

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



# HMIC Value for Money Profiles 2011

Amended 9th November 2011

## Dorset Police

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** Dorset
- b** Hampshire
- c** Surrey
- d** Sussex
- e** Thames Valley

## 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



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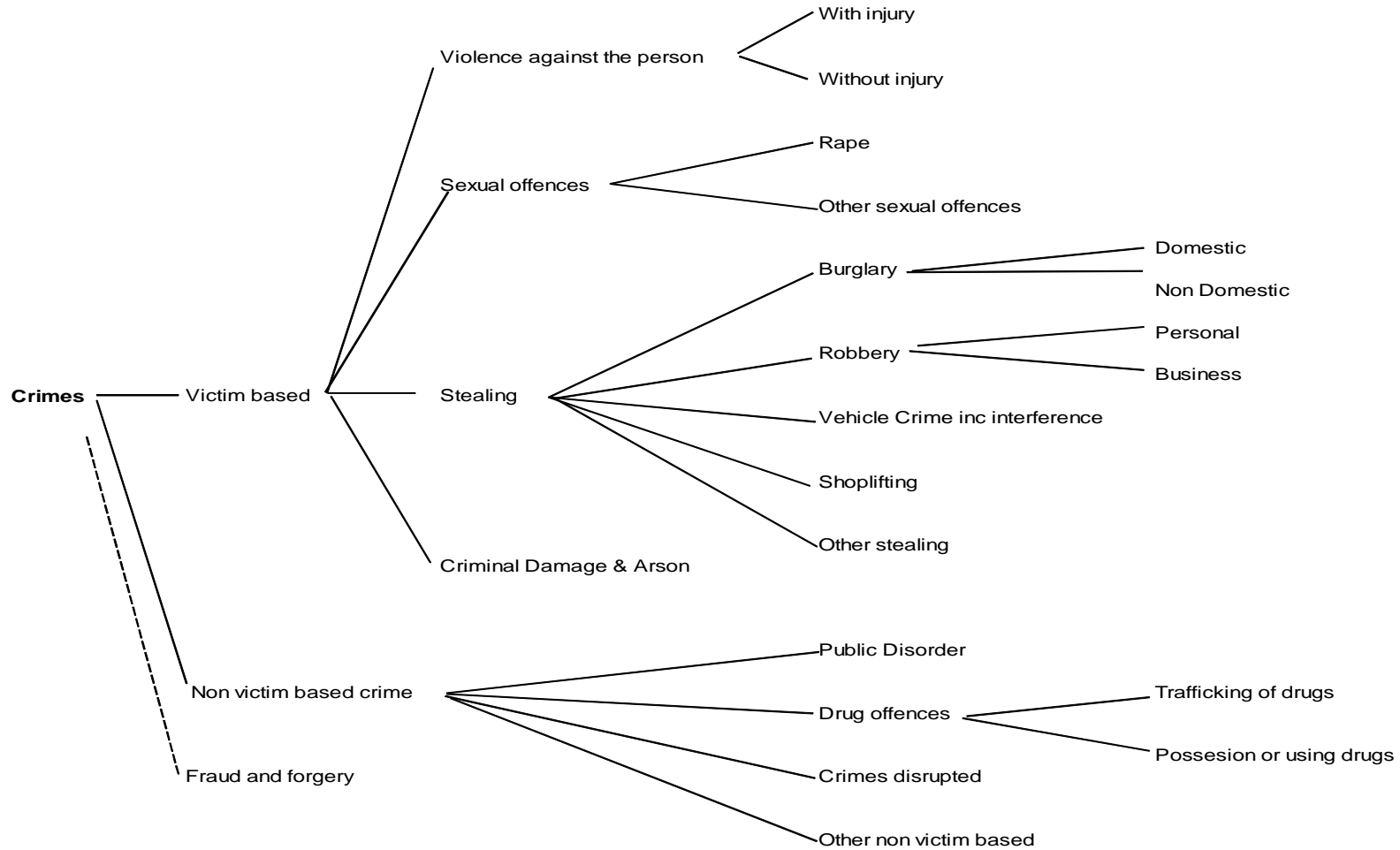
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## Section One - Offences & Outcomes

### 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

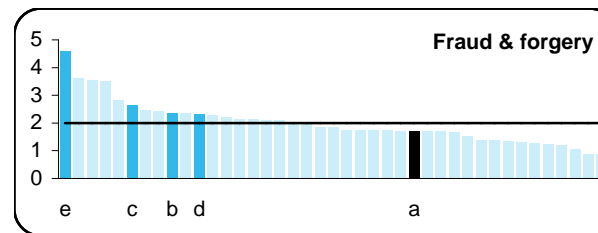
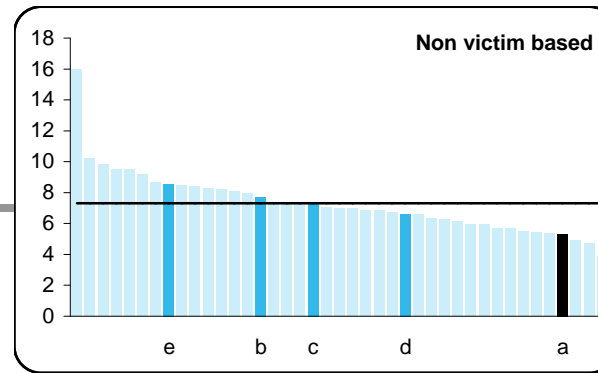
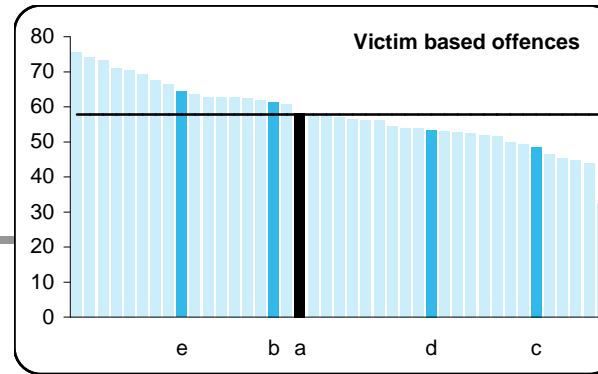
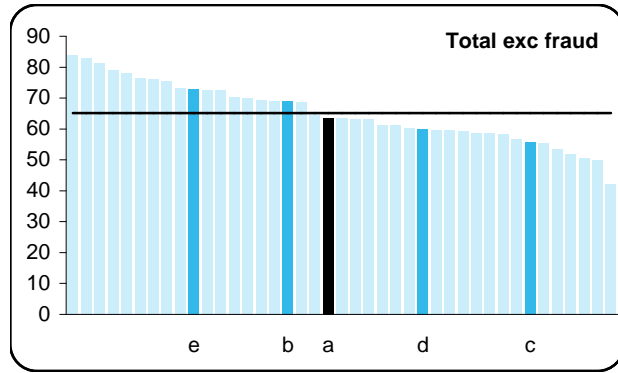
Expected sanction detection volumes are calculated by modelling what force detections would be should the force align to the peer average.

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 710k

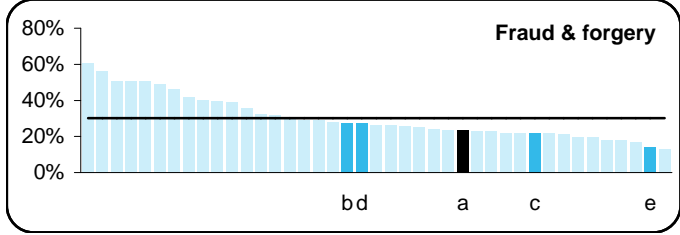
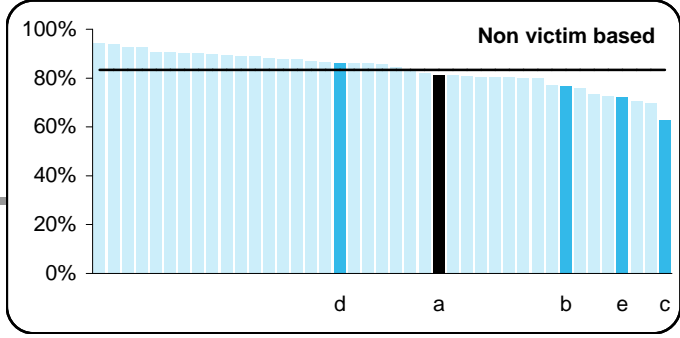
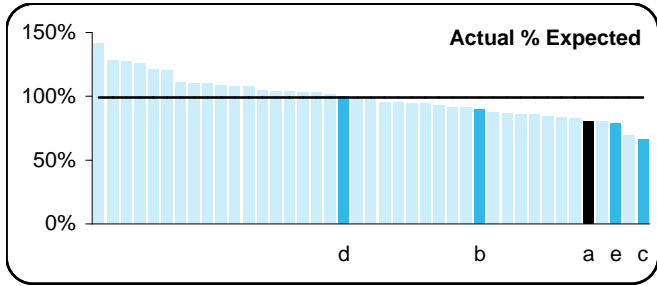
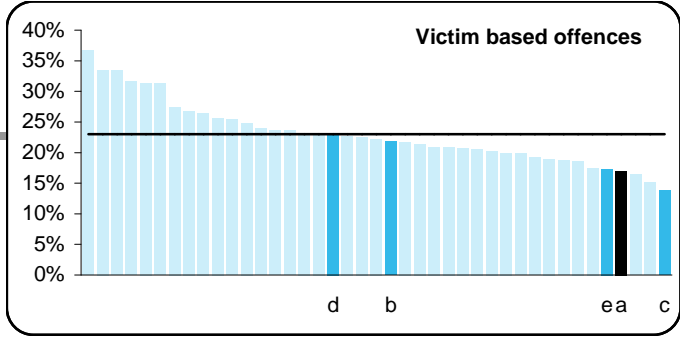
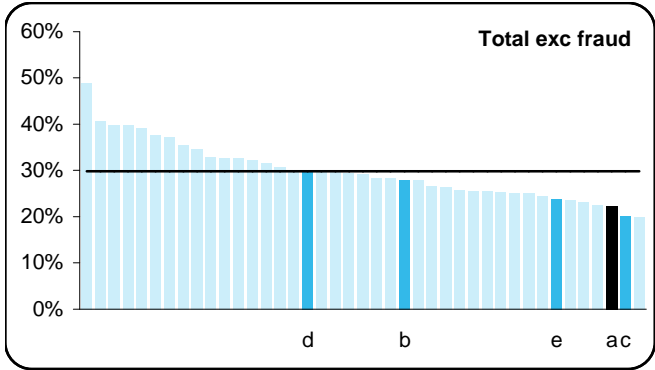
	Offences	per 1000	Avg	Difference	
Victim based	41,324	58.2	57.8	269	0.7%
Non victim based	3,772	5.3	7.3	-1,426	-27.4%
Total exc fraud	45,096	63.5	65.1	-1,157	-2.5%

Fraud & forgery	1,204	1.7	2.0
Grand total	46,300	65.2	67.1

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

# SANCTION DETECTIONS - ALL CRIMES

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



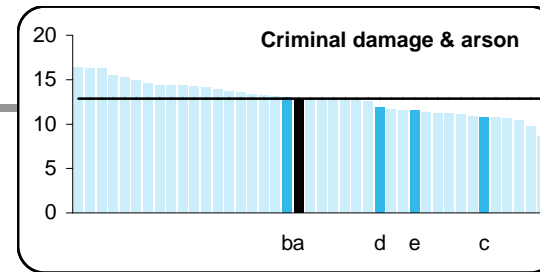
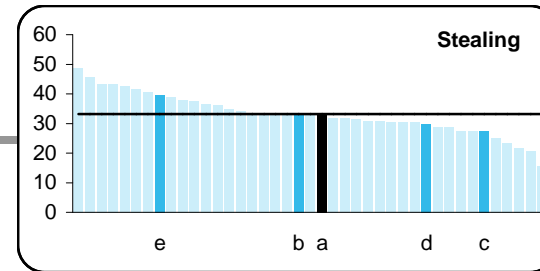
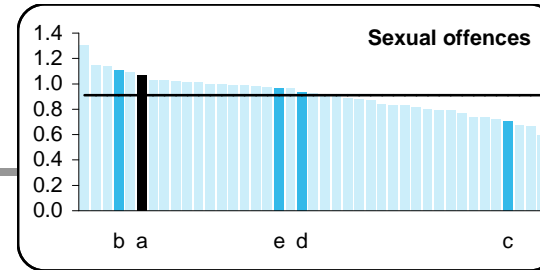
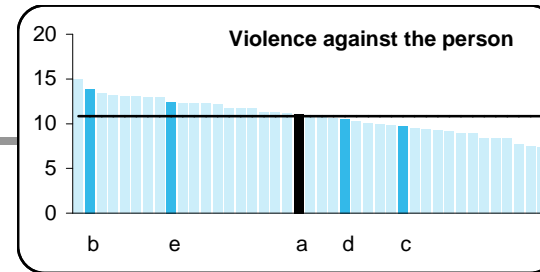
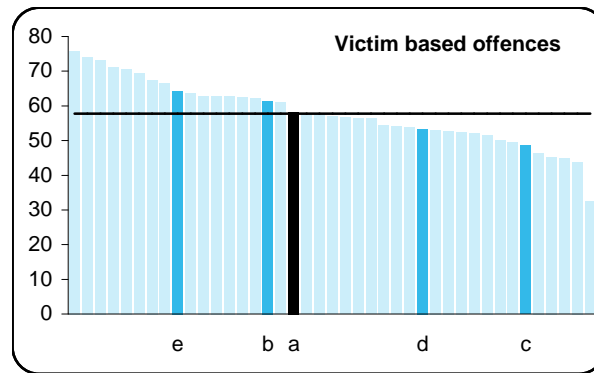
	Offences	SDs	%	Avg	Exp	Diff
Victim based	41,324	7,028	17%	23%	9,353	-2,325
Non victim based	3,772	3,061	81%	83%	3,134	-73
Total exc fraud	45,096	10,089	22%	30%	12,487	-2,398

Actual % expected 81%

Fraud & forgery	1,204	282	23%	30%	363	-81
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Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

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

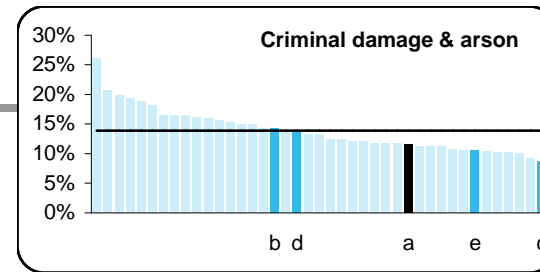
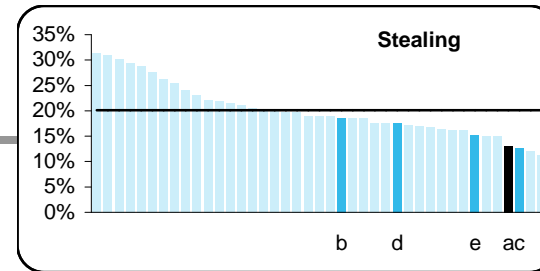
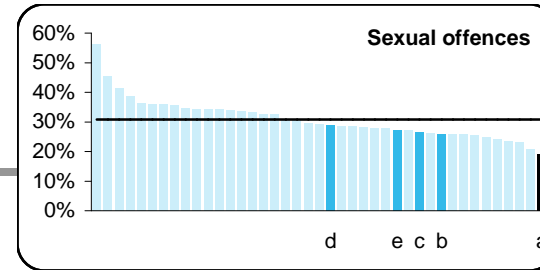
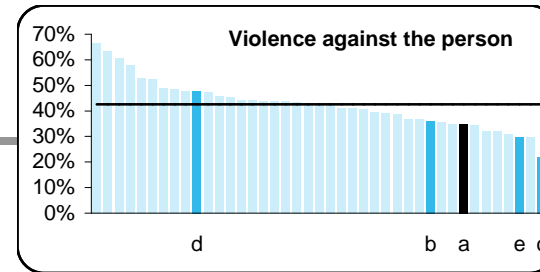
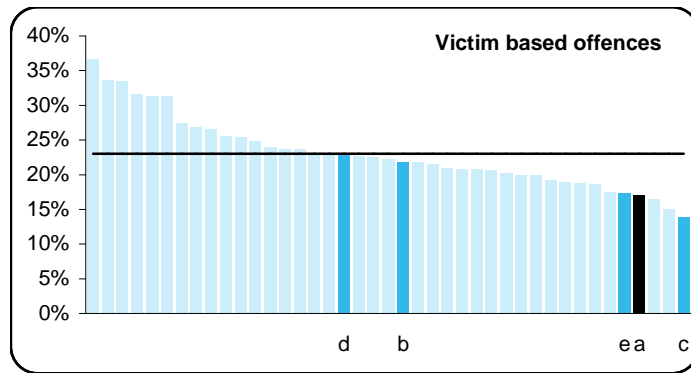


Population 710k

	Offences	per 1000	Avg	Difference	
Violence against the person	7,890	11.1	10.9	182	2%
Sexual offences	759	1.1	0.9	111	17%
Stealing	23,570	33.2	33.2	11	0%
Criminal damage & arson	9,105	12.8	12.9	-35	0%
Victim based offences	41,324	58.2	57.8	269	1%

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

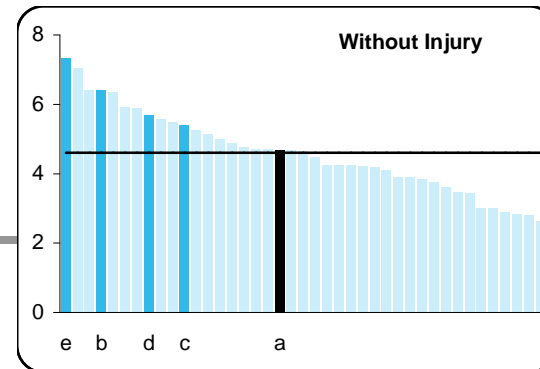
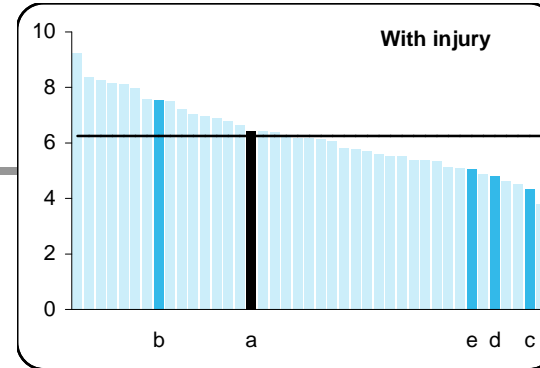
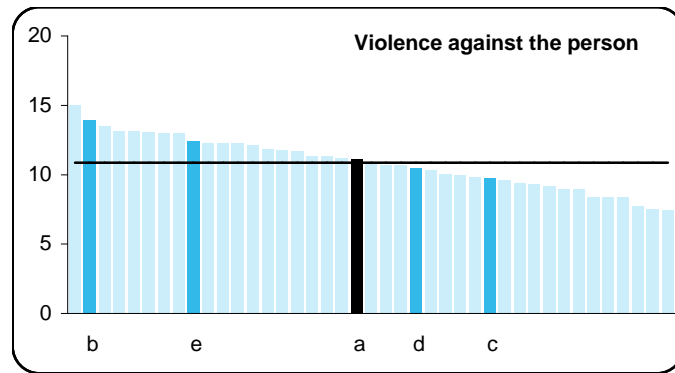
# SANCTION DETECTIONS - VICTIM BASED



	Offences	SDs	%	Avg	Exp	Diff
Violence against the person	7,890	2,749	35%	43%	3,368	-619
Sexual offences	759	144	19%	31%	234	-90
Stealing	23,570	3,070	13%	20%	4,487	-1,417
Criminal damage & arson	9,105	1,065	12%	14%	1,264	-199
Victim based offences	41,324	7,028	17%	23%	9,353	-2,325

