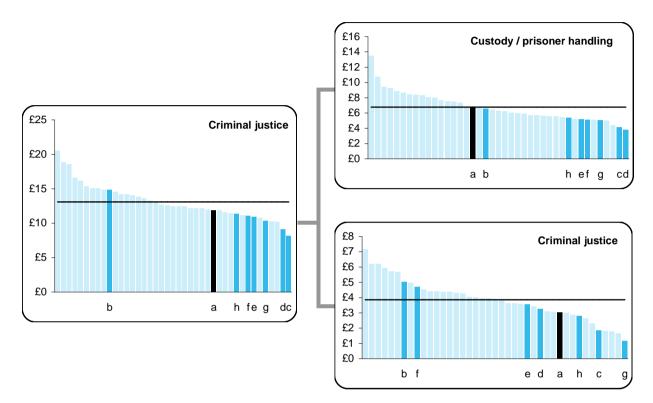
page 59

£14.4m

Source: ADR 441

# **CRIMINAL JUSTICE ARRANGEMENTS**

Objectives - cost per head of population by function



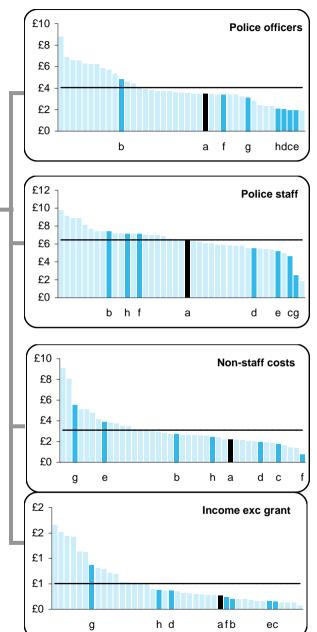
Population 1,671k

			Averages			
	£m	£/head	All	Group		
Custody / prisoner handling	11.3	6.8	6.8	5.3		
Criminal justice	5.0	3.0	3.9	3.2		
Police national computer	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.6		
CIU/ criminal record bureau	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.3		
Property officer / stores	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3		
Coroner assistance	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2		
Fixed penalty scheme	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2		
Command Team & Support	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.8		
Total criminal justice arrangements	19.8	11.9	13.1	10.9		

Diff	£m		
All	Group	% PO	Avg
-0.0	2.5	44%	44%
-1.4	-0.3	9%	19%
-0.4	-0.2	0%	1%
0.1	0.5	0%	1%
0.1	-0.0	0%	0%
0.2	0.2	0%	8%
-0.2	-0.3	0%	3%
-0.4	-1.0	95%	51%
-2.1	1.6	29%	29%

# **CRIMINAL JUSTICE ARRANGEMENTS** Use of resources





			Aver	ages		Diff	fte
Staffing	FTE	FTE/1000	All	Group		All	Gro
Police officers	92	0.05	0.07	0.05	- [	-30	
Police Staff	419	0.25	0.23	0.20		27	
						Diff	£m
Expenditure	£m	£/head	All	Group		All	Gro
Police officers	5.8	3.5	4.0	2.9	- [	-1.0	
Police staff +PCSO	10.8	6.4	6.5	5.7		-0.0	
Non-staff costs	3.7	2.2	3.1	2.7		-1.5	-(
Income	-0.4	-0.3	-0.5	-0.3		0.4	(
Total cost	19.8	11.9	13.1	10.9	- [	-2.1	
		-				Diff	£m
Cost/fte			All	Group		All	Gro
Police officers		£60k	£54k	£57k	- [	0.5	(