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

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

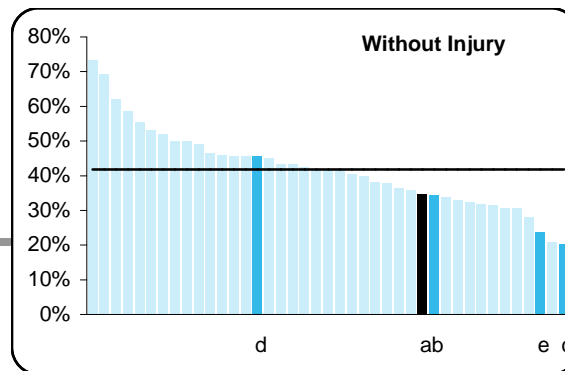
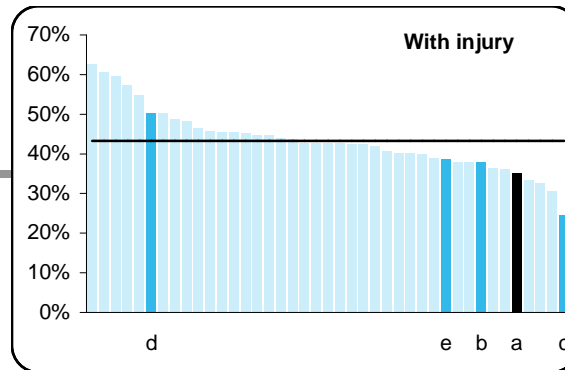
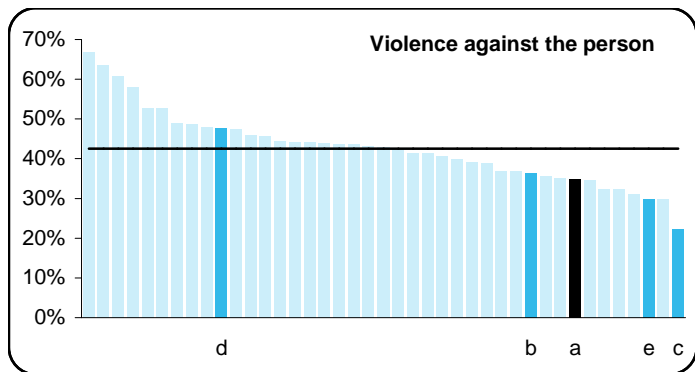


Population 710k

	Offences	per 1000	Avg	Difference	
With injury	4,559	6.4	6.3	120	3%
Without injury	3,331	4.7	4.6	62	2%
Violence against person	7,890	11.1	10.9	182	2%

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

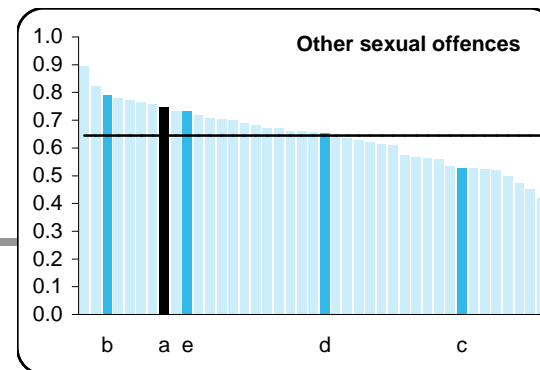
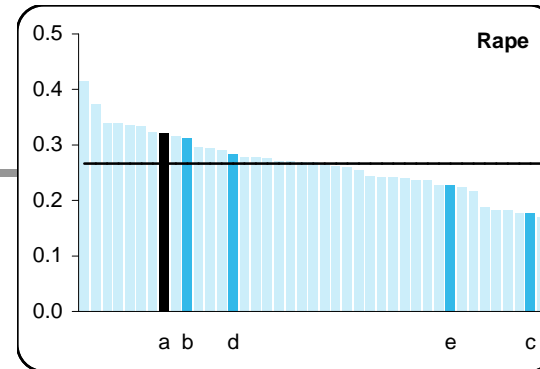
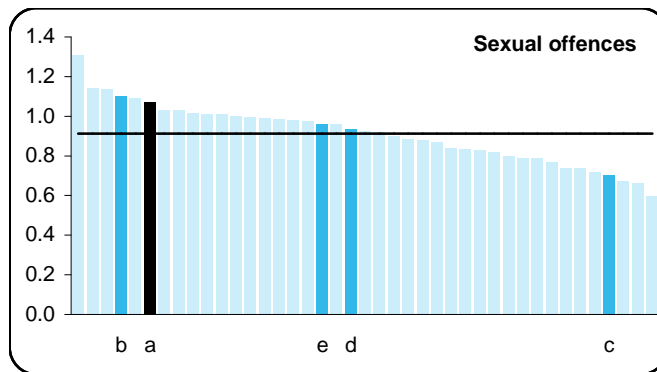
# SANCTION DETECTIONS - VIOLENCE AGAINST THE PERSON



	Offences	SDs	%	Avg	Exp	Diff
With injury	4,559	1,599	35%	43%	1,974	-375
Without injury	3,331	1,150	35%	42%	1,394	-244
Violence against person	7,890	2,749	35%	43%	3,368	-619

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

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



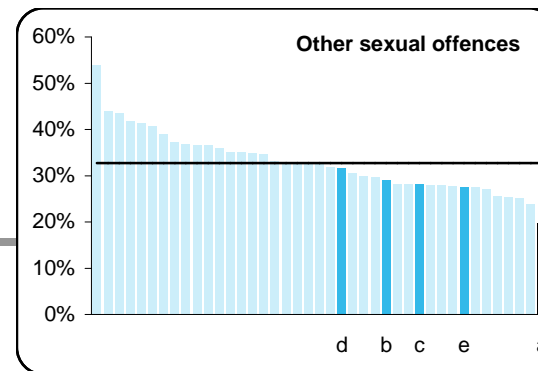
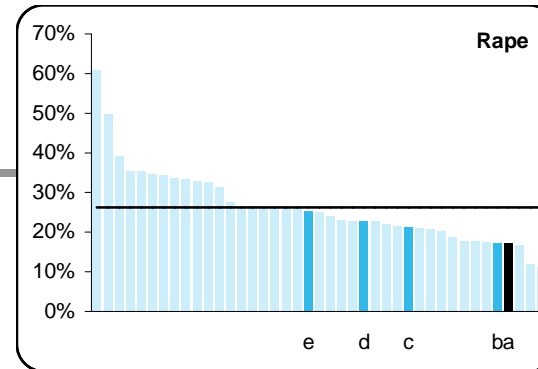
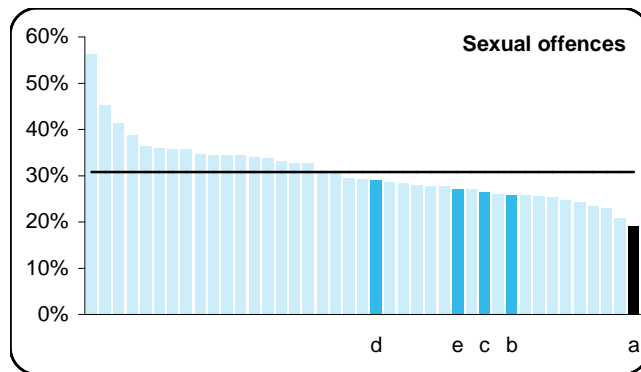
Population 710k

	Offences	per 1000	Avg	Difference	
Rape	228	0.32	0.27	39	20%
Other sexual offences	531	0.75	0.65	73	16%
Sexual offences	759	1.07	0.91	111	17%

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11



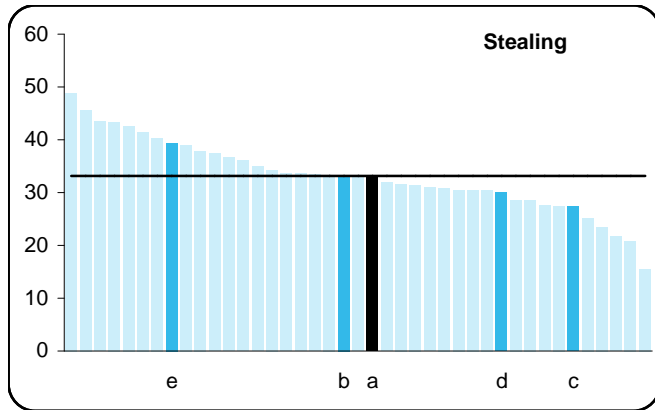
# SANCTION DETECTIONS - SEXUAL OFFENCES



	Offences	SDs	%	Avg	Exp	Diff
Rape	228	39	17%	26%	60	-21
Other sexual offences	531	105	20%	33%	174	-69
Sexual offences	759	144	19%	31%	234	-90

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

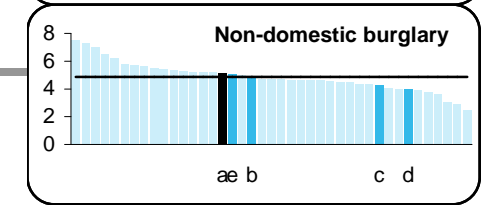
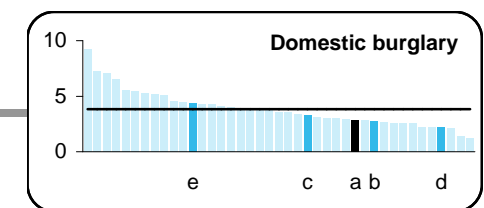
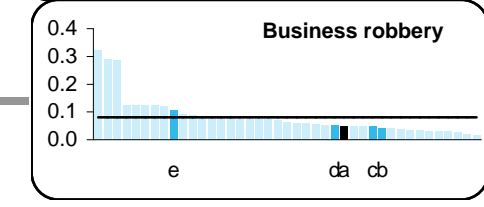
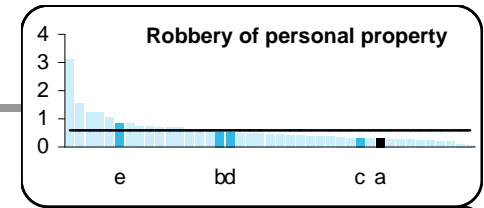
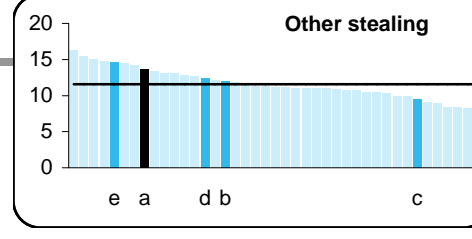
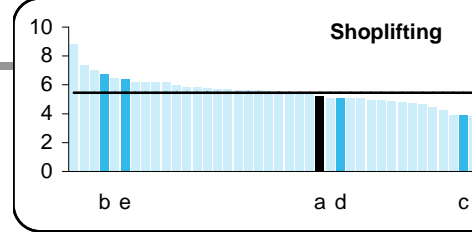
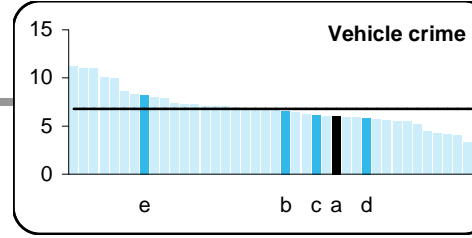
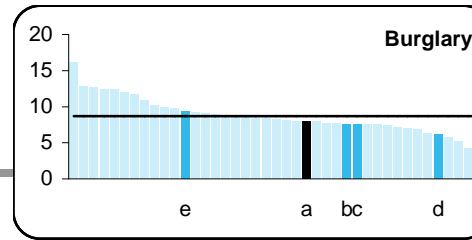
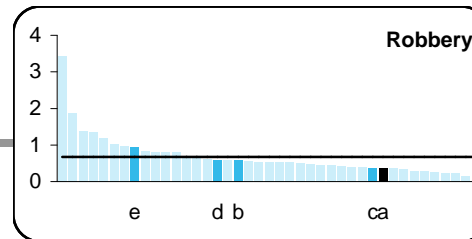
**RECORDED OFFENCES - STEALING**  
2010/11 per 1,000 population



Population 710k

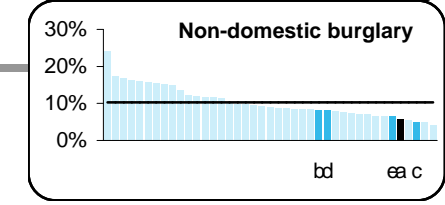
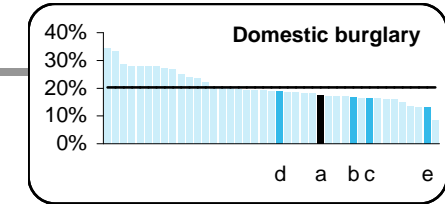
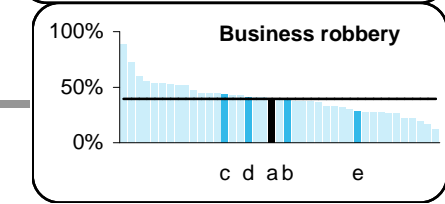
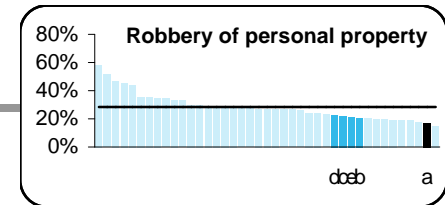
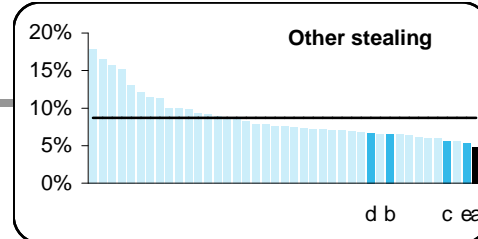
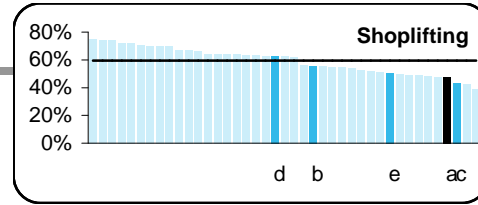
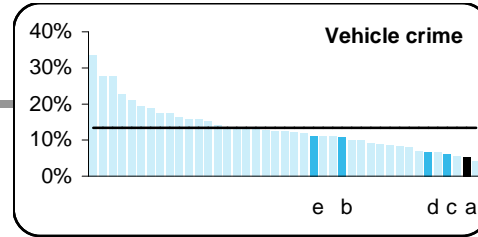
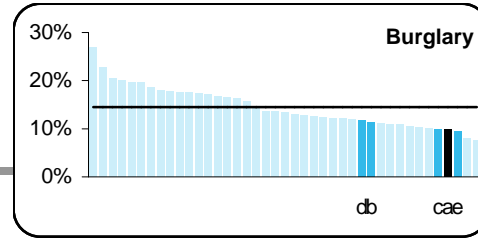
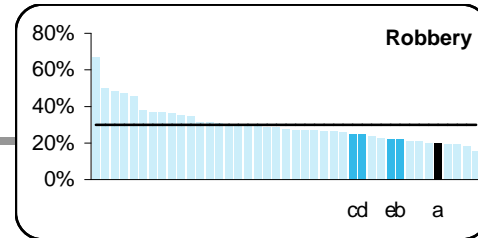
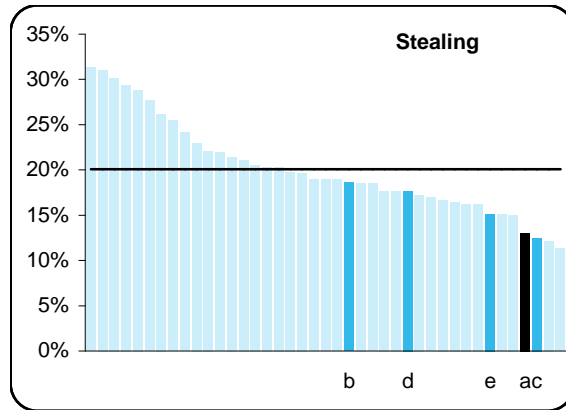
	Offences per 1000		Avg	Difference	
Robbery					
Personal	226	0.3	0.6	-193	-46%
Business	35	0.0	0.1	-23	-39%
	261	0.4	0.7	-216	-45%
Burglary					
Domestic	2,014	2.8	3.8	-704	-26%
Non-domestic	3,632	5.1	4.9	178	5%
	5,646	7.9	8.7	-526	-9%
Vehicle crime	4,279	6.0	6.8	-541	-11%
Shoplifting	3,717	5.2	5.5	-165	-4%
Other stealing	9,667	13.6	11.6	1,459	18%
<b>Stealing</b>	<b>23,570</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0%</b>

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11



# SANCTION DETECTIONS - STEALING

## 2010/11 per 1,000 population

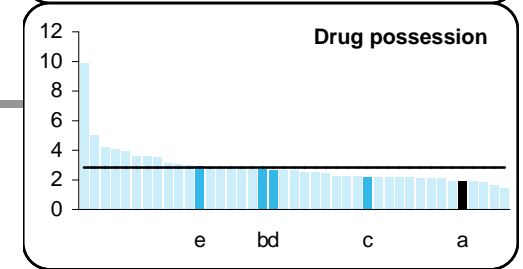
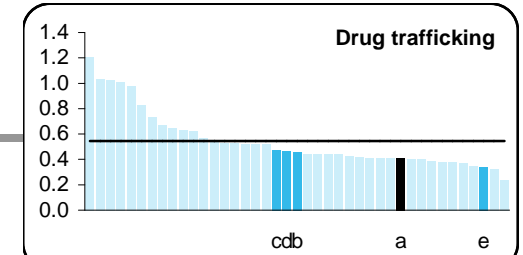
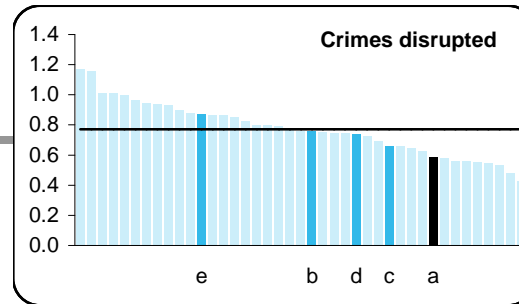
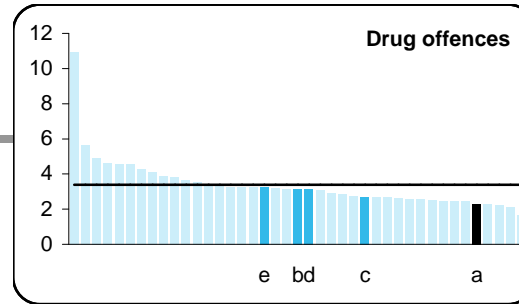
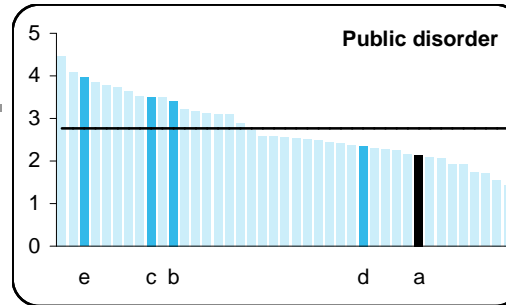
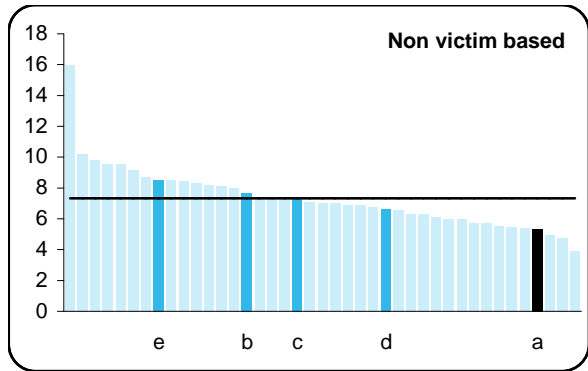


Population 710k

	Offences	SDs	%	Avg	Exp	Diff
Robbery						
Personal	226	38	17%	28%	64	-26
Business	35	14	40%	39%	14	0
	261	52	20%	30%	78	-26
Burglary						
Domestic	2,014	349	17%	20%	409	-60
Non-domestic	3,632	211	6%	10%	374	-163
	5,646	560	10%	14%	783	-223
Vehicle crime	4,279	229	5%	13%	572	-343
Shoplifting	3,717	1,767	48%	59%	2,211	-444
Other stealing	9,667	462	5%	9%	842	-380
<b>Stealing</b>	<b>23,570</b>	<b>3,070</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>4,487</b>	<b>-1,417</b>

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

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

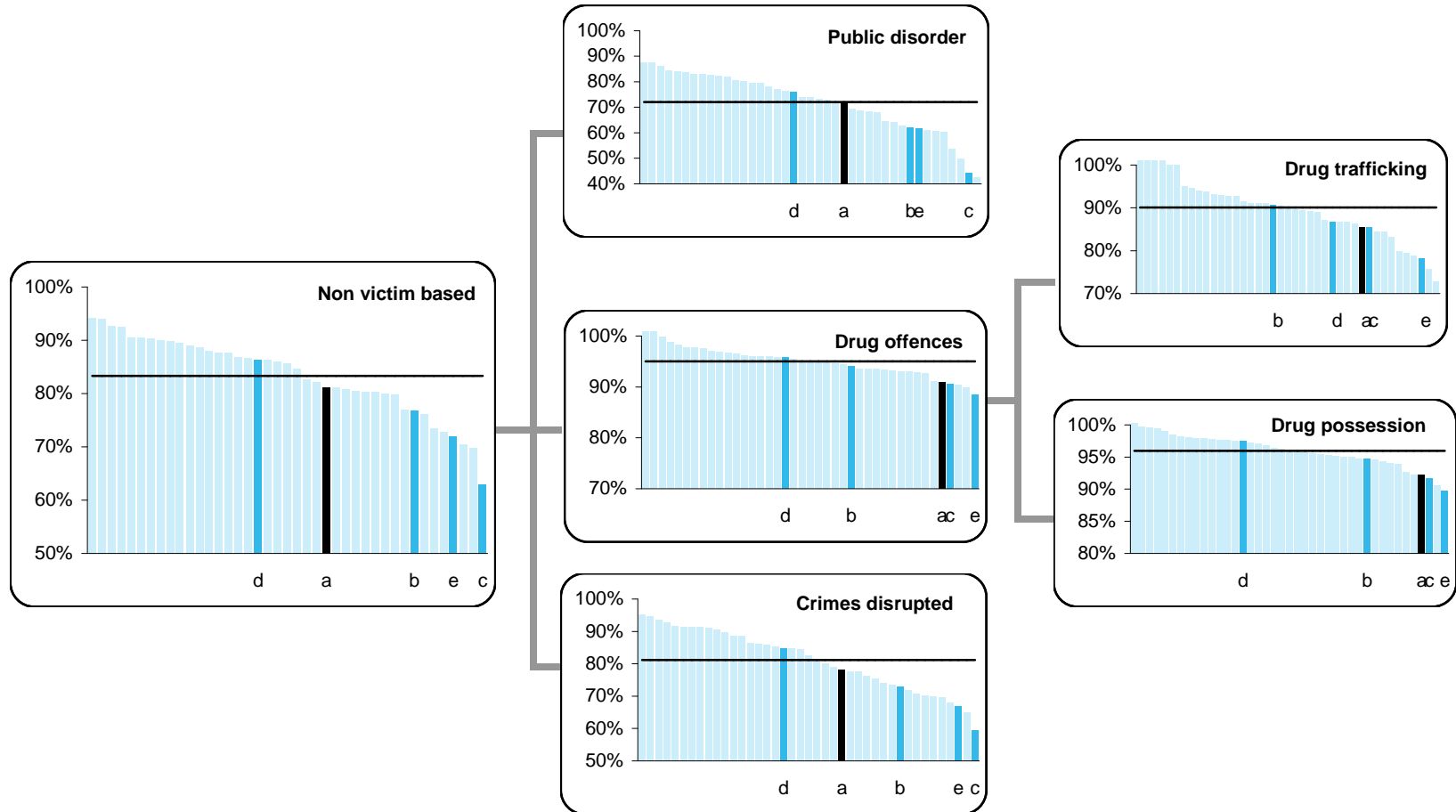


Population 710k

	Offences	per 1000	Avg	Difference	
Drug trafficking	290	0.4	0.5	-98	-25%
Drug possession	1,355	1.9	2.8	-662	-33%
Drug offences	1,645	2.3	3.4	-759	-32%
Public disorder	1,529	2.2	2.8	-434	-22%
Crimes disrupted	413	0.6	0.8	-134	-25%
Other non victim based	185	0.3	0.4	-98	-35%
Non victim based	3,772	5.3	7.3	-1,426	-27%

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

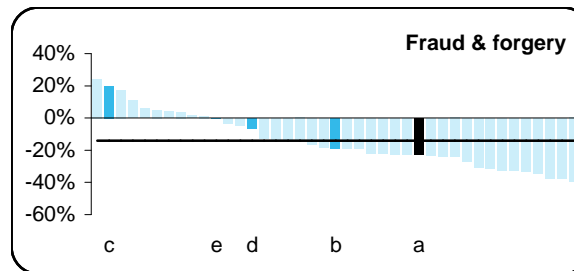
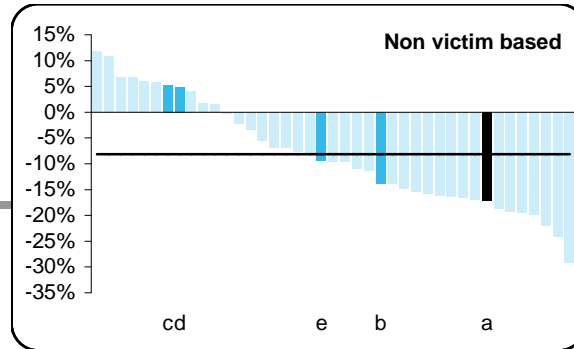
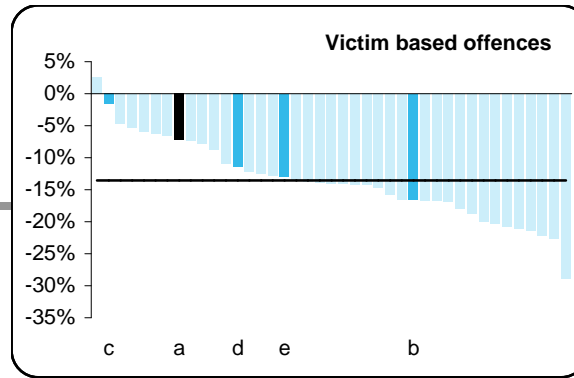
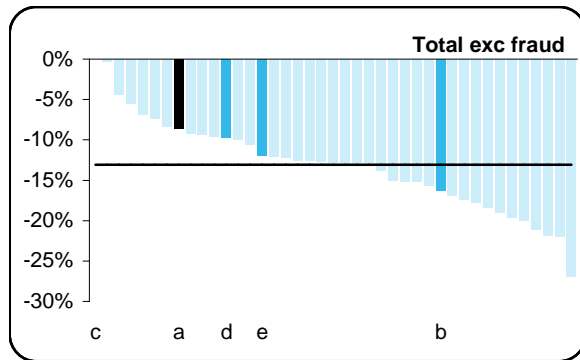
# SANCTION DETECTIONS - NON VICTIM BASED



	Offences	SDs	%	Avg	Exp	Diff
Drug trafficking	290	248	86%	90%	261	-13
Drug possession	1,355	1,249	92%	96%	1,300	-51
Drug offences	1,645	1,497	91%	95%	1,562	-65
Public disorder	1,529	1,101	72%	72%	1,102	-1
Crimes disrupted	413	322	78%	81%	335	-13
Other non victim based	185	141	76%	73%	136	5
Non victim based	3,772	3,061	81%	83%	3,134	-73

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

**RECORDED OFFENCES - ALL CRIMES**  
Change 2008/09 to 2010/11

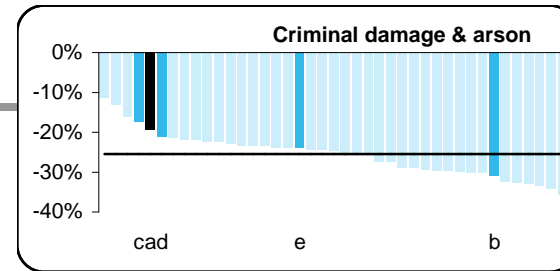
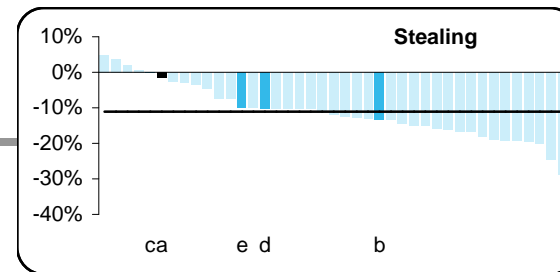
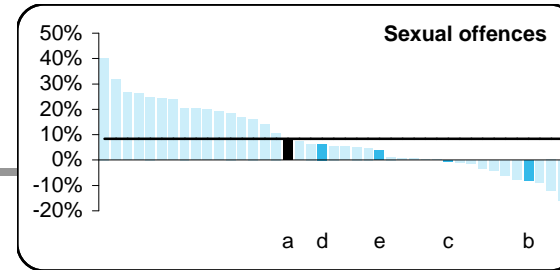
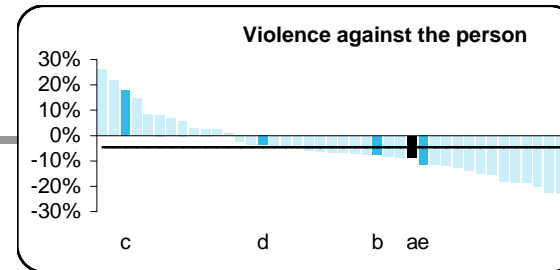
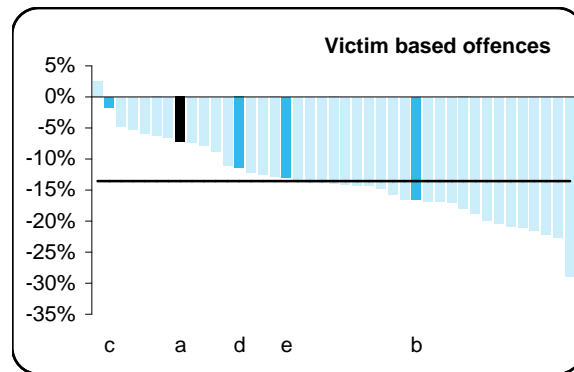


	2008/09	2010/11	Change	Avg
Victim based	44,540	41,324	-7%	-14%
Non victim based	4,551	3,772	-17%	-8%
Total exc fraud	49,091	45,096	-8%	-13%

Fraud & forgery	1,557	1,204	-23%	-14%
All crime	50,648	46,300	-9%	-13%

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

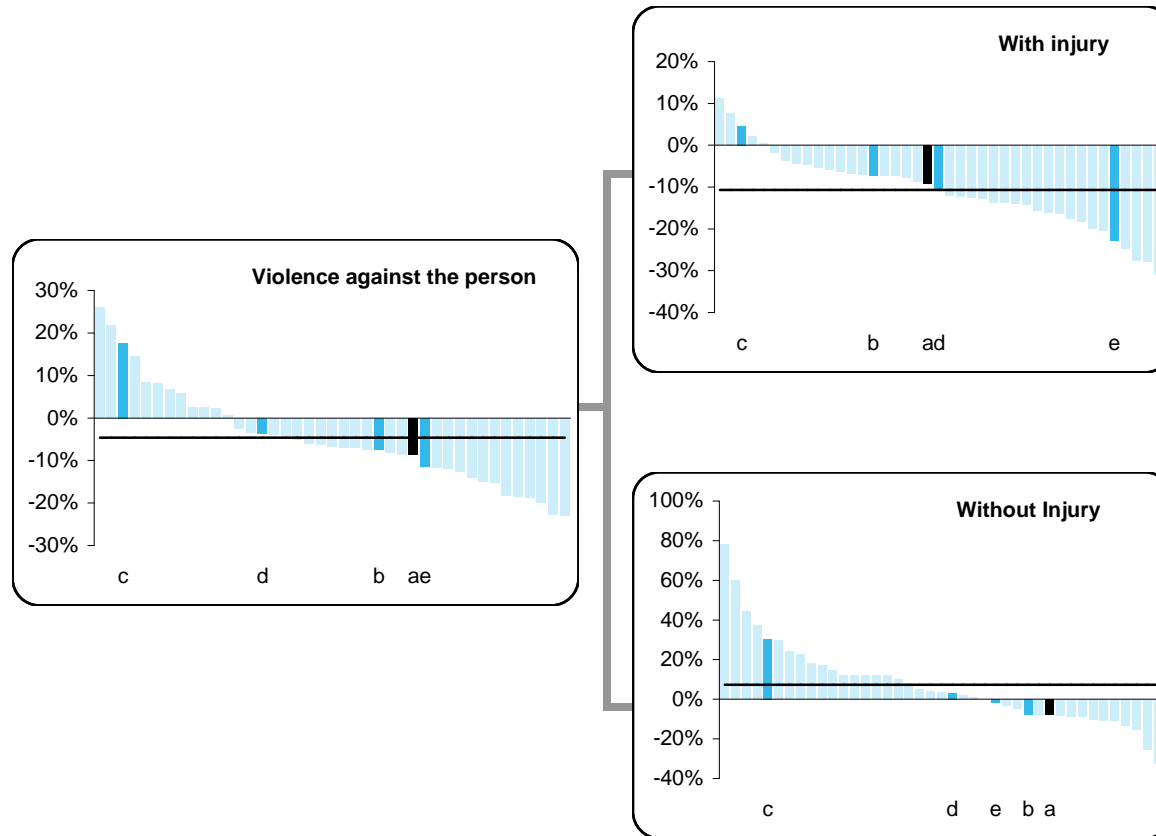
**RECORDED OFFENCES - VICTIM BASED**  
 Change 2008/09 to 2010/11



	2008/09	2010/11	Change	Avg
Violence against person	8,620	7,890	-8%	-5%
Sexual offences	705	759	8%	8%
Stealing	23,941	23,570	-2%	-11%
Criminal damage & arson	11,274	9,105	-19%	-25%
Victim based offences	44,540	41,324	-7%	-14%

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

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

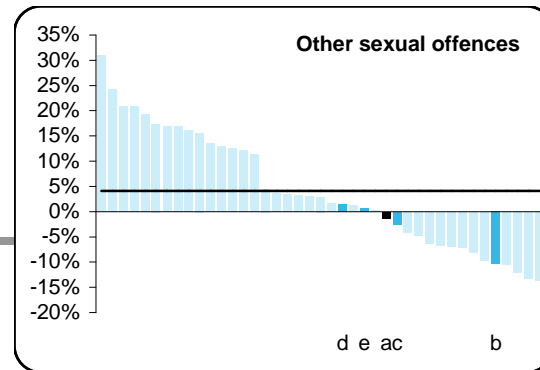
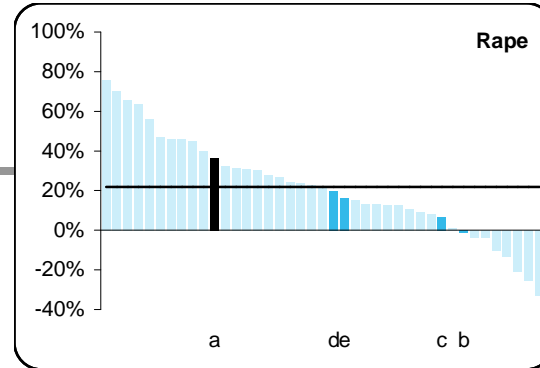
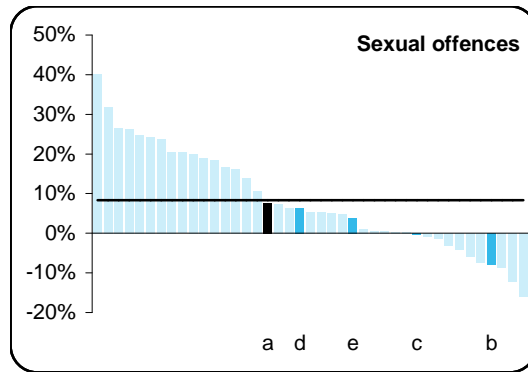


	2008/09	2010/11	Change	Avg
With injury	5,010	4,559	-9%	-11%
Without injury	3,610	3,331	-8%	7%
Violence against person	8,620	7,890	-8%	-5%

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11



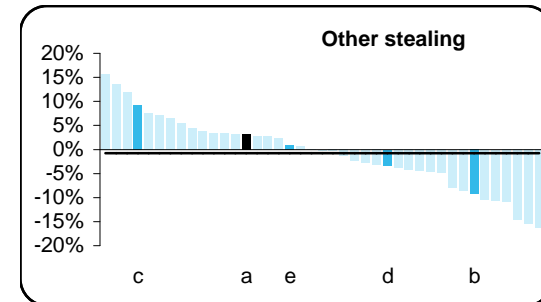
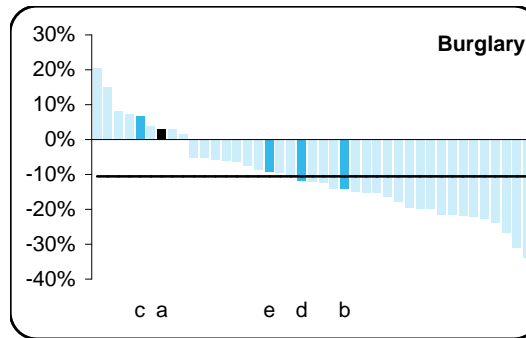
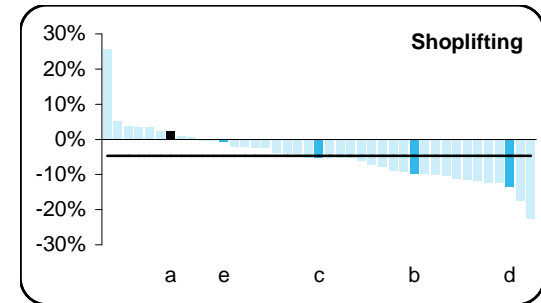
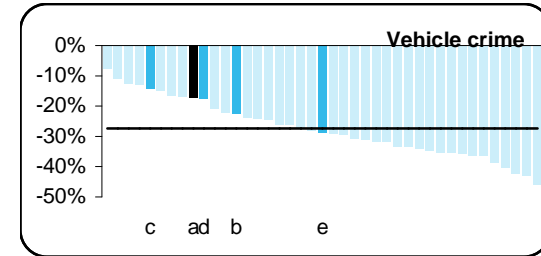
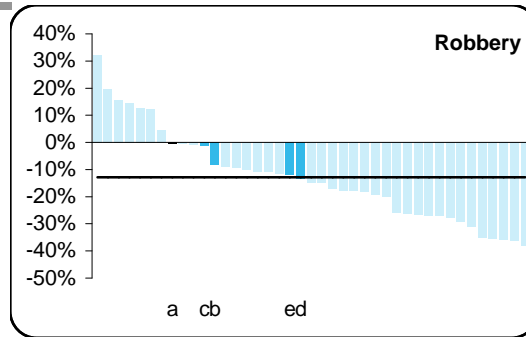
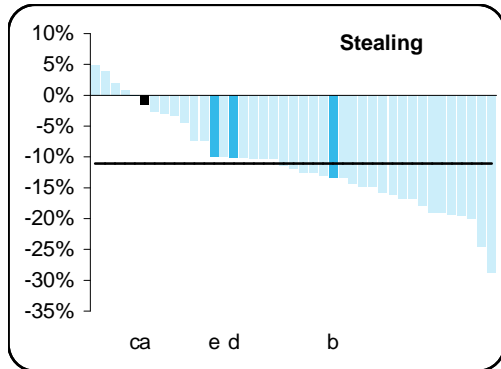
**RECORDED OFFENCES - SEXUAL OFFENCES**  
**Change 2008/09 to 2010/11**



	2008/09	2010/11	Change	Avg
Rape	167	228	37%	22%
Other sexual offences	538	531	-1%	4%
Sexual offences	705	759	8%	8%