£25k

£27k

£28k

Source: POA estimates 2011/12 HMIC

Police Staff

Group

11

79

Group

1.0

1.2 -0.8

0.1 1.6

Group

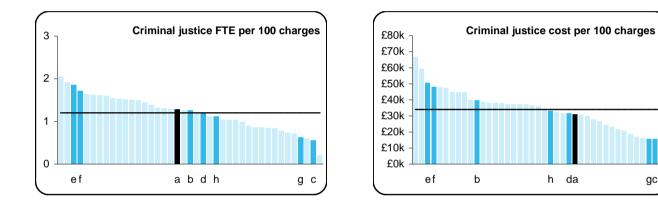
-0.8

0.2

-1.1

#### **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



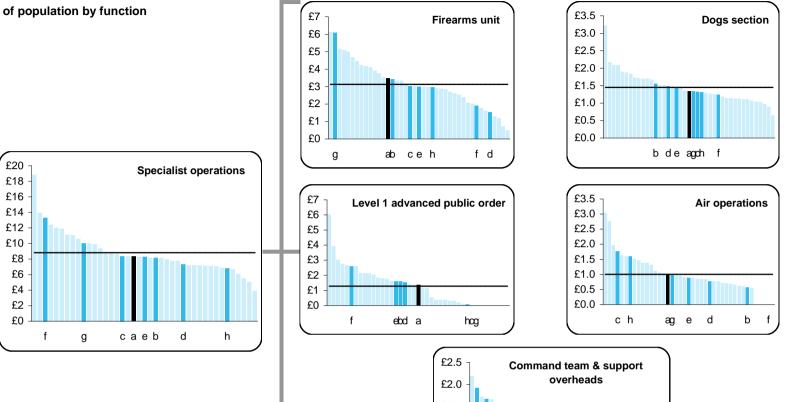
Charges	16,294			
		per 100 charges	Avg	Diff
Criminal justice FTE	209	1.3	1.2	13
Criminal justice cost	£5.0m	£31k	£34k	-£0.5m

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

gc

#### SPECIALIST OPERATIONS

Objectives – cost per head of population by function



Population	1,671k
------------	--------

			Aver	ages	Di	ff £m
	£m	£/head	All	Group	All	Group
Firearms unit	5.8	3.5	3.1	3.2	0.6	0.5
Dogs section	2.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	-0.2	-0.1
Lev 1 adv public order	2.3	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.1	0.4
Air operations	1.7	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.1
Civil contingencies	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.6	-0.1	-0.1
Specialist terrain	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3
Mounted police	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.1
Airports & ports	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	-0.5	5 -1.0
Command team & support	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.8	-0.7	-0.9
Total specialist operations	13.9	8.3	8.8	8.8	-0.8	-0.8

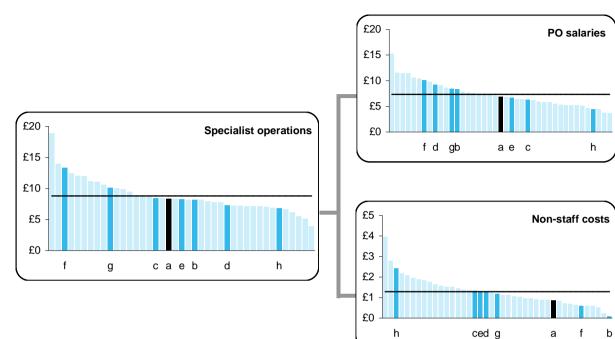
Avg
92%
91%
84%
29%
65%
63%
79%
80%
72%
80%

£2.5 -	Command team & support
£2.0 -	overheads
£1.5 -	h
£1.0 -	
£0.5 -	
£0.0	
	d cghe a b

Staffing	FTE
Firearms unit	109
Dogs section	39
Lev 1 adv public order	43

# SPECIALIST OPERATIONS

# Use of resources

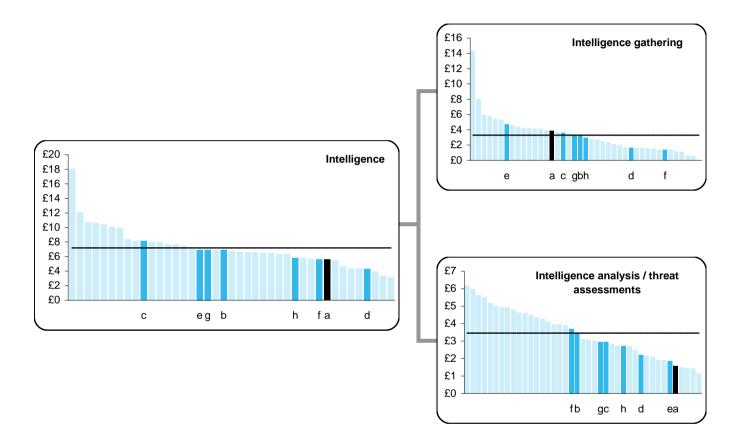


			Aver	Averages		Diff	fte
Staffing	FTE	FTE/1000	All	Group		All	Group
Police officers	215	0.13	0.14	0.14		-18	-25
Police Staff	28	0.02	0.02	0.02		-2	-3
						Diff	£m
Expenditure	£m	£/head	All	Group		All	Group
PO salaries	11.5	6.9	7.3	7.5		-0.8	-1.1
PO overtime	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5		-0.3	-0.6
Police staff	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.6		0.1	0.1
Non-staff costs	1.4	0.9	1.3	1.1		-0.7	-0.5
Income	-0.4	-0.2	-0.8	-1.0		0.9	1.3
Total cost	13.9	8.3	8.8	8.8		-0.8	-0.8
-						Diff	£m