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

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



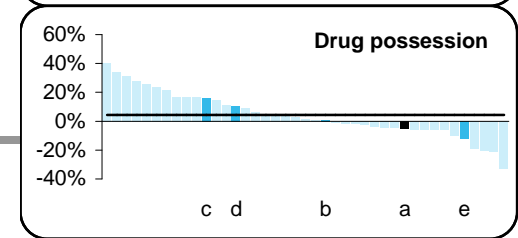
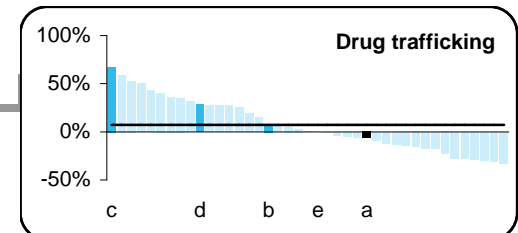
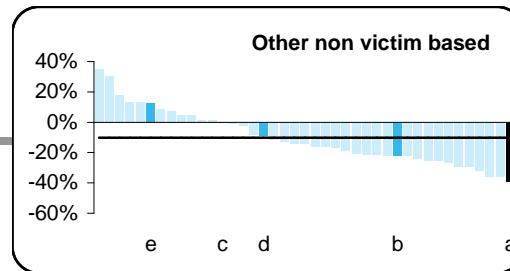
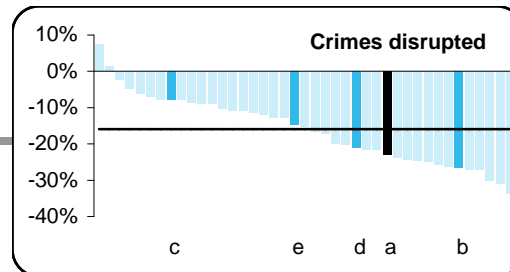
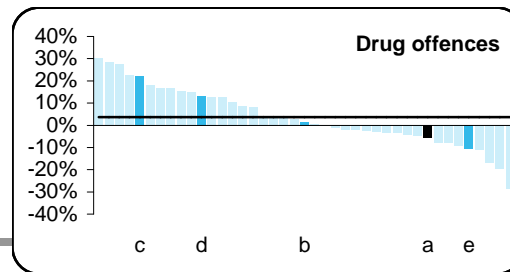
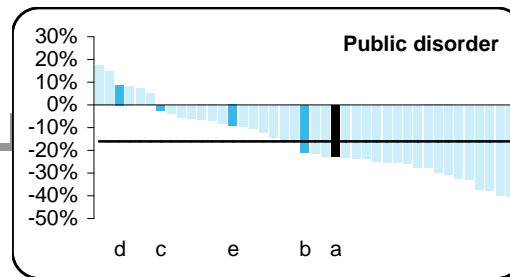
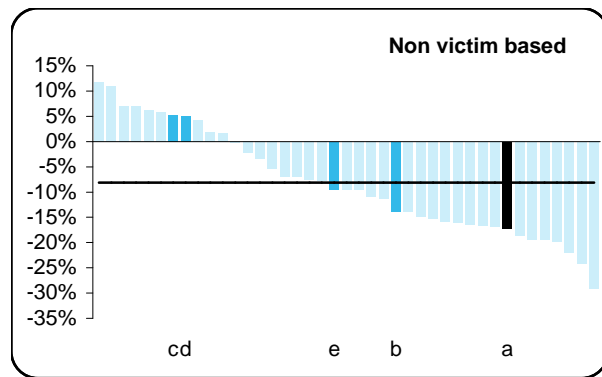
Population 710k

	2008/09	2010/11	Change	Avg
<b>Robbery</b>				
Personal	228	226	-1%	-12%
Business	34	35	3%	-13%
	262	261	0%	-13%
<b>Burglary</b>				
Domestic	1,822	2,014	11%	-10%
Non-domestic	3,662	3,632	-1%	-11%
	5,484	5,646	3%	-11%
<b>Vehicle crime</b>	5,173	4,279	-17%	-27%
<b>Shoplifting</b>	3,640	3,717	2%	-5%
<b>Other stealing</b>	9,382	9,667	3%	-1%
<b>Stealing</b>	23,941	23,570	-2%	-11%

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

# RECORDED OFFENCES - NON VICTIM BASED

Change 2008/09 to 2010/11



	2008/09	2010/11	Change	Avg
Drug trafficking	309	290	-6%	7%
Drug possession	1,430	1,355	-5%	4%
Drug offences	1,739	1,645	-5%	4%
Public disorder	1,972	1,529	-22%	-16%
Crimes disrupted	535	413	-23%	-16%
Other non victim based	305	185	-39%	-10%
Non victim based	4,551	3,772	-17%	-8%

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

Dorset

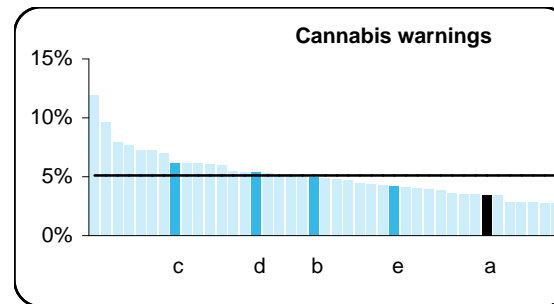
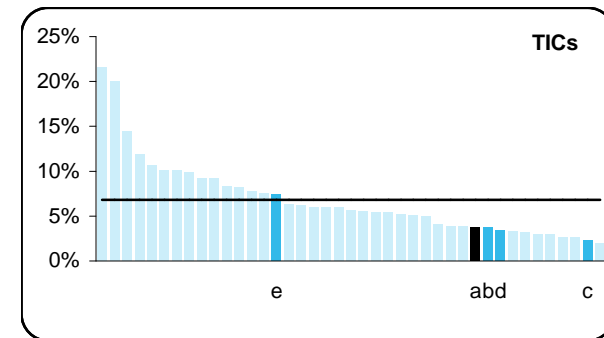
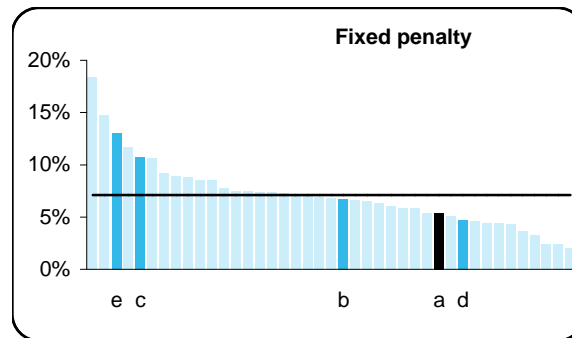
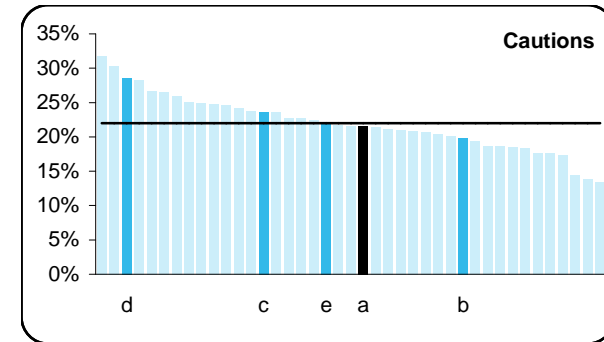
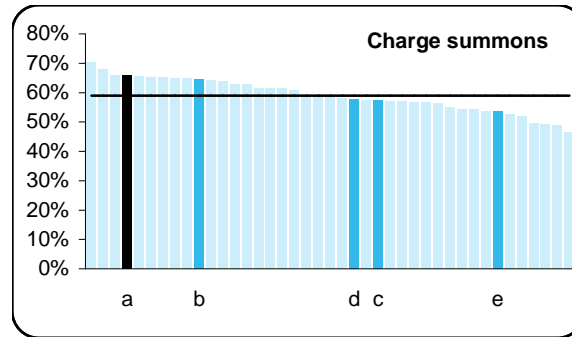
<b>Change in SD%</b>	<b>2008/09</b>	<b>2010/11</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>Average</b>
Victim based	18%	17%	-1%	0%
Non victim based	82%	81%	0%	-2%
All crime exc fraud & forgery	25%	22%	-2%	0%
Fraud & forgery	34%	23%	-10%	-5%
<b>Victim based</b>				
Violence against the person	35%	35%	0%	-2%
Sexual offences	23%	19%	-4%	0%
Stealing	15%	13%	-2%	0%
Criminal damage & arson	12%	12%	0%	-1%
<b>Non victim based</b>				
Public disorder	76%	72%	-4%	-5%
Drug offences	93%	91%	-2%	-1%
Crimes disrupted	79%	78%	-1%	-4%
Other non victim based	53%	76%	23%	-4%
<b>Violence against the person</b>				
VAP with injury	36%	35%	-1%	-1%
VAP without Injury	33%	35%	1%	-3%
<b>Sexual offences</b>				
Rape	11%	17%	6%	1%
Other sexual offences	27%	20%	-7%	0%
<b>Stealing</b>				
Personal robbery	25%	17%	-8%	2%
Business robbery	41%	40%	-1%	0%
Domestic burglary	14%	17%	3%	2%
Non Domestic burglary	7%	6%	-1%	-1%
Vehicle crime	7%	5%	-2%	1%
Shoplifting	55%	48%	-8%	-5%
Other stealing	8%	5%	-3%	-1%
<b>Drugs</b>				
Drug trafficking	92%	86%	-6%	0%
Drug possession	93%	92%	-1%	-1%

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

Dorset

## SANCTION DETECTIONS BY TYPE 2010/11

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

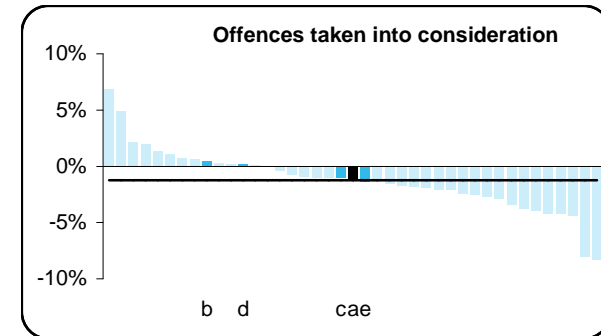
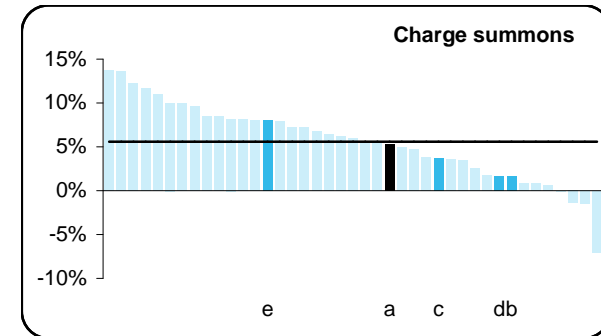
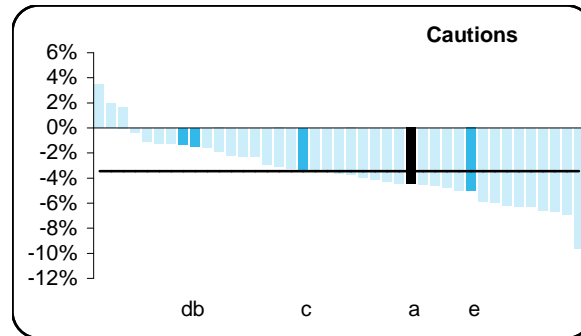


	%	Avg
Charge summons	66%	59%
Cautions	22%	22%
Penalty notices	5%	7%
Cannabis warnings	3%	5%
Taken into consideration	4%	7%
	100%	100%

## 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	61%	66%	5%	6%
Cautions	26%	22%	-4%	-3%
Penalty notices	6%	5%	0%	-1%
Cannabis warnings	3%	3%	1%	0%
Taken into consideration	5%	4%	-1%	-1%
Total	100%	100%		

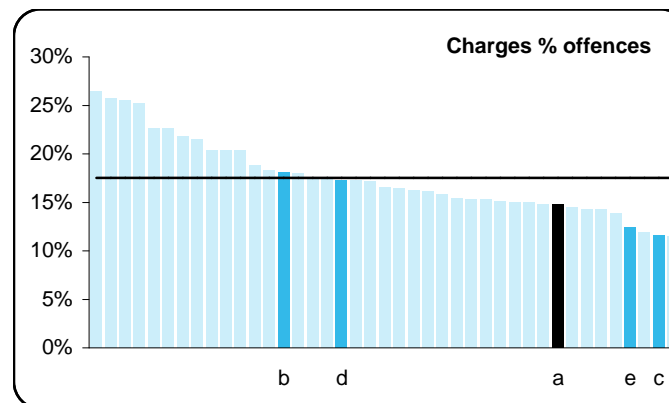
Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

## 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.

	Offences	Charges	%	Avg	Diff from expected
VAP with injury	4,559	1,116	24%	30%	-246
VAP without Injury	3,331	789	24%	28%	-137
Rape	228	36	16%	26%	-22
Other sexual offences	531	85	16%	27%	-60
Domestic burglary	2,014	200	10%	12%	-33
Non-domestic burglary	3,632	146	4%	6%	-73
Robbery of personal property	226	36	16%	27%	-26
Business robbery	35	14	40%	39%	0
Vehicle crime	4,279	169	4%	6%	-107
Shoplifting	3,717	1,119	30%	34%	-151
Other stealing	9,667	300	3%	5%	-215
Criminal damage & arson	9,105	649	7%	8%	-96
Public disorder	1,529	825	54%	44%	151
Drug trafficking	290	216	74%	72%	7
Drug possession	1,355	550	41%	30%	145
Crimes disrupted	413	252	61%	62%	-3
Other non victim based	185	113	61%	62%	-2
<b>Total exc fraud</b>	<b>45,096</b>	<b>6,615</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>-868</b>
Fraud & forgery	1,204	213	18%	20%	-27
<b>All crime</b>	<b>46,300</b>	<b>6,828</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>-894</b>

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

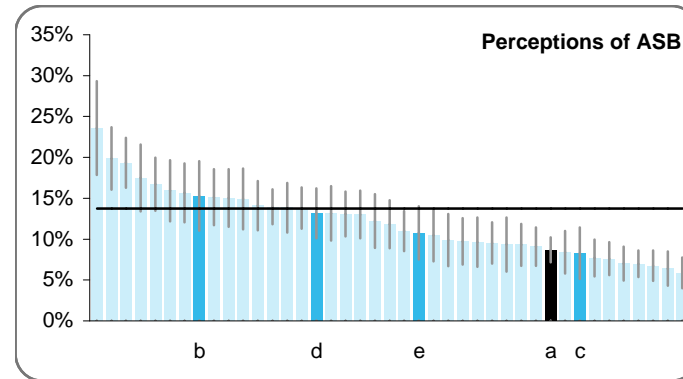
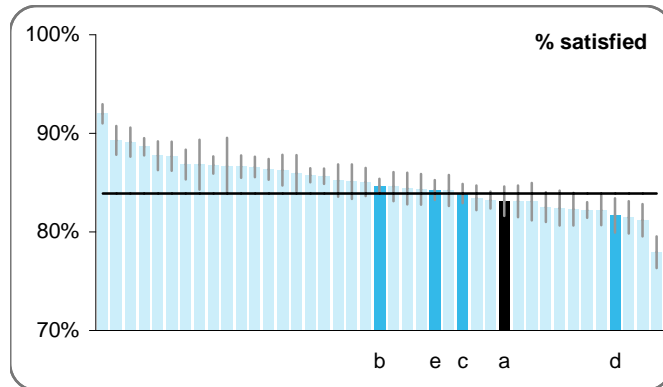


Dorset

## OVERALL SATISFACTION AND PERCEPTIONS OF ASB

2010/11 percentage satisfied

These charts show user satisfaction for the 'whole experience' (excluding RTC), and users perceiving a high level of ASB in their area. 95% confidence intervals are also shown.



		Avg
% Satisfied	83.1%	83.9%
Confidence interval	1.5%	0.2%

		Avg
Perceptions of ASB	8.7%	13.7%
Confidence interval	1.5%	3.0%

Source: BCS and Victims of Crime Survey 2010/11

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## 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 covers partnership income, sales fees charges and rents, special police services, reimbursed income and interest.

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

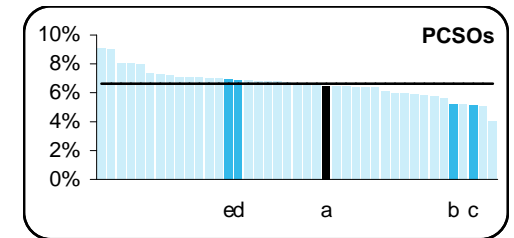
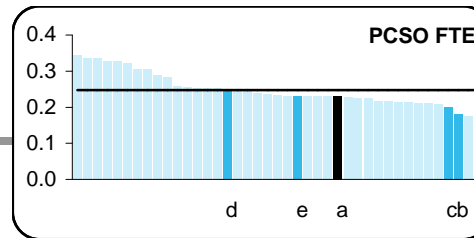
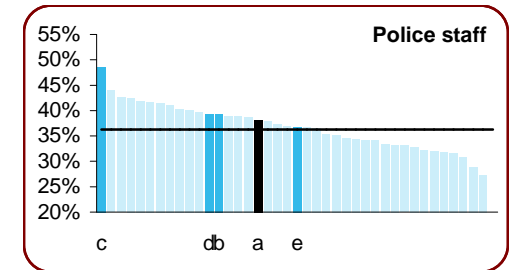
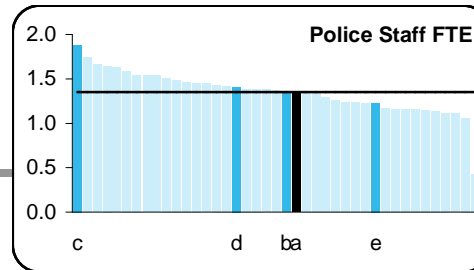
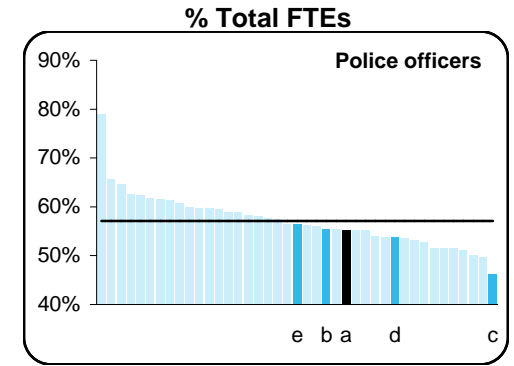
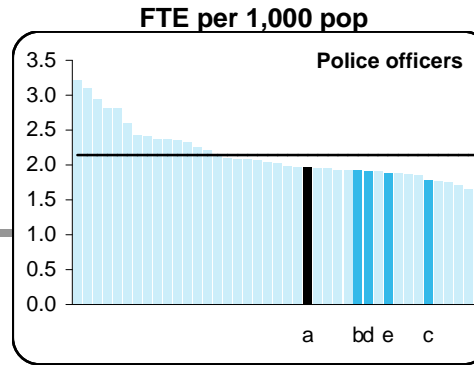
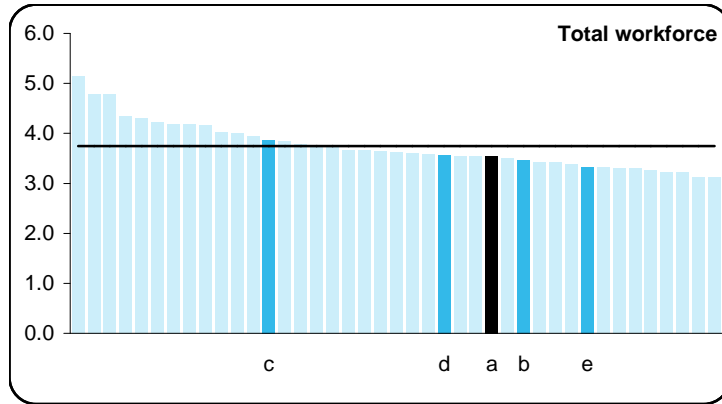
We also show support costs as %age of net revenue expenditure as a local deflator.