Cost/fte		All	Group	All	Group
Police officers	£53k	£53k	£53k	0.2	0.2
Police Staff	£40k	£31k	£32k	0.2	0.2

#### INTELLIGENCE

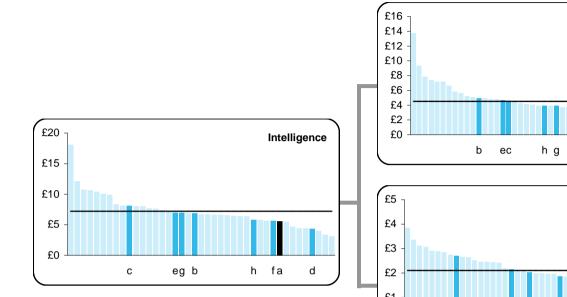
Objectives – cost per head of population by function

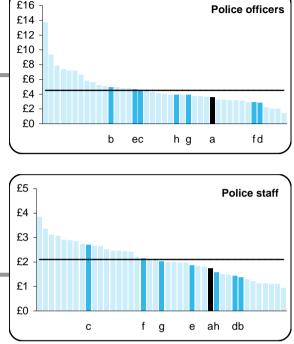


Population 1,671k							
·			Ave	rages	Diff	£m	
	£m	£/head	All	Group	All	Group	% PO
Intelligence gathering	6.5	3.9	3.3	3.1	1.0	1.3	78%
Intelligence analysis/threat assessments	2.6	1.6	3.5	2.7	-3.1	-1.8	23%
Command team & support	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	-0.5	-0.6	100%
Total intelligence	9.4	5.6	7.2	6.3	-2.7	-1.2	63%

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

Avg 72% 49% 66% 62%





			Avera	Averages		Diff	fte
Staffing	FTE	FTE/1000	All	Group		All	Group
Police officers	104	0.06	0.09	0.08		-44	-24
Police staff	99	0.06	0.07	0.06		-15	2
						Diff	£m
Expenditure	£m	£/head	All	Group		All	Group
Police officers	6.0	3.6	4.6	3.9		-1.8	-0.6
Police staff	2.9	1.7	2.1	1.9		-0.6	-0.2
Non-staff costs	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.5		-0.5	-0.4
Income	-0.1	-0.0	-0.1	-0.0		0.2	0.0
Total cost	9.4	5.6	7.2	6.3		-2.7	-1.2
						Diff	£m
Cost/fte			All	Group		All	Group
Police officers		£55k	£51k	£50k		0.4	0.5

-44	-24
-15	2
Diff	£m
All	Group
-1.8	-0.6
-0.6	-0.2
-0.5	-0.4
0.2	0.0
-2.7	-1.2
Diff	£m
All	Group
0.4	0.5