**How to use this section**

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

**WORKFORCE - SUMMARY**  
2011/12 Estimates

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



Population 710k

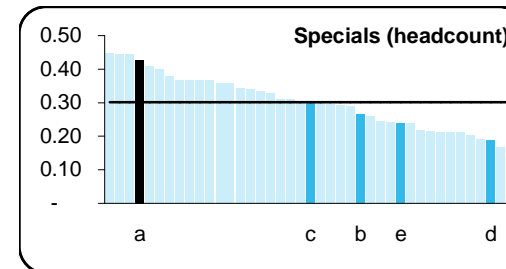
	FTE	per 1,000	Avg	Diff	% Total	Avg
Police officers	1,394	1.96	2.14	-128	55%	57%
Police staff	964	1.36	1.35	4	38%	36%
PCSOs	163	0.23	0.25	-13	6%	7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,522</b>	<b>3.55</b>	<b>3.74</b>	<b>-137</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

Special constables 302 0.43 0.30 88

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



Dorset

## WORKFORCE TRENDS

### Changes March 2006 to March 2011

These tables show workforce changes since March 2006 using ADR 601 data. These highlight the impact of workforce modernisation and the introduction of PCSOs. Population figures for mid 2009 used for all calculations

#### FTE

	Mar-06	Mar-07	Mar-08	Mar-09	Mar-10	Mar-11
Police officers	1,512	1,526	1,518	1,512	1,486	1,452
PCSOs	62	122	0	155	164	164
Police staff	972	1,018	982	1,035	1,077	1,017
Total	2,546	2,666	2,499	2,702	2,727	2,633

#### FTE / 1,000 population

	Mar-06	Mar-07	Mar-08	Mar-09	Mar-10	Mar-11	Change
Police officers	2.13	2.15	2.14	2.13	2.09	2.05	-4%
PCSOs	0.09	0.17	-	0.22	0.23	0.23	164%
Police staff	1.37	1.43	1.38	1.46	1.52	1.43	5%
Total	3.58	3.75	3.52	3.80	3.84	3.71	3%

#### Average

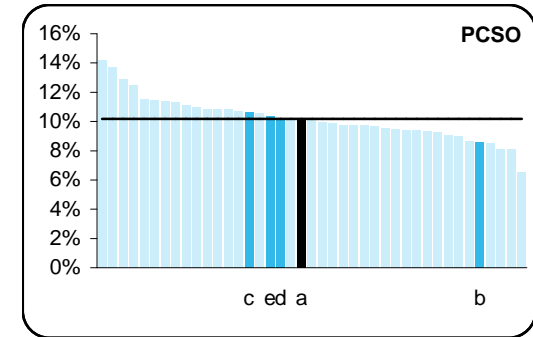
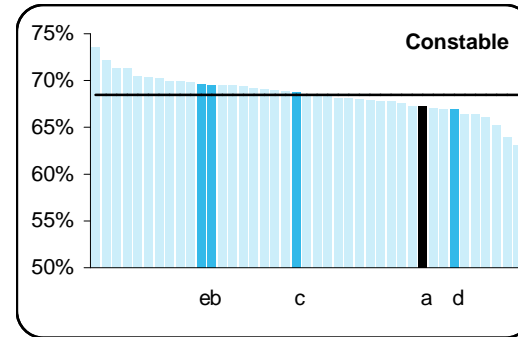
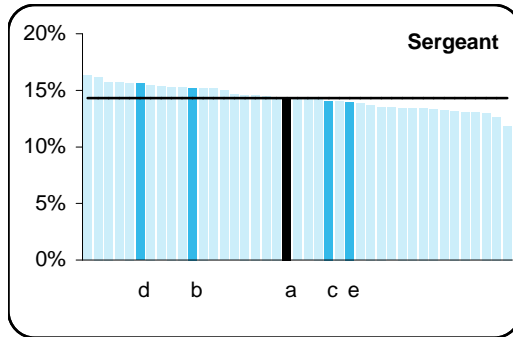
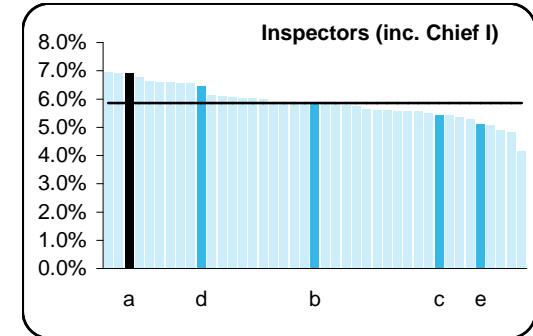
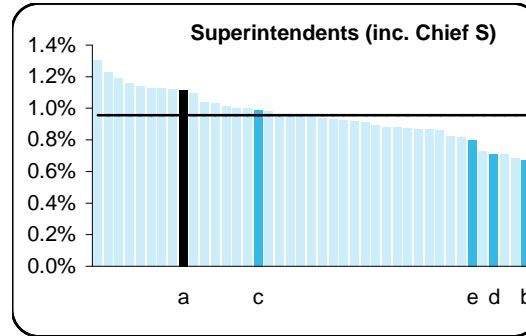
	Mar-06	Mar-07	Mar-08	Mar-09	Mar-10	Mar-11	Change
Police officers	2.28	2.28	2.26	2.28	2.25	2.18	-4%
PCSOs	0.09	0.20	0.23	0.25	0.25	0.24	163%
Police staff	1.29	1.32	1.32	1.43	1.45	1.34	4%
Total	3.66	3.81	3.82	3.96	3.96	3.76	3%

Source: ADR 601 2010/11 as at March 2011

## POLICE OFFICERS/PCSOs BY RANK

March 2011 % of FTE

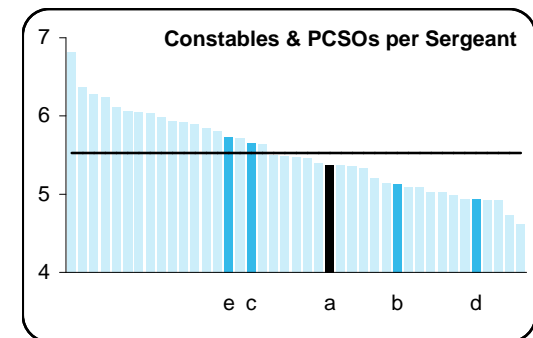
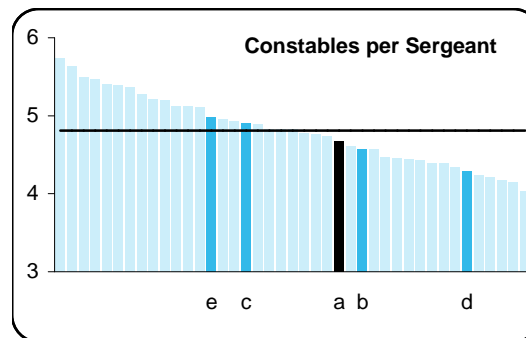
These charts show the percentage of the total officer and PCSO workforce by rank. The chart for superintendents includes chief superintendents, and the chart for inspectors includes chief inspectors. Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPO) are officers above the rank of chief superintendents. Additionally two charts show numbers of constables (and PCSOs) per sergeant giving an indication of the supervision requirement for each sergeant.



	FTE	%	Avg
ACPO	4	0.2%	0.2%
Chief Superintendent	7	0.4%	0.3%
Superintendent	11	0.7%	0.7%
Chief Inspector	26	1.6%	1.3%
Inspector	86	5.3%	4.6%
Sergeant	232	14.4%	14.3%
Constable	1,086	67.2%	68.5%
PCSO	164	10.1%	10.2%
Force total	1,616	100.0%	100.0%

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

Source: ADR 601 March 2011

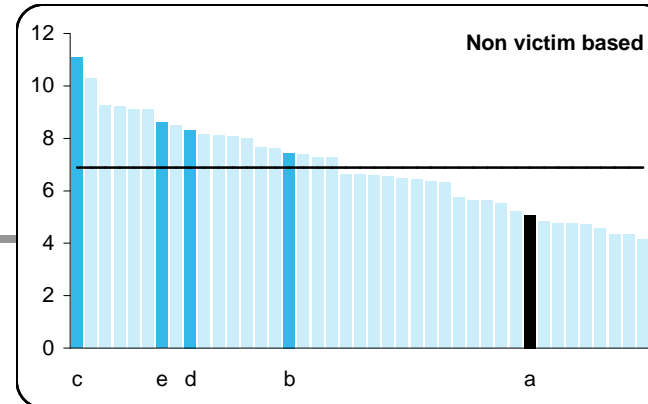
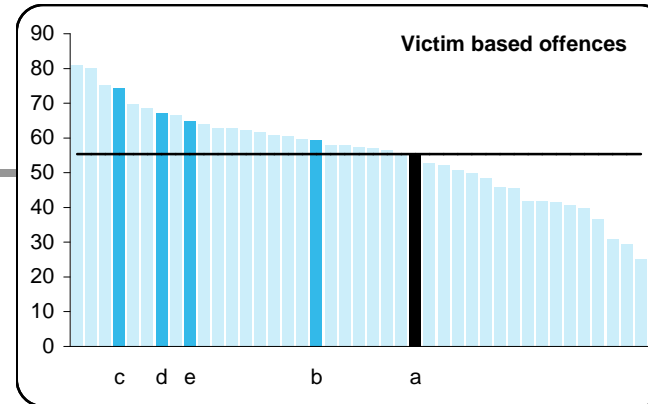
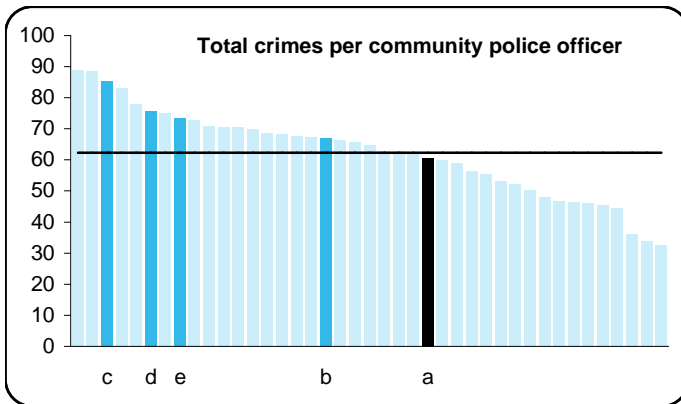


## POLICE WORKFORCE AND CRIME

### 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)	745
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Crime	N	per CPO	Avg
Victim based	41,324	55	55
Non victim based	3,772	5	7
Total	45,096	61	62

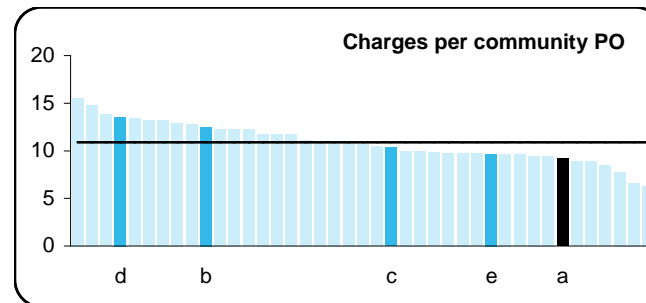
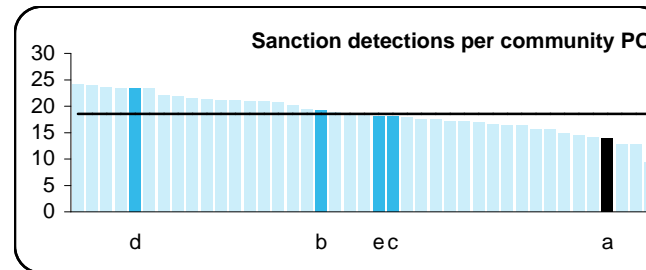
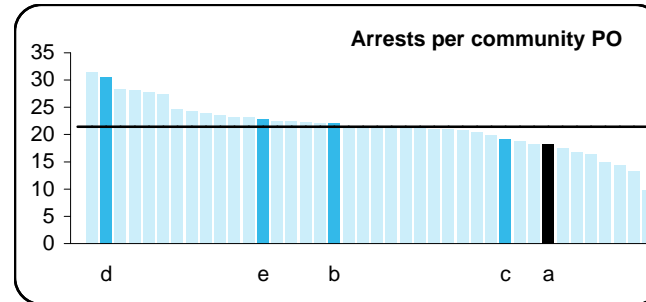
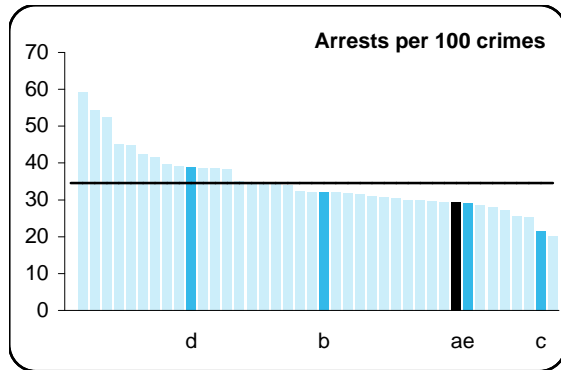
Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

## 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	745
Crimes	46,300
Arrests	13,591

	Force	Avg
Arrests per 100 crimes	29	35

	N	per CPO	Avg
Arrests	13,591	18	21
Sanction detections	10,371	14	19
Charges	6,828	9	11

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

Dorset

## Force breakdown against national average

Population 710k

	Budgeted staff FTE			Staff per head FTE / 1,000 pop			All-force Average FTE / 1,000 pop			Diff from all FTE		
	PO	PS	Total	PO	PS	Total	PO	PS	Total	PO	PS	Total
- Local investigation	147	14	161	0.21	0.02	0.23	0.27	0.04	0.31	-45	-15	-60
- Other local policing	711	188	898	1.00	0.26	1.26	1.06	0.31	1.37	-42	-34	-76
Total local policing	858	202	1,059	1.21	0.28	1.49	1.33	0.35	1.68	# -87	-49	-136
Dealing with the public	34	235	269	0.05	0.33	0.38	0.05	0.29	0.33	1	30	31
Road policing	47	45	92	0.07	0.06	0.13	0.11	0.03	0.14	-33	24	-9
Specialist operations	101	7	108	0.14	0.01	0.15	0.14	0.02	0.16	2	-6	-5
Intelligence	41	70	111	0.06	0.10	0.16	0.09	0.07	0.16	-22	21	-1
Specialist investigations	100	19	119	0.14	0.03	0.17	0.20	0.08	0.28	-44	-35	-79
Investigative support	0	68	68	-	0.10	0.10	0.01	0.09	0.09	-6	7	1
Criminal justice	94	173	267	0.13	0.24	0.38	0.07	0.23	0.31	42	6	48
Support functions	50	287	337	0.07	0.40	0.47	0.09	0.42	0.51	-12	-11	-23
Police authority	0	4	4	-	0.01	0.01	-	0.01	0.01	0	-2	-2
Central costs	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0
Sub-total	1,324	1,108	2,432	1.86	1.56	3.42	2.09	1.58	3.67	-160	-15	-175
National policing	71	19	90	0.10	0.03	0.13	0.06	0.02	0.08	31	5	36
Total	1,394	1,127	2,522	1.96	1.59	3.55	2.14	1.60	3.74	-128	-9	-137

Source: POA estimates 2011/12



## Force breakdown against group average

Population 710k

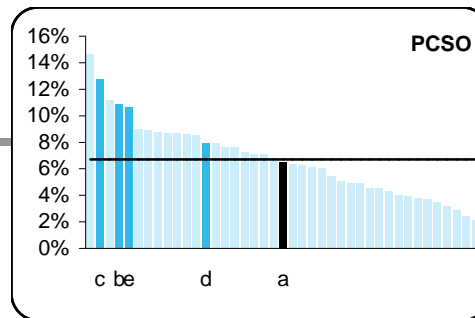
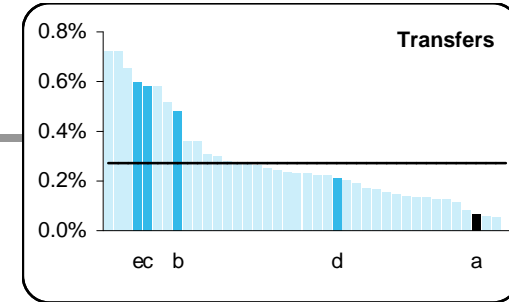
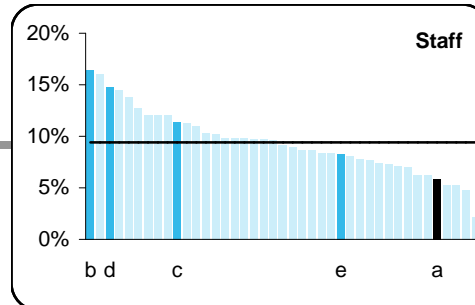
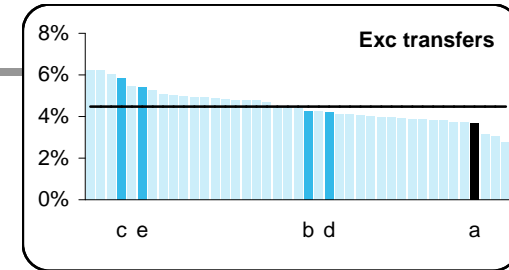
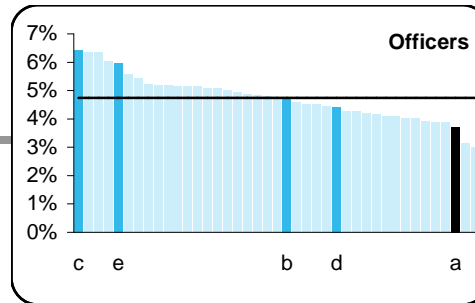
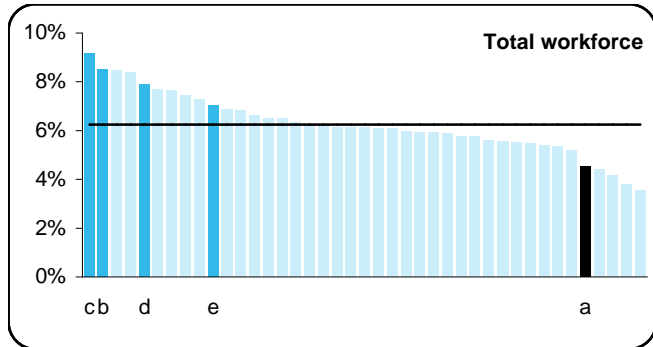
	Budgeted staff FTE			Staff per head FTE / 1,000 pop			Group average FTE / 1,000 pop			Diff from group FTE		
	PO	PS	Total	PO	PS	Total	PO	PS	Total	PO	PS	Total
- Local investigation	147	14	161	0.21	0.02	0.23	0.20	0.07	0.27	8	-38	-30
- Other local policing	711	188	898	1.00	0.26	1.26	0.90	0.30	1.19	75	-22	53
Total local policing	858	202	1,059	1.21	0.28	1.49	1.09	0.37	1.46	83	-60	23
Dealing with the public	34	235	269	0.05	0.33	0.38	0.03	0.33	0.36	15	1	16
Road policing	47	45	92	0.07	0.06	0.13	0.09	0.04	0.13	-16	14	-2
Specialist operations	101	7	108	0.14	0.01	0.15	0.14	0.03	0.17	3	-15	-12
Intelligence	41	70	111	0.06	0.10	0.16	0.09	0.09	0.17	-21	9	-12
Specialist investigations	100	19	119	0.14	0.03	0.17	0.19	0.06	0.25	-34	-26	-60
Investigative support	0	68	68	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.01	0.09	0.10	-7	4	-3
Criminal justice	94	173	267	0.13	0.24	0.38	0.09	0.21	0.31	28	21	49
Support functions	50	287	337	0.07	0.40	0.47	0.11	0.40	0.51	-30	3	-27
Police authority	0	4	4	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	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	1,324	1,108	2,432	1.86	1.56	3.42	1.84	1.56	3.39	20	4	24
National policing	71	19	90	0.10	0.03	0.13	0.06	0.03	0.09	31	-5	26
Total	1,394	1,127	2,522	1.96	1.59	3.55	1.89	1.66	3.55	51	-53	-1

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

# 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	1,486				
Exc transfers		54	3.6%	4.5%	
Transfers		1	0.1%	0.3%	
Leaving force		55	3.7%	4.7%	2.8
PCSO	164	11	6.5%	6.7%	0.3
Police staff	1,077	63	5.8%	9.4%	2.0
Force total	2,727	129	4.5%	6.3%	5.1

All leavers

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

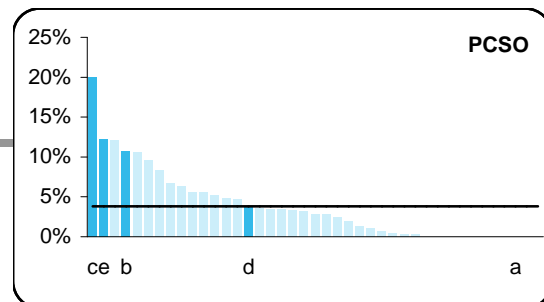
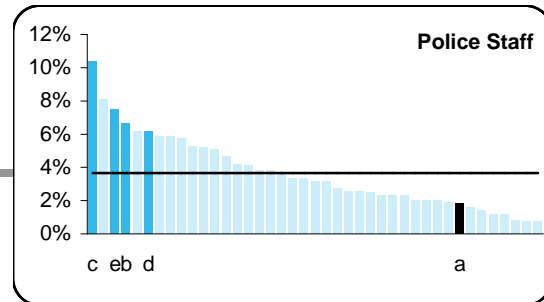
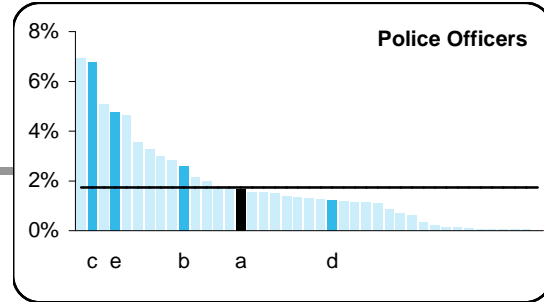
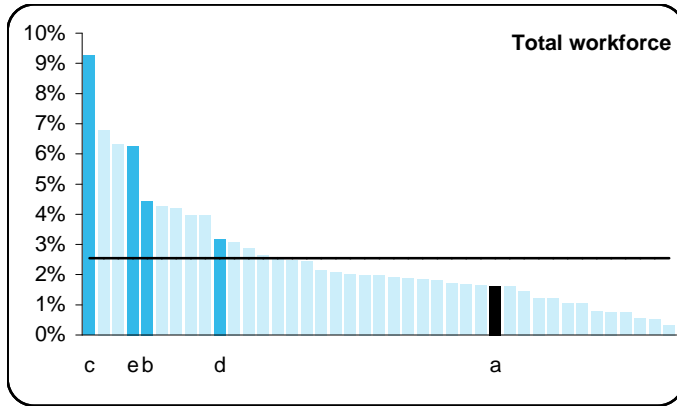
Source: ADR531 (as at 31/09/10)

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

# JOINERS

2010-11

These charts show the percentage of the workforce that joined the force in 2010/11.  
 NB: The joiners figures are FTE.