-0.2

-0.3

Police officers	£55k	£51k	£50k
Police staff	£29k	£30k	£32k

#### SPECIALIST INVESTIGATIONS

£25

£20

£15

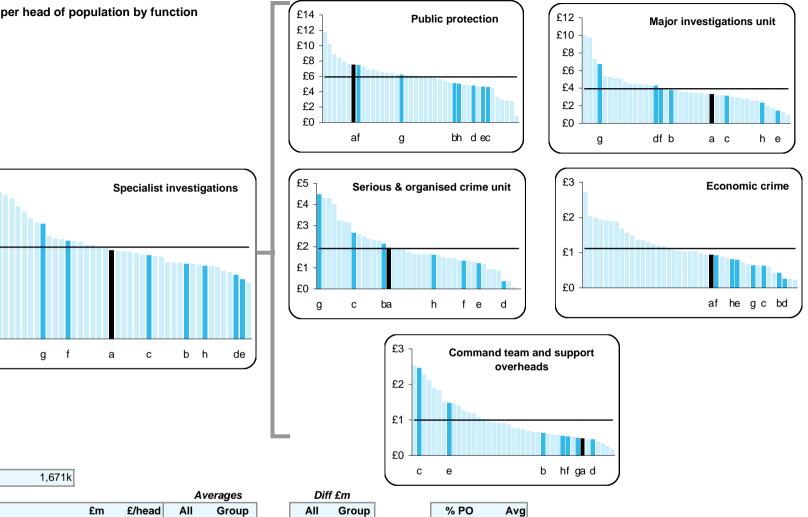
£10

£5

£0

Population

Objectives – cost per head of population by function



91%

77%

97% 67%

0% 82%

86%

80%

73% 77%

59% 54%

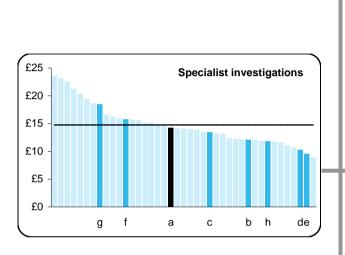
60% 75%

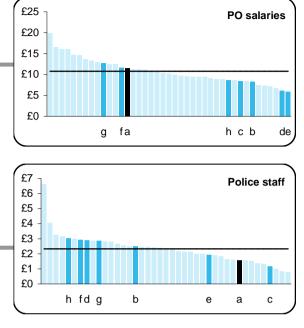
			711014900			
	£m	£/head	All	Group		
Public protection	12.6	7.54	5.92	5.66		
Major investigations unit	5.6	3.33	3.93	3.62		
Serious/organised crime unit	3.3	1.95	1.91	1.97		
Economic crime	1.6	0.95	1.12	0.68		
Specialist investigation units	0.0	0.01	0.90	0.39		
Command team & support	0.8	0.49	0.99	0.89		
Total	23.8	14.26	14.77	13.21		

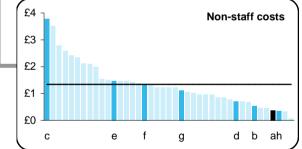
	2111
All	Group
2.7	3.1
-1.0	-0.5
0.1	-0.0
-0.3	0.4
-1.5	-0.6
-0.8	-0.7
-0.9	1.8

# SPECIALIST INVESTIGATIONS

Use of resources







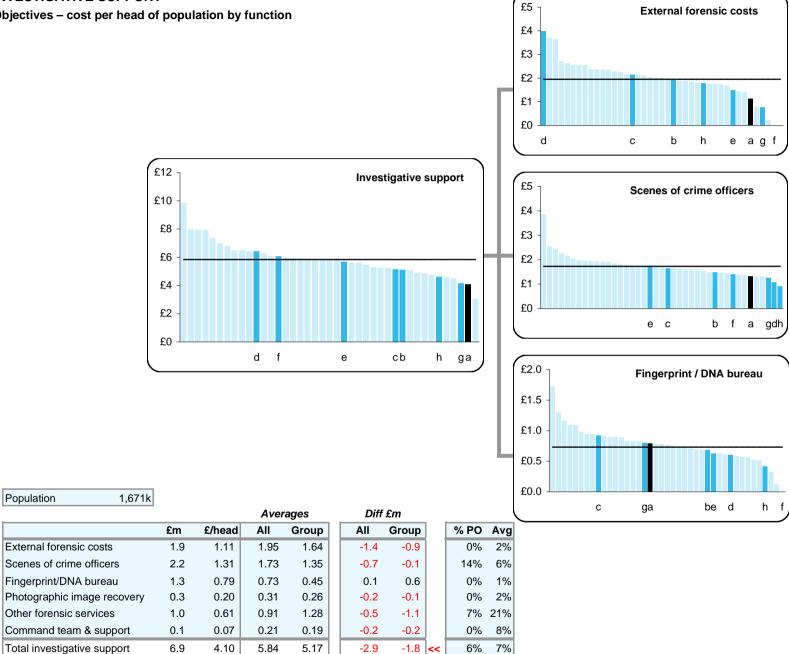
			Aver	ages	D	iff fte
Staffing	FTE F	TE/1000	All	Group	All	Group
Police officers	353	0.21	0.20	0.17	14	1 72
Police staff	95	0.06	0.08	0.08	-32	2 -36
E					Di	iff £m

					2	
Expenditure	£m	£/head	All	Group	All	Group
PO salaries	19.3	11.5	10.78	9.15	1.3	4.0
PO overtime	1.4	0.8	0.68	0.66	0.3	0.3
Police staff	2.6	1.6	2.32	2.35	-1.3	-1.3
Non-staff costs	0.6	0.4	1.34	1.21	-1.6	-1.4
Income	-0.1	-0.1	-0.35	-0.17	0.5	0.2
Total cost	23.8	14.3	14.77	13.21	-0.9	1.8
					 Diff a	£m