	Strength	Joiners	%	Avg
Police officers	1,452	24	1.7%	1.7%
PCSO	164	0	0.0%	3.8%
Police staff	1,017	19	1.8%	3.7%
Overall	2,633	43	1.6%	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.*

	Strength	FTE	%	Avg
Officers	1,452			
Long term absence		62	4.2%	2.9%
Sickness absence		37	2.6%	1.8%
PCSO	164			
Long term absence		8	4.6%	2.8%
Sickness absence		6	3.4%	2.2%
Staff	1,017			
Long term absence		41	4.1%	3.3%
Sickness absence		27	2.7%	1.8%

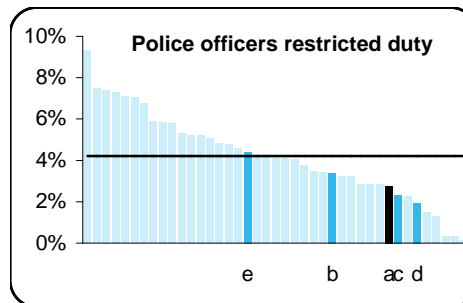
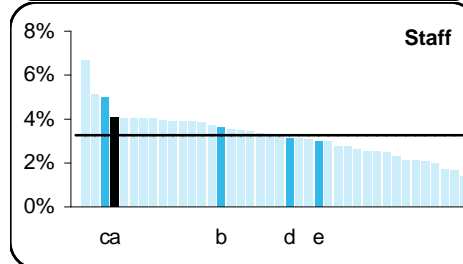
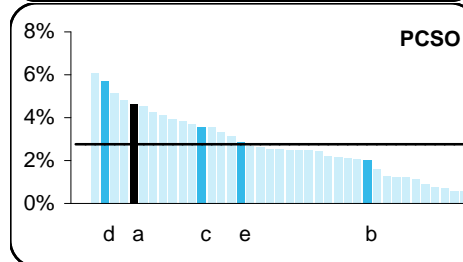
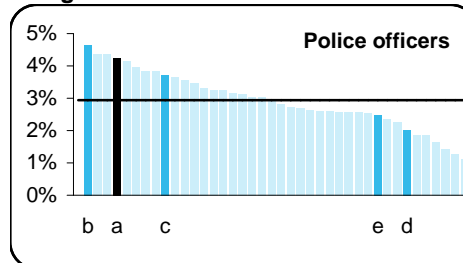
Long term absence: 2010/11-Q4

Officers	1,452			
Recuperative		37	2.5%	2.2%
Restricted		40	2.8%	4.2%

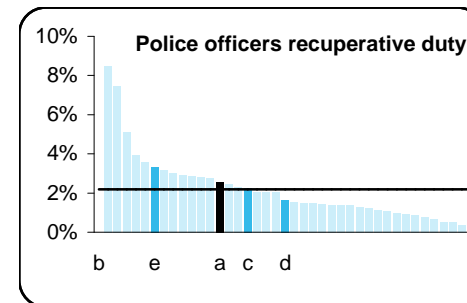
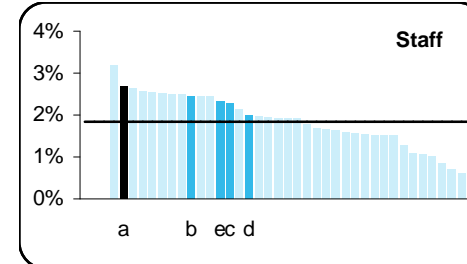
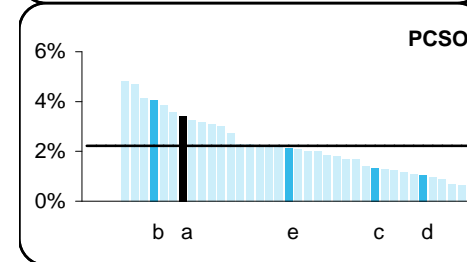
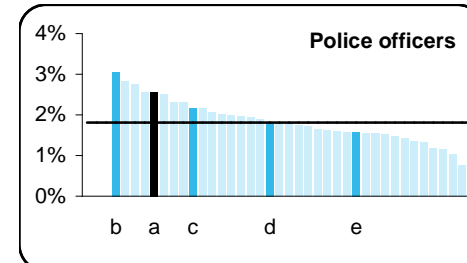
Source: ADR 502, 551 and 554 (as at 31/03/11)

ADR 554 figures are headcount not FTE

## Long-term Absence




## Sickness absence

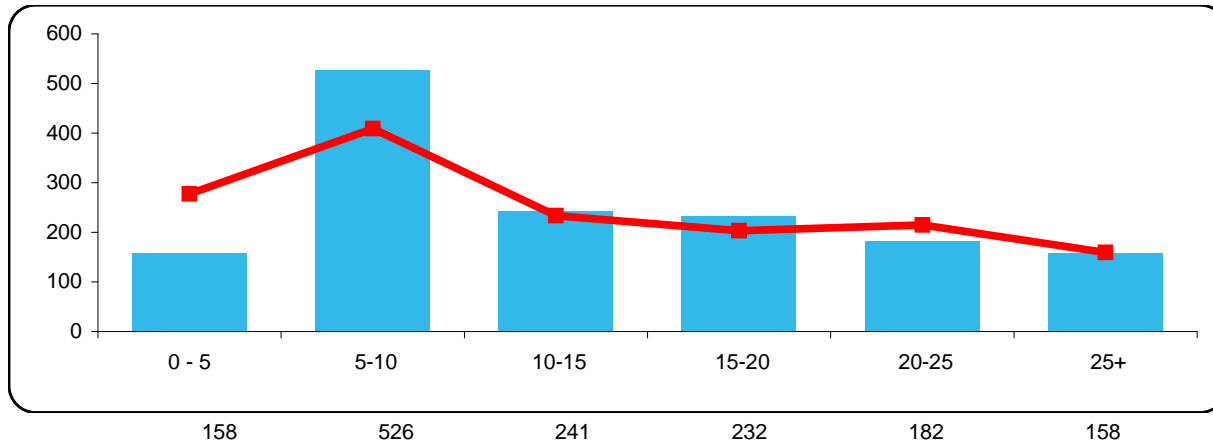


## POLICE OFFICERS LENGTH OF SERVICE

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

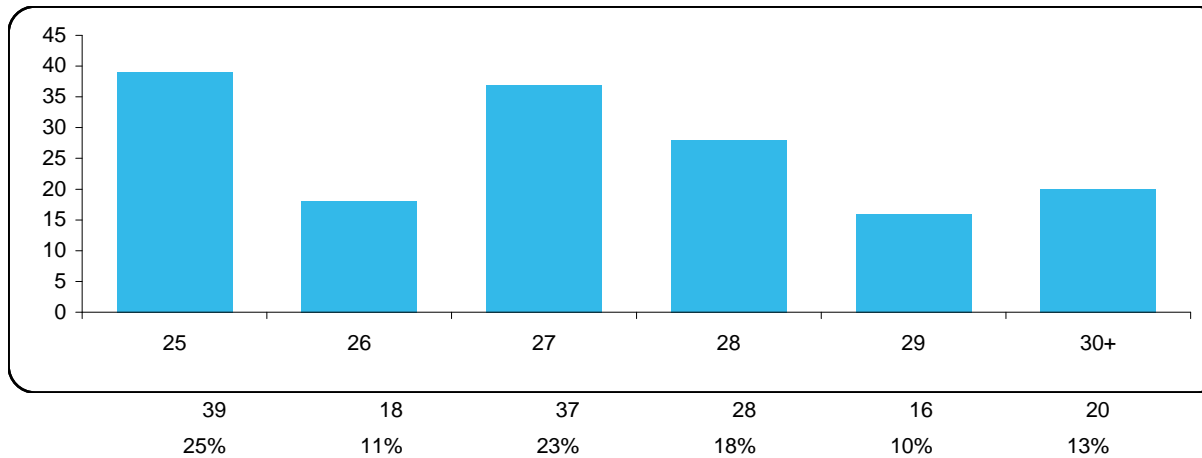
### ALL OFFICERS

National average 



Total  
1,497

### 25 YEARS OR MORE



Total  
158

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

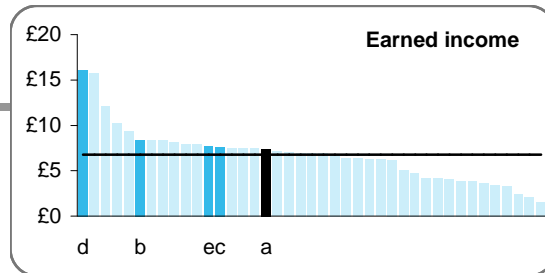
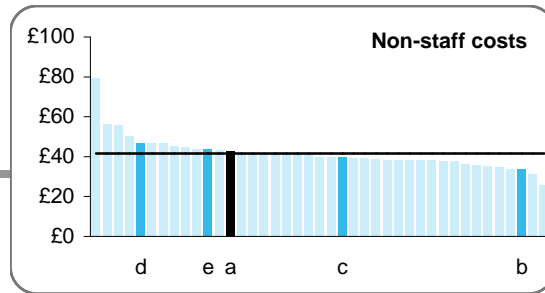
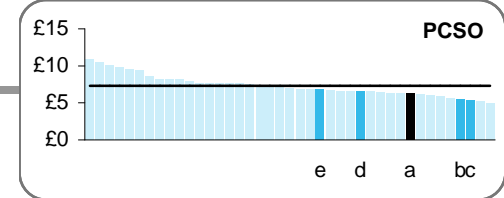
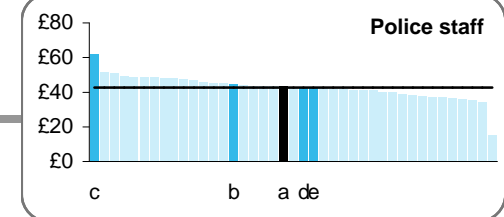
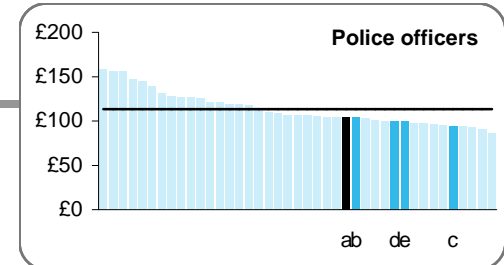
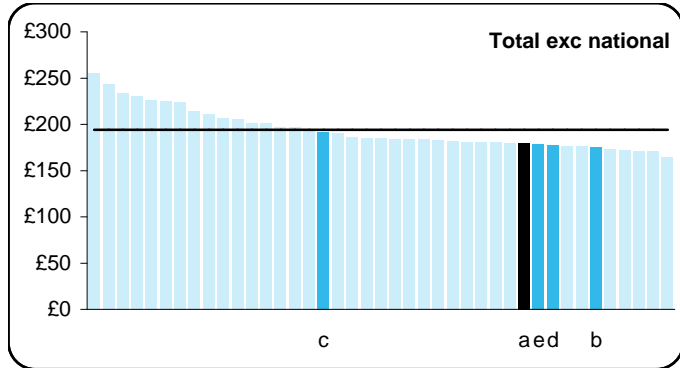
Dorset

# EXPENDITURE

## 2011/12 estimates £ per head of population

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

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



Population 710k

	£m	£/head	Avg	Diff. £m
Police officers	73.6	104	113	-6.9
Police staff	30.7	43	43	0.4
PCSOs	4.5	6	7	-0.7
Workforce	108.8	153	163	-7.2
Non-staff costs	30.5	43	42	1.0
Earned income	-5.3	-7	-7	-0.4
Net revenue exp.	134.0	189	198	-6.7

Total exc national 127.3 179 194 -10.5

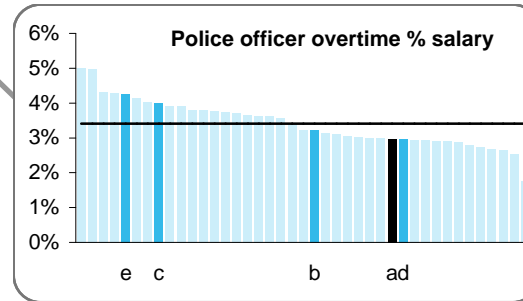
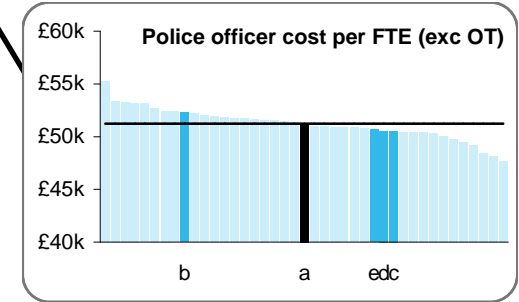
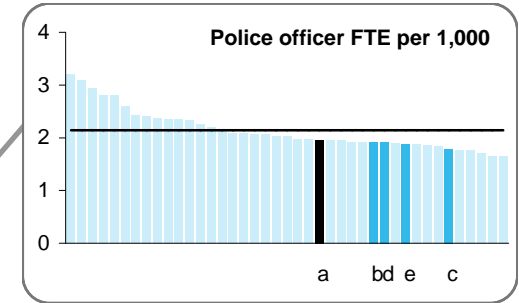
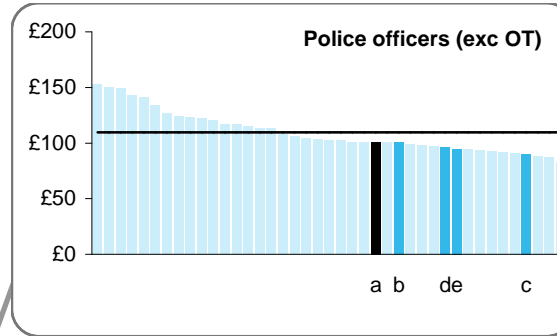
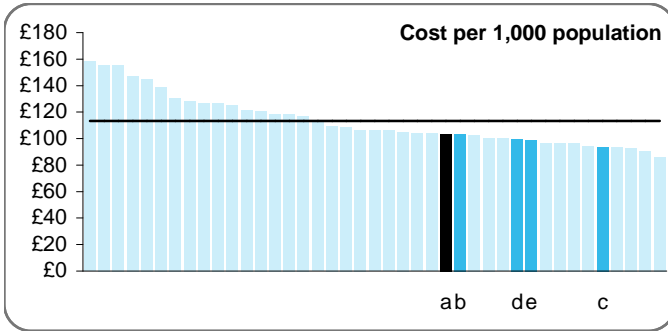
Source: POA estimates 2011/12

# 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)	71.5	100.7	109.6	-6.4
Police overtime	2.1	3.0	3.7	-0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>103.6</b>	<b>113.4</b>	<b>-6.9</b>

PO overtime % salary	% sal	Avg	Diff. £m
National functions	0.0%	0.1%	-0.1
Other	2.9%	3.3%	-0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>-0.3</b>

		Avg	Diff. £m
FTE/1,000	1.96	2.14	-6.6
£000/FTE	£51.3k	£51.2k	0.1

Budgeted FTE 2011/12 (POA)	1,394
FTE Mar 11 (ADR601)	1,452

Source: POA Statistics 2011/12 estimates and ADR601

**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
31	43.2	42.6	0.4

	Avg	Diff. £m
FTE/1,000	1.36	1.35
£000/FTE	31.8k	31.7k

Budgeted FTE 2011/12 (POA)	964
FTE Mar 11 (ADR601)	1,017

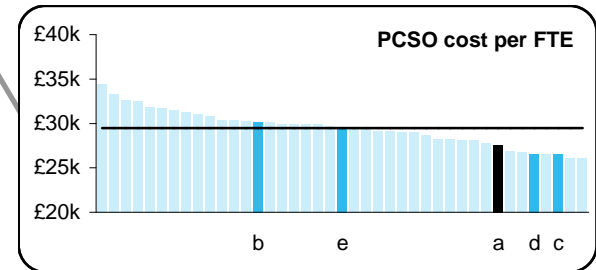
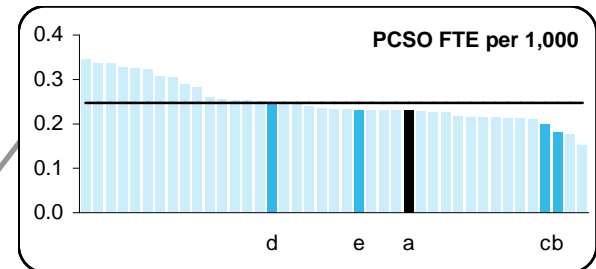
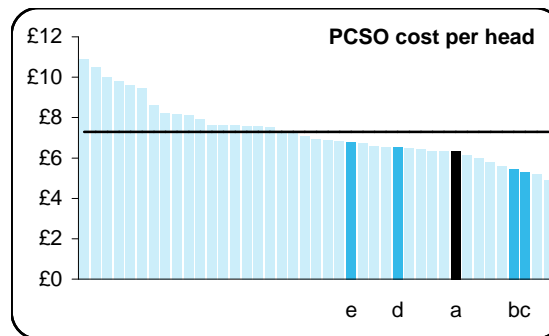
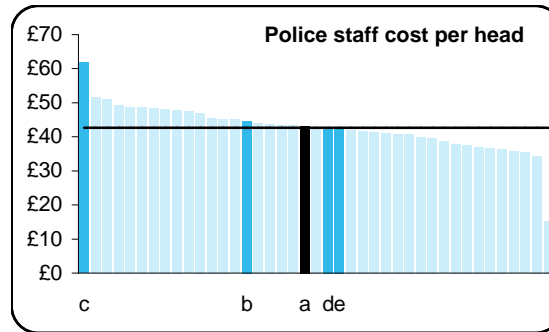
**PCSOs**