					5111
Cost/fte		All	Group	All	Group
Police officers	£55k	£53k	£55k	0.5	0.1
Police staff	£26k	£30k	£29k	-0.4	-0.3

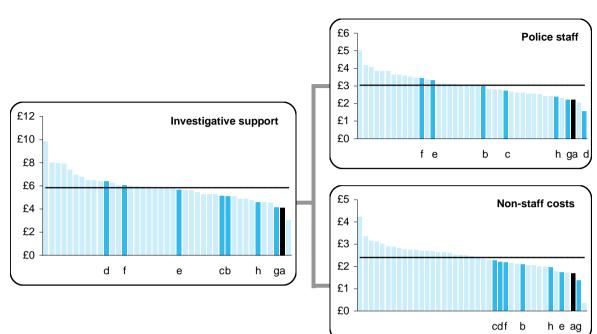
#### INVESTIGATIVE SUPPORT

Objectives - cost per head of population by function



HMI Source: POA estimates 2011/12

Population



Group -14 -10

Group -0.7 -0.7 -0.4 -0.0 -1.8

All Group

0.0

-0.3

0.0

-0.2

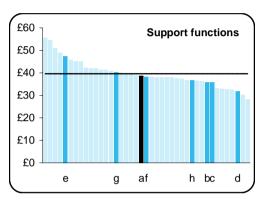
					Diff	fte
Staffing	FTE F	TE/1000	All	Group	All	Gro
Police officers	6	0.00	0.01	0.01	-8	-'
Police staff	111	0.07	0.09	0.07	-34	-*
					Diff	£m
Expenditure	£m	£/head	Avg	Avg	All	Gro
PO salaries	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.6	-0.3	-0
Police staff	3.7	2.2	3.0	2.6	-1.4	-0
Non-staff costs	2.8	1.7	2.4	1.9	-1.2	-0
Income	-0.1	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	0.0	-0
Total cost	6.9	4.1	5.8	5.2	-2.9	-1
					Diff	£m

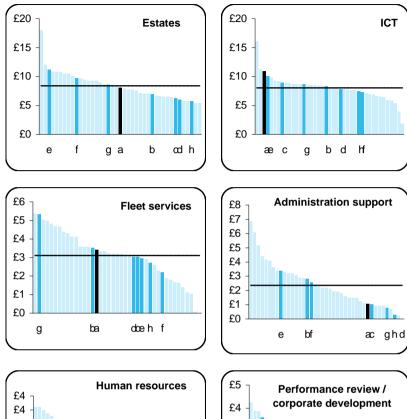
Cost/fte			Avg	Avg	
			•		
	0.5	4.1	0.0	0.2	
Total cost	6.9	4.1	5.8	5.2	
Income	-0.1	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	
Non-stan Costs	2.8	1.7	2.4	1.9	
Non-staff costs					

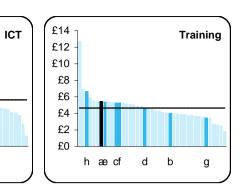
Cost/fte		Avg	Avg	
Police officers	£59k	£52k	£53k	
Police staff	£33k	£35k	£36k	

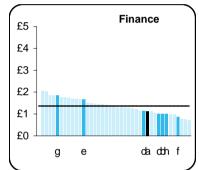
# SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

Objectives - cost per head of population by function



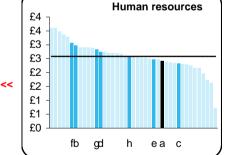


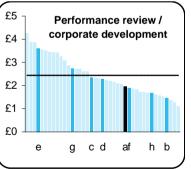


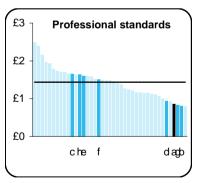


Population 1,671

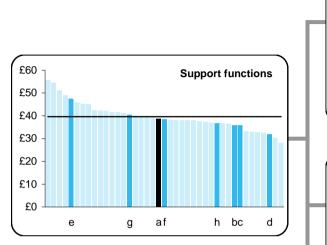
	Averages			L	Diff £m	
	£m	£/head	All	Group	All	Group
Estates/building costs	13.4	8.0	8.4	7.8	-0.6	0.4
ICT	18.2	10.9	8.0	8.7	4.8	3.8
Training	9.1	5.4	4.7	5.0	1.3	0.7
Fleet services	5.7	3.4	3.1	3.3	0.5	0.3
Administration support	1.8	1.0	2.4	1.5	-2.2	-0.7
Finance	1.9	1.1	1.4	1.2	-0.4	-0.1
Human resources	4.0	2.4	2.6	2.7	-0.3	-0.4
Performance review	3.3	2.0	2.4	2.2	-0.8	-0.5
Professional standards	1.4	0.9	1.4	1.2	-1.0	-0.6
All other	5.9	3.5	5.3	4.5	-2.9	-1.7
Total	64.8	38.8	39.6	38.2	-1.5	1.0