£m	£/head	Avg	Diff. £m
4.5	6.3	7.3	-0.7

	Avg	Diff. £m
FTE/1,000	0.23	0.25
£000/FTE	£27.5k	£29.5k

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

Budgeted FTE 2011/12 (POA)	163
FTE Mar 11 (ADR601)	164

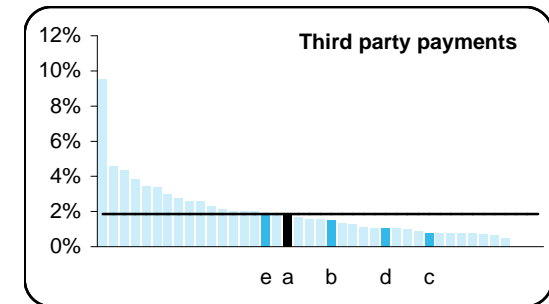
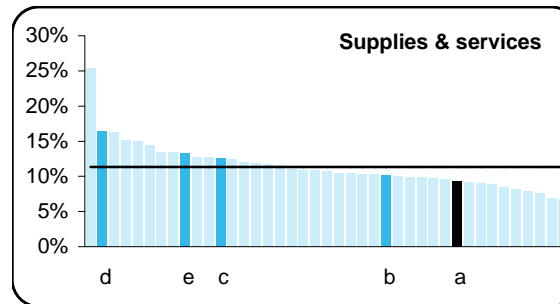
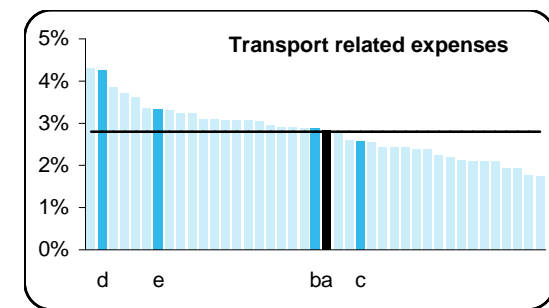
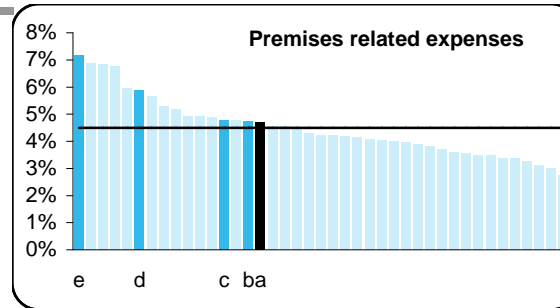




## NON-STAFF COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF WORKFORCE COSTS

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 £109m

	£m	% staff	Avg	Diff. £m
Premises	5.1	4.7%	4.5%	0.2
Transport	3.1	2.8%	2.8%	0.0
Supplies & services	10.2	9.3%	11.4%	-2.2
Third party payments	1.9	1.8%	1.9%	-0.1
Other employee exps	2.4	2.2%	2.4%	-0.2
Non-staff costs	22.7	20.9%	22.9%	-2.2

Capital financing	7.8	7.1%	2.7%	4.8 <<
Total	30.5	28.0%	25.7%	2.6

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

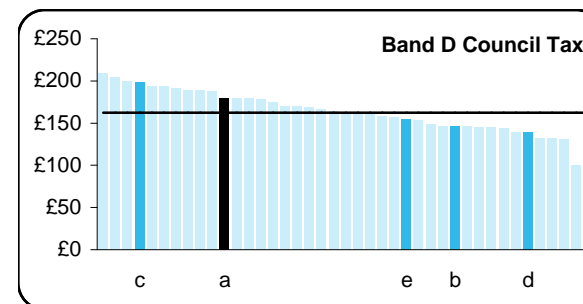
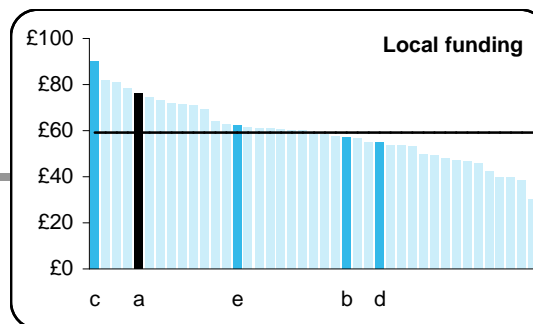
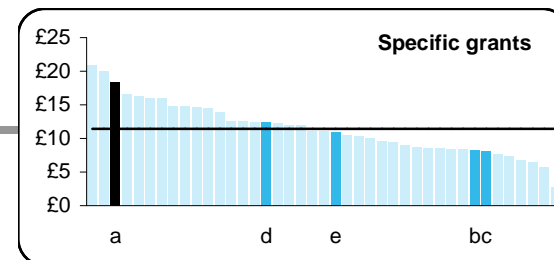
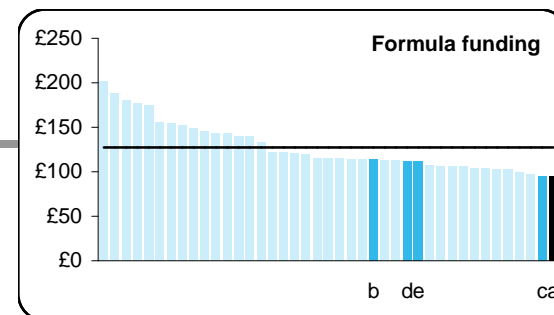
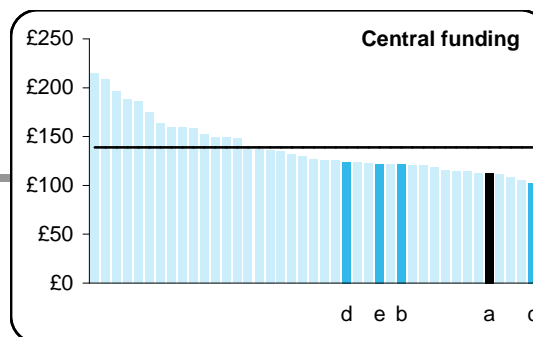
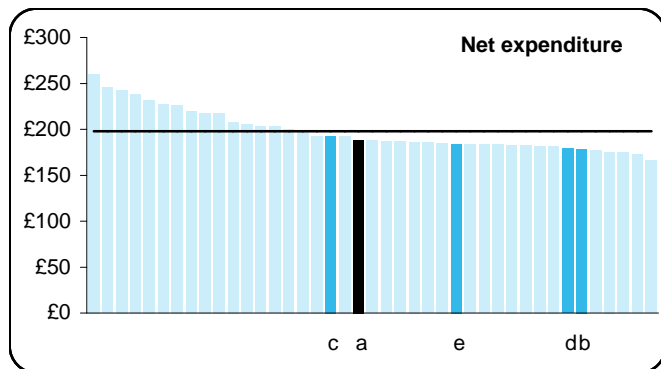
Other employee expenses includes temporary & agency staff, and injury & ill health costs

## 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 710k

	£m	£/head	Avg
<b>Central funding</b>			
Formula funding*	67	94	127
Specific grants	13	18	11
<b>Local funding</b>			
Council tax	54	75	58
Reserves (transfers)	0	1	1
Net revenue exp.	134	189	198

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

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

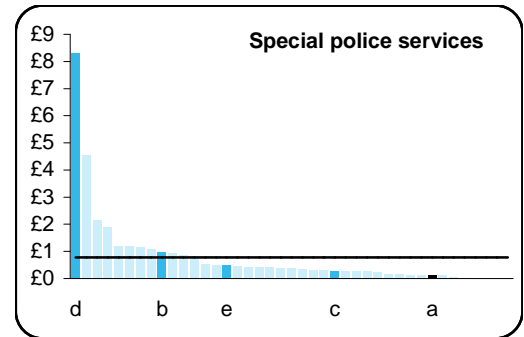
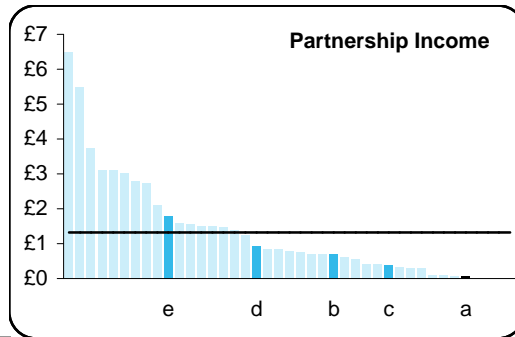
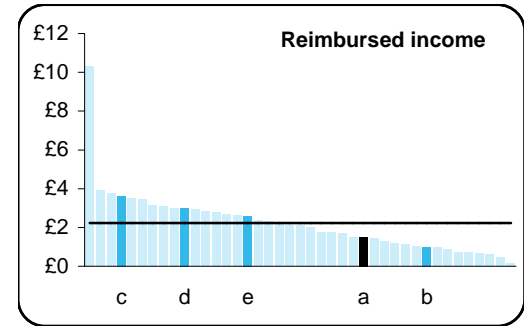
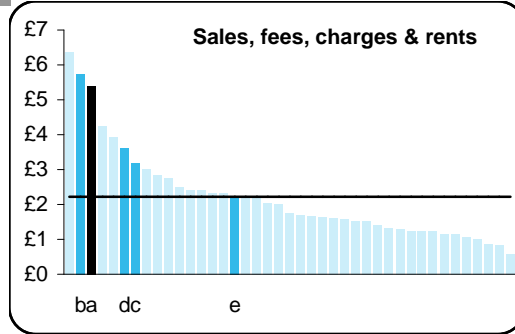
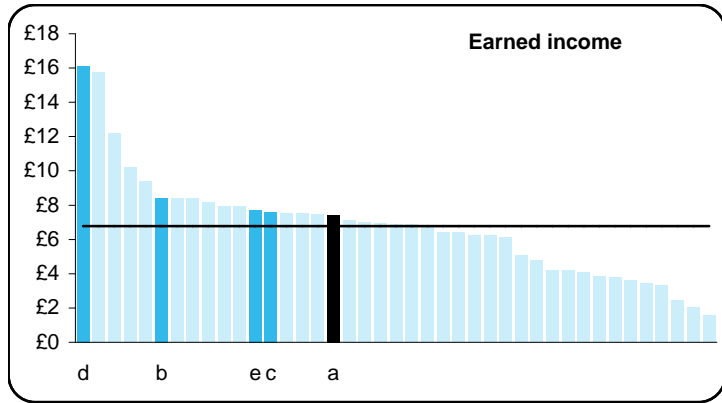
Band D tax rate	Avg	Diff £m
£180	£162	5.2

Dorset

# EARNED INCOME

## 2011/12 estimates £ per head of population

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



Population 710k

	£m	£/head	Avg	Diff. £m
Sales, fees, charges & rents	3.8	5.4	2.2	2.2 <<
Reimbursed income	1.1	1.5	2.2	-0.5
Partnership income	0.0	0.1	1.3	-0.9
Special police services	0.1	0.1	0.8	-0.5
Interest	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1
<b>Total earned income</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>

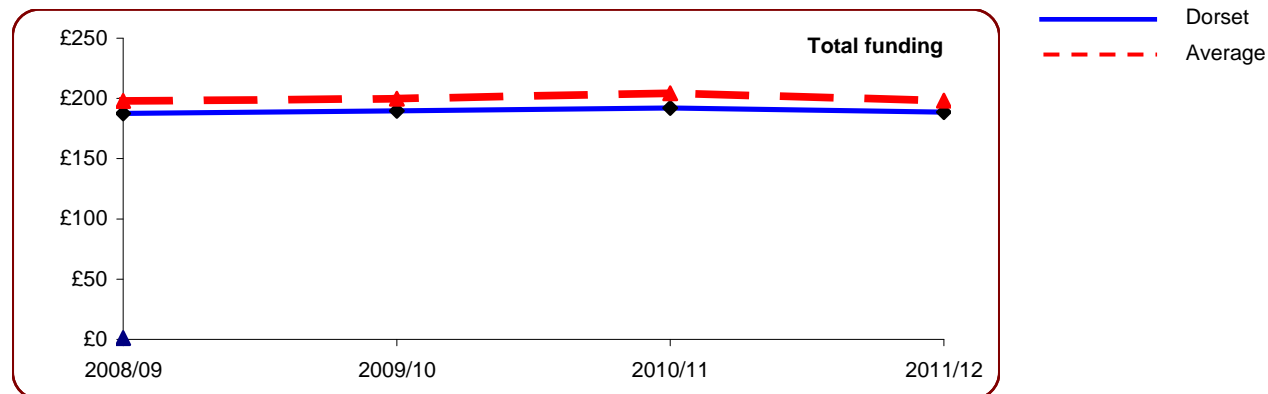
Source: POA estimates 2011/12

Dorset

## 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	123.6	114.6	116.1	112.6	-9%
Reserves	-3.8	3.3	1.0	0.6	
Council tax	67.7	71.6	75.1	75.4	11%
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>187.5</b>	<b>189.6</b>	<b>192.2</b>	<b>188.6</b>	<b>1%</b>

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%
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>197.8</b>	<b>199.9</b>	<b>204.4</b>	<b>198.1</b>	<b>0%</b>

Band D tax rate	£164	£172	£180	£180
Average	£152	£157	£162	£162

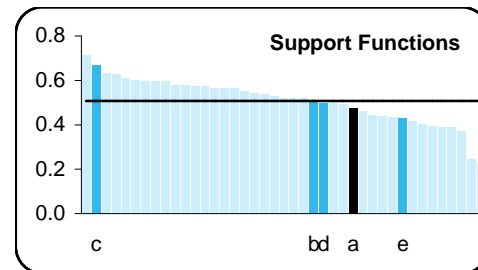
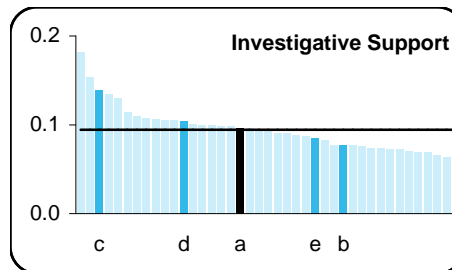
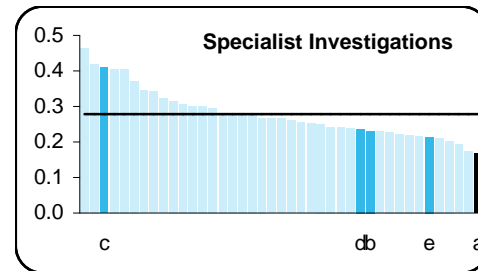
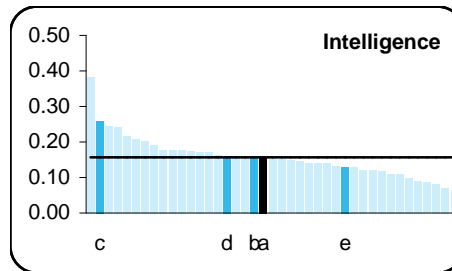
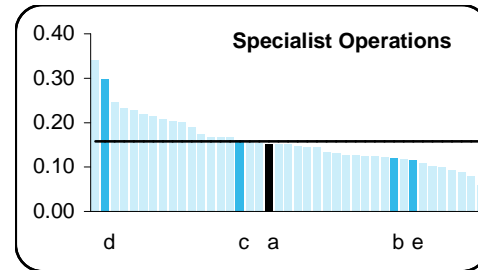
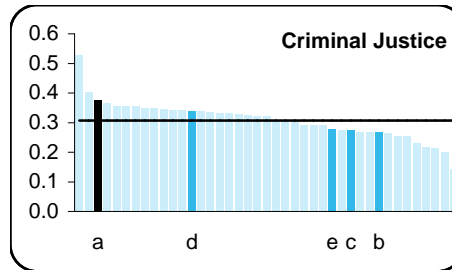
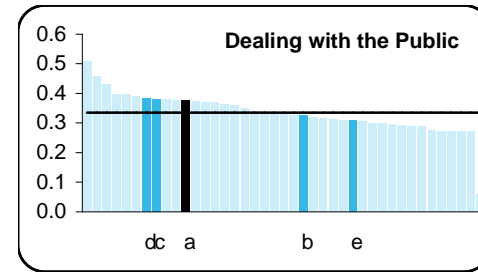
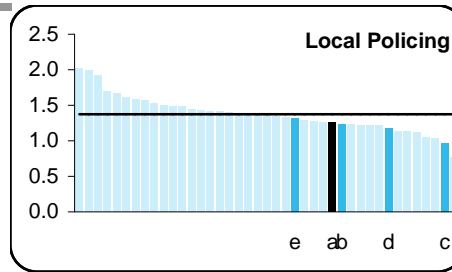
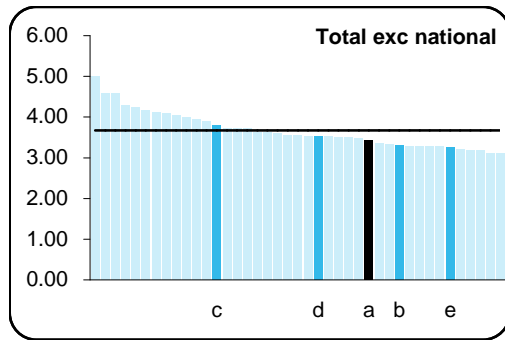
Source: CIPFA statistics; POA Statistics 2011/12 estimates

Dorset

## WORKFORCE BY FUNCTION

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

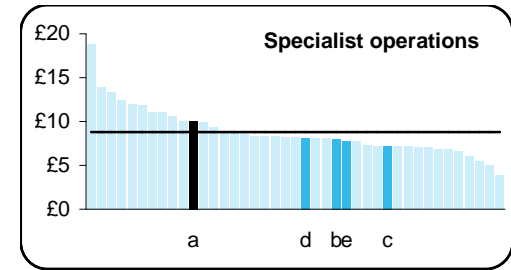
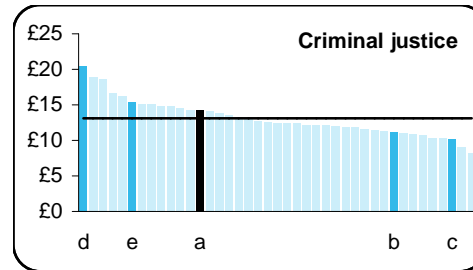
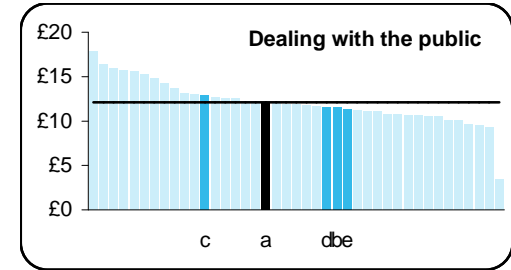
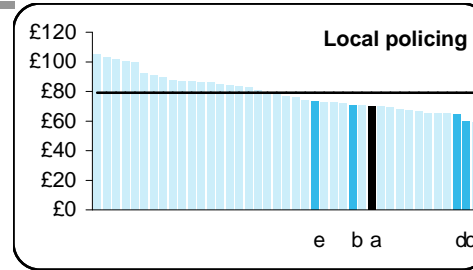
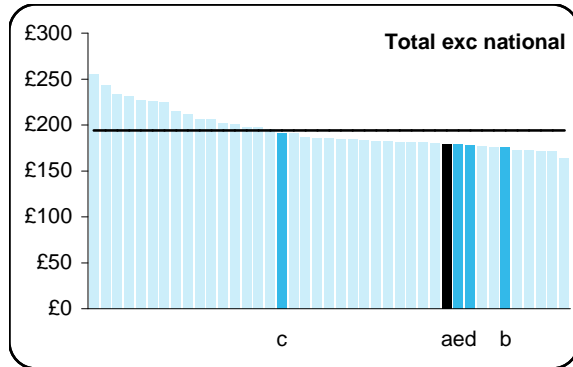
These charts show the workforce costs by function in terms of fte per 1,000 population. The underlying figures are displayed on pages 40 & 41. For definitions of the workforce categories, please refer to Appendix 2.