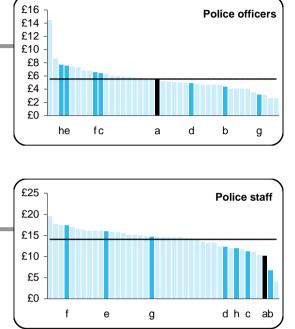
Source: POA estimates 2011/12



Group

£68k

£36k



		Averages			Di	ff fte
Staffing	FTE	FTE/1000	All	Group	All	Group
Police officers	145	0.09	0.09	0.08	-2	2 5
PCSOs	-	-	0.00	0.00	-C	0
Police staff	502	0.30	0.42	0.35	-200	-84
						~ ~

						LIII
Expenditure	£m	£/head	All	Group	All	Gro
Police officers	9.1	5.5	5.5	5.8	-0.1	-0
Police staff	17.0	10.2	14.1	12.5	6.6	-4
Non-staff costs	39.6	23.7	21.2	21.0	4.2	4
Income	-0.8	-0.5	-1.1	-1.2	1.0	1
Total cost	64.8	38.8	39.6	38.2	-1.5	1

£62k

£34k

All

£63k

£33k

Diff £	Em	
All	Group	
-0.1	-0.5	
-6.6	-4.0	
4.2	4.4	
1.0	1.1	
-1.5	1.0	
Diff £	Em	

All Group

-0.9

-1.0

-0.1

0.1

£50 -	Non-staff	costs
£40 -	-	
£30 -	-	
£20 -		
£10 -		
£0 -		
	be a g f c	h d

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

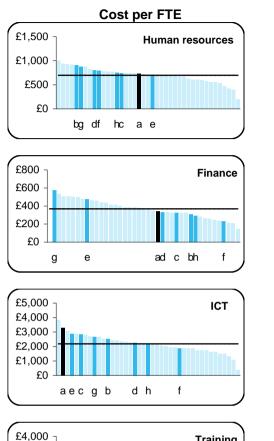
Cost/fte

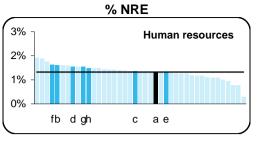
Police officers

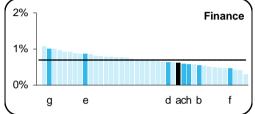
Police staff

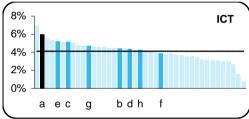
# SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

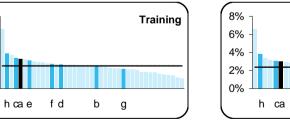
These charts provide a detailed breakdown of support service functions as a cost per FTE and a percentage of total NRE.











8% ]						Tra	aining
6% -							
4% -							
2% -	+						
0%							
	h	ca	ef	d	b	g	J

Total FTE	5,528
Total NRE	£305m

	Cost £m	per FTE	Avg	Diff £m
Human resources	4.04	£731	£698	0.2
Finance	1.88	£340	£368	-0.2
ICT	18.24	£3,301	£2,187	6.2
Training	9.08	£1,643	£1,255	2.1

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

Devon & Cornwall

% NRE 1.3%

0.6%

6.0%

3.0%

Avg Diff £m

0.0

-0.2

5.7

1.8

1.3%

0.7%

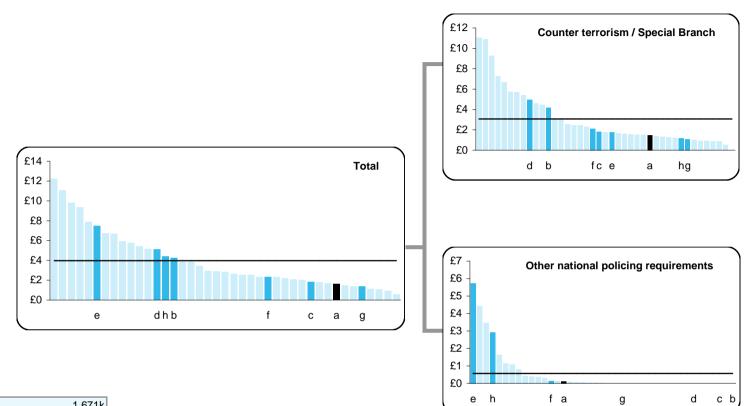
4.1%

2.4%

£3,000 £2,000 £1,000 £0

# NATIONAL POLICING

Objectives – cost per head of population by function



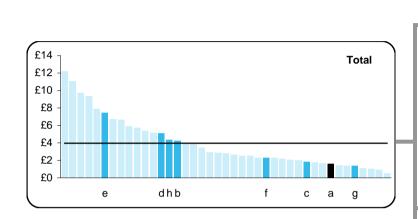
Population	1,671k
------------	--------

			Aver	ages	 Diff	£m
	£m	£/head	All	Group	All	Group
Counter terrorism/special branch	2.5	1.50	3.06	2.32	-2.6	-1.4
Other national policing requirements	0.2	0.11	0.57	1.11	-0.8	-1.7
Hosting national services	0.0	-	-0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Secondments (out of force)	0.0	0.00	0.23	0.05	-0.4	-0.1
ACPO projects / initiatives	0.0	0.01	0.10	0.05	-0.1	-0.1
Total	2.7	1.62	3.97	3.54	-3.9	-3.2
Specific grants	1.7	1.02	2.91	3.40	-3.2	-4.0
Cost net of grants	1.0	0.60	1.05	0.14	-0.8	0.8

% PO	Avg
84%	78%
51%	57%
na	19%
na	87%
0%	17%
81%	77%

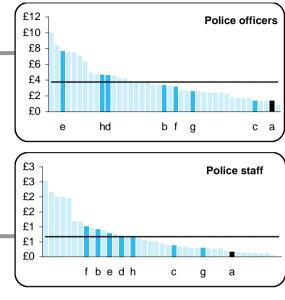
Source: POA estimates 2011/12

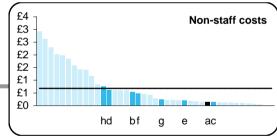
# NATIONAL POLICING Use of resources

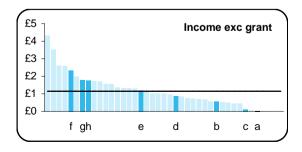


			Avera	ages	D	iff fte
Staffing	FTE	FTE/1000	All	Group	All	Group
Police officers	37	0.02	0.06	0.06	-56	6 <b>-</b> 7
PCSOs	-	-	0.00	-	-(	0 (
Police staff	10	0.01	0.02	0.02	-24	4 3
					D	iff £m
Expenditure	£m	£/head	All	Group	All	Group
Police officers	2.3	1.4	3.8	3.6	-4.(	) -3.8
Police staff	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.6	-0.8	-0.7
Non-staff costs	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.4	-0.9	9 -0.4
Income	-0.1	-0.0	-1.1	-1.1	1.9	9 1.7
Total cost	2.7	1.6	4.0	3.5	-3.9	9 -3.2
Specific grants	1.7	1.0	2.9	3.4	-3.2	2 -4.0
Cost net of grants	1.0	0.6	1.1	0.1	-0.8	<mark>3</mark> 0.8

				Dif	f £m
Cost/fte		All	Group	All	Group
Police officers	£59k	£65k	£59k	-0.2	0.0
Police staff	£28k	£33k	£34k	-0.0	-0.1

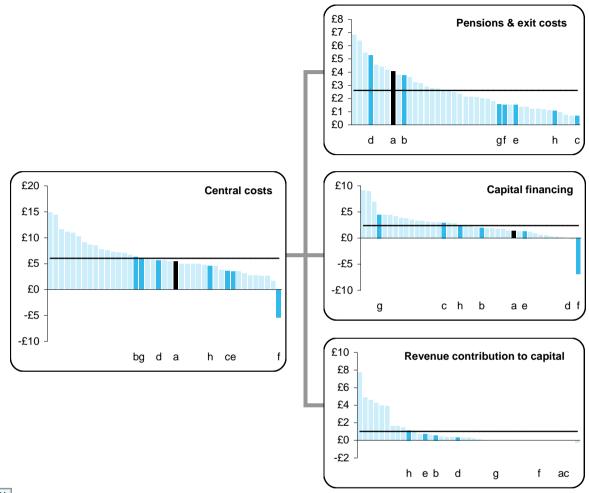






Source: POA estimates 2011/12

Devon & Cornwall



Population	1 6714
Population	1,671k

			Avera	ages	D	iff £m
	£m	£/head	All	Group	All	Group
Pensions & exit costs	6.8	4.07	2.61	2.43	2.4	4 2.7
Capital financing	2.3	1.35	2.40	0.94	-1.8	<b>3</b> 0.7
Revenue to capital	0.0	-	1.01	0.35	-1.	7 -0.6
Total central costs	9.1	5.42	6.03	3.72	-1.0	2.8
O	0044/40					

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

Devon & Cornwall

# 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)

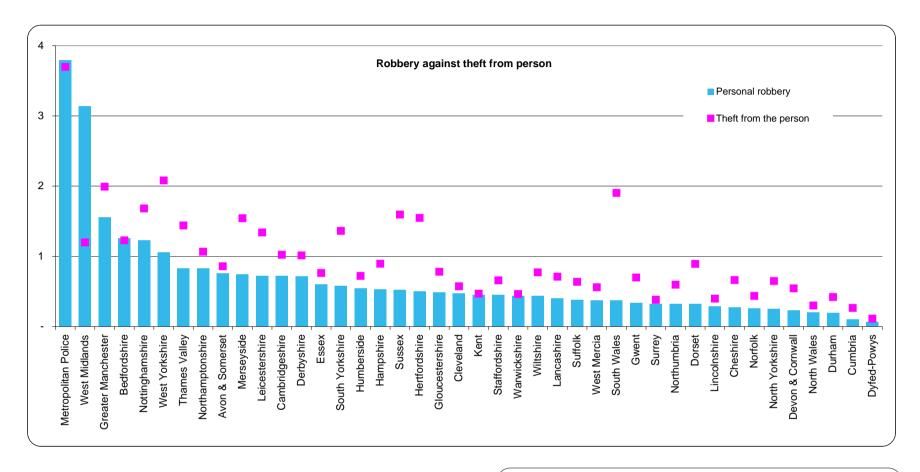
The number of posts this change represents to your force is also calculated, along with the cost of this difference. This cost of difference is based on the number of posts and the difference between the average (median) cost per office and average (median) cost per police staff/PCSO. These average costs 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	100%	100%	0	£0k	100%	0	£0k	23,781
Central Communications Unit	86%	88%	10	£256k	93%	26	£672k	25,304
Contact Management Units	100%	99%	0	£0k	100%	0	£0k	21,518
Criminal Justice	96%	92%	0	£0k	96%	3	£69k	26,636
Traffic Units	14%	7%	0	£0k	11%	0	£0k	21,561
Intelligence Analysis / Threat Assessments	88%	61%	0	£0k	73%	0	£0k	23,852
Intelligence Gathering	23%	23%	1	£15k	34%	12	£263k	22,210
Scenes of Crime Officers	91%	100%	5	£94k	100%	5	£94k	18,382
Other Forensic Services	96%	86%	0	£0k	100%	1	£22k	21,957
Human Resources	81%	97%	14	£430k	100%	16	£493k	30,269
Training	31%	44%	20	£383k	54%	33	£651k	19,264
Administration Support	100%	100%	0	£0k	100%	0	£0k	32,665
Grand Total			49	£1,179k		97	£2,265k	
Total CoD per population				0.7			1.4	

# 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.

# Violence against the Person

#### Violence with injury Murder 1

1	Mardel
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 w	ithout 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

- Threat or conspiracy to murder 3
- 3B Threats to kill
- ЗA Conspiracy to murder
- 36 Kidnapping
- 14 Procuring illegal abortion
- 13 Child abduction

- 12 Abandoning child under two years
- 11 Cruelty 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
- 73 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

D		~	10	
D	ur	u	d	Ľ

Burglary	
0,1	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
0.2	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	ling
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
05	Blackwait

- 35 Blackmail
- 41 Theft by an employee
- 42 Theft of mail
- 43 Dishonest use of electricity
- 47 Theft from automatic machine or meter

# Shoplifting

Shoplifting 46

#### Criminal 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

### **Public Disorder**

- 9A Public fear, alarm or distress
- 9B Racially or religiously aggravated public fear, alarm or distress
- 64 Riot
- 65 Violent disorder
- 66 Other offences against the State or public order
- 62 Treason
- 63 Treason -felony

# **Drugs Offences**

# **Drug Trafficking**

92A Trafficking in controlled drugs

# 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

#### **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
- 10C Possession of other weapons
- 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
- 90 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
- 85 Health and Safety offences
- 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)
- 802 Dangerous driving
- 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
- 53A Cheque and credit card fraud (pre Fraud Act 2006)
- 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

#### 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
- 1. 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