Source: POA estimates 2011/12

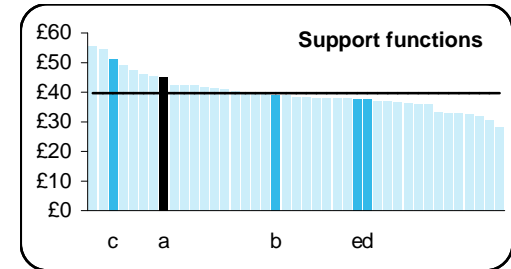
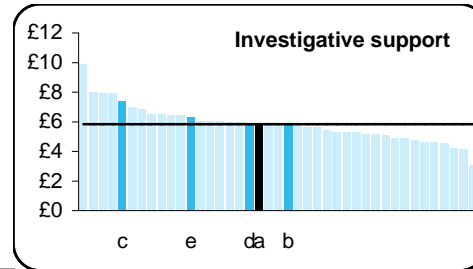
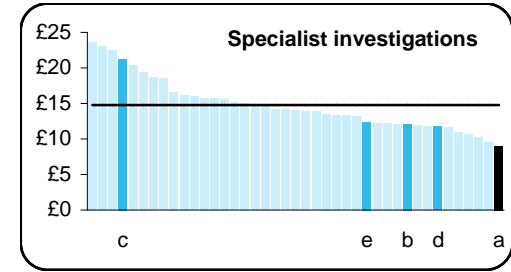
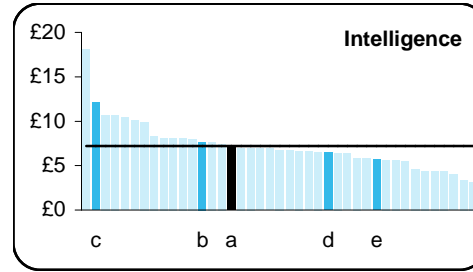
# NET REVENUE EXP BY FUNCTION

Cost per head of population by function



Population 710k

			Averages		Diff £m	
	£m	£/head	All	Group	All	Group
- Local investigation	8.1	11.4	15.1	12.9	-2.6	-1.1
- Other local policing	41.8	58.8	63.9	54.8	-3.6	2.8
Local policing	49.9	70.2	79.0	67.8	-6.3	1.7
Dealing with the public	8.6	12.1	12.1	11.9	0.0	0.2
Criminal justice	10.1	14.2	13.1	14.3	0.8	-0.1
Road policing	2.1	3.0	6.4	5.1	-2.4	-1.5 <<
Specialist operations	7.1	10.0	8.8	8.2	0.9	1.3
Intelligence	5.0	7.0	7.2	7.8	-0.1	-0.5
Specialist investigations	6.4	9.0	14.8	13.3	-4.1	-3.1 <<
Investigative support	4.2	5.8	5.8	6.2	0.0	-0.3
Support functions	32.0	45.1	39.6	42.1	3.9	2.2
Police authority	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.8	-0.1	0.2
Central costs	1.2	1.7	6.0	2.9	-3.1	-0.9 <<
<b>Total exc national</b>	<b>127.3</b>	<b>179.3</b>	<b>194.1</b>	<b>180.4</b>	<b>-10.5</b>	<b>-0.8</b>



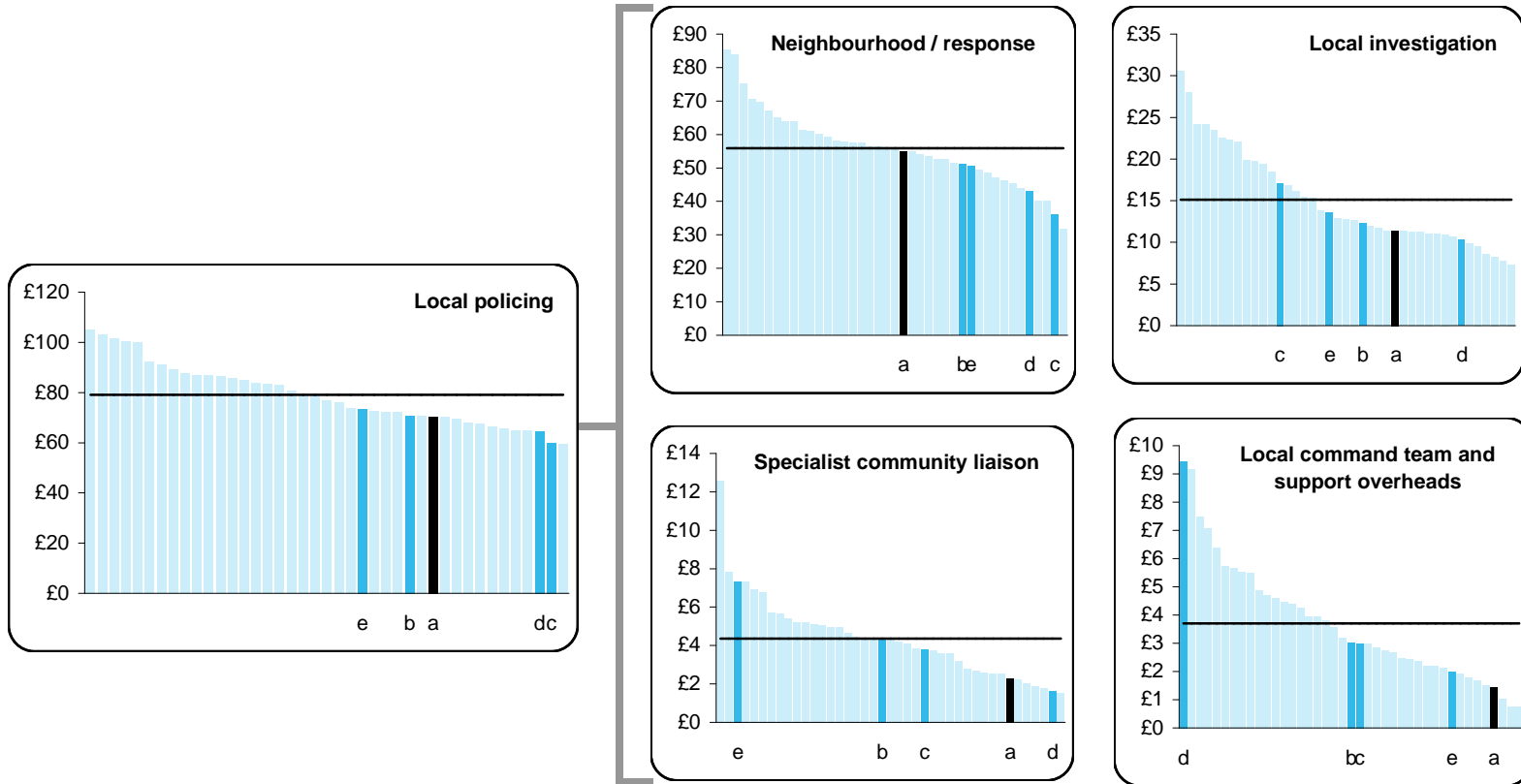
National policing	6.6	9.4	4.0	4.3	3.8	3.6 <<
<b>Total</b>	<b>134.0</b>	<b>188.6</b>	<b>198.1</b>	<b>184.7</b>	<b>-6.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

Dorset

# LOCAL POLICING

Objectives – cost per head of population by function.



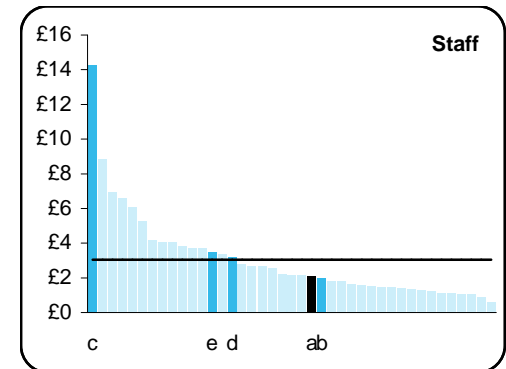
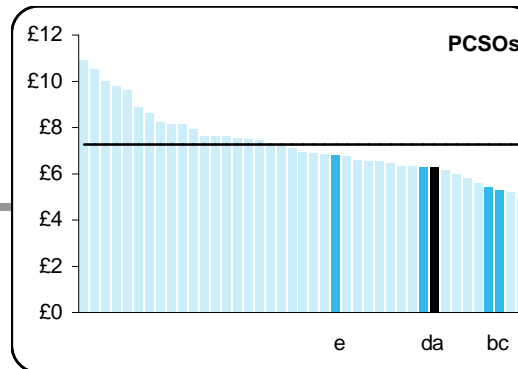
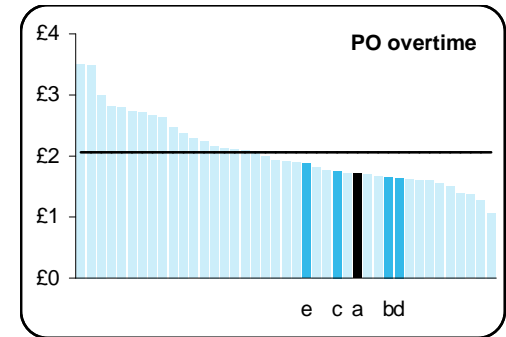
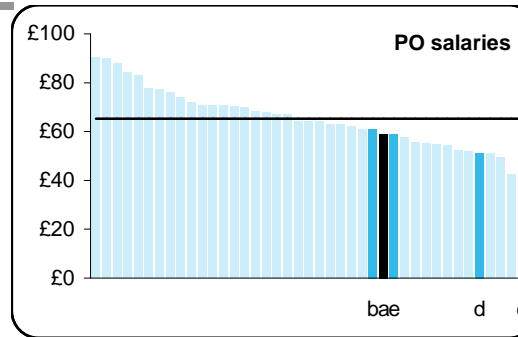
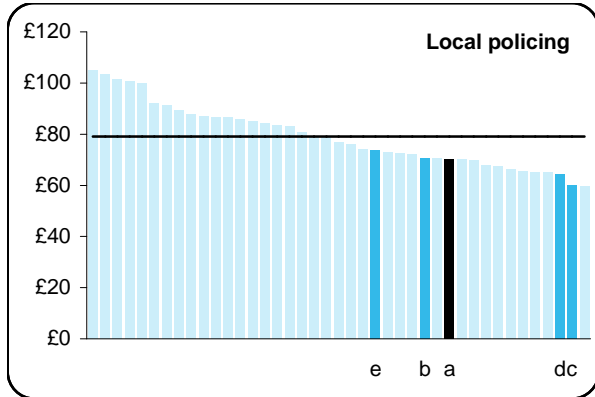
Population 710k

	Averages		Diff £m		% PO *			
	£m	£/head	All	Group	All	Avg		
Neighbourhood/response	39.1	55.1	55.8	47.2	-0.6	5.6	88%	85%
Local investigation	8.1	11.4	15.1	12.9	-2.6	-1.1	91%	91%
Specialist community liaison	1.6	2.3	4.4	3.9	-1.5	-1.1	42%	62%
Command team & support	1.0	1.5	3.7	3.8	-1.6	-1.7	50%	65%
<b>Total local policing</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>-6.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>83%</b>

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

\* PO salaries + overtime as % of gross expenditure

**LOCAL POLICING**  
Use of resources



Staffing	Averages			
	FTE	FTE/1000	All	Group
Police officers	858	1.21	1.33	1.09
PCSOs	162	0.23	0.25	0.22
Police staff	40	0.06	0.11	0.15

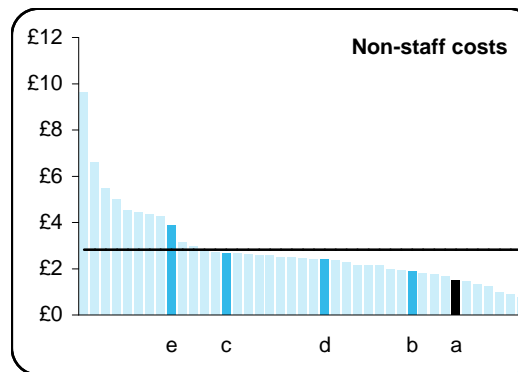
Diff fte	
All	Group
-87	83
-13	9
-36	-69

Expenditure	Averages			
	£m	£/head	All	Group
PO salaries	41.9	59.0	65.2	53.3
PO overtime	1.2	1.7	2.1	1.7
PCSOs	4.5	6.3	7.3	6.0
Police staff	1.5	2.1	3.1	5.1
Non-staff costs	1.1	1.5	2.8	2.5
Income	-0.3	-0.4	-1.4	-0.8
Total cost	49.9	70.2	79.0	67.8

Diff	
All	Group
-4.4	4.0
-0.2	-0.0
-0.7	0.2
-0.7	-2.1
-0.9	-0.7
0.8	0.3
-6.3	1.7

Cost/fte	Averages	
	All	Group
Police officers	£49k	£49k
PCSOs	£27k	£28k
Staff	£37k	£33k

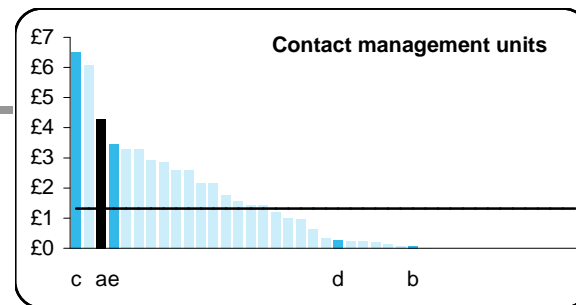
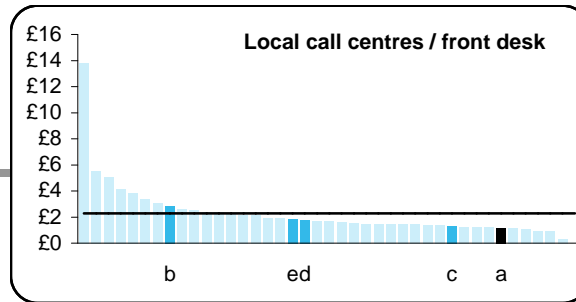
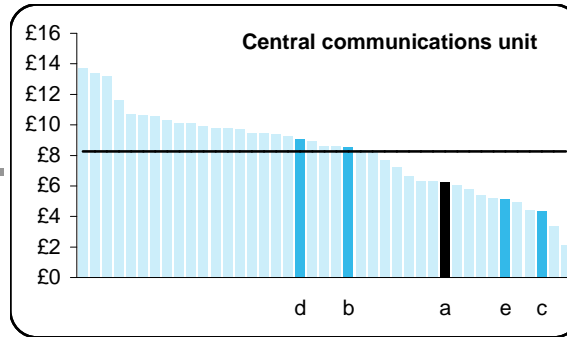
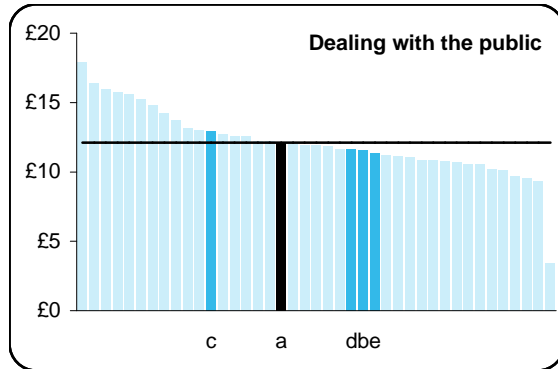
Diff	
All	Group
-0.1	-0.0
-0.3	-0.1
0.3	0.2



Source: POA estimates 2011/12  
HMIC



**DEALING WITH THE PUBLIC**  
**Objectives – cost per head of population by function**



Population 710k

	Averages		Averages	
	£m	£/head	All	Group
Central communications unit	4.4	6.2	8.3	6.7
Local call centres/front desk	0.8	1.1	2.3	1.8
Contact management units	3.1	4.3	1.3	2.9
Command team & support	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5
Total dealing with the public	8.6	12.1	12.1	11.9

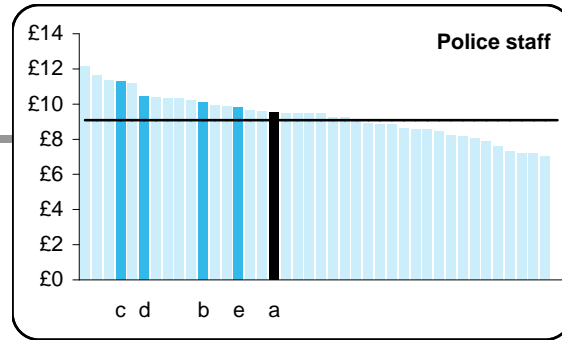
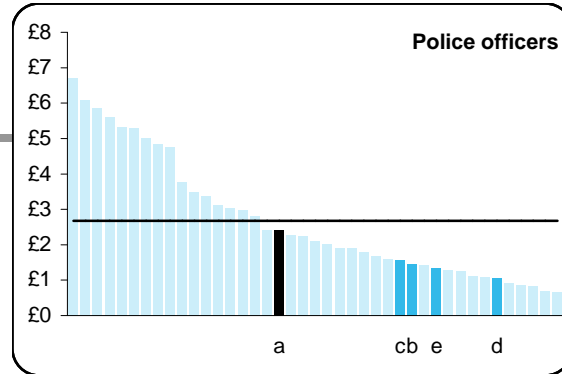
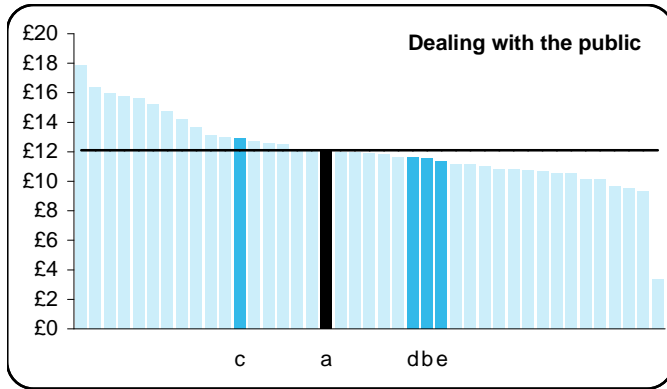
Source: POA estimates 2011/12

Diff £m	
All	Group
-1.4	-0.3
-0.8	-0.5
2.1	1.0
0.1	-0.1
0.0	0.2

% PO	Avg
34%	21%
0%	10%
0%	33%
65%	67%
20%	22%

<<

**DEALING WITH THE PUBLIC**  
Use of resources



Staffing	Averages		Diff fte	
	FTE	FTE/1000	All	Group
Police officers	34	0.05	0.05	0.03
Police Staff	235	0.33	0.29	0.33

Expenditure	Averages		Diff fte	
	£m	£/head	All	Group
Police officers	1.7	2.4	2.7	1.6
Police staff +PCSO	6.8	9.5	9.1	10.3
Non-staff costs	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1
Income	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.0
Total cost	8.6	12.1	12.1	11.9

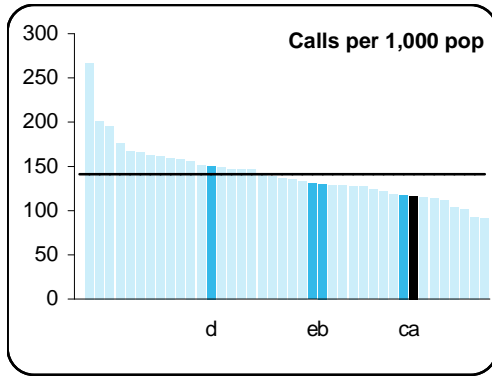
  

Cost/fte	Averages		Diff fte	
	£m	£/head	All	Group
Police officers	£49k	£56k	£55k	£55k
Police Staff	£28k	£31k	£30k	£30k

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

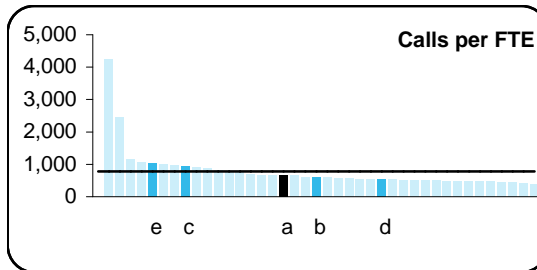
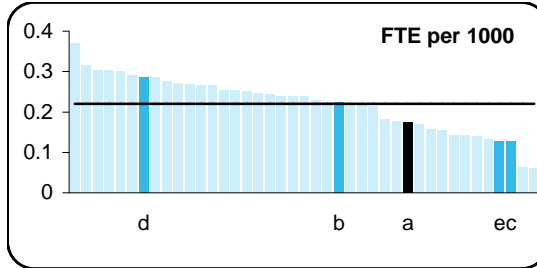
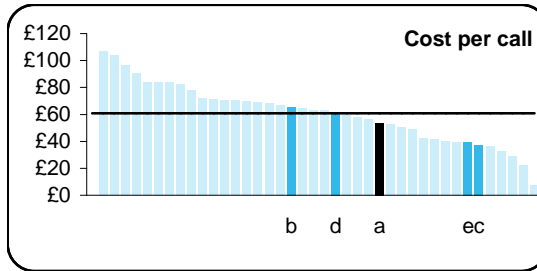
**999 CALLS**  
2010/11

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



Population	710k
Calls received	82,925

**Central Communications Unit only**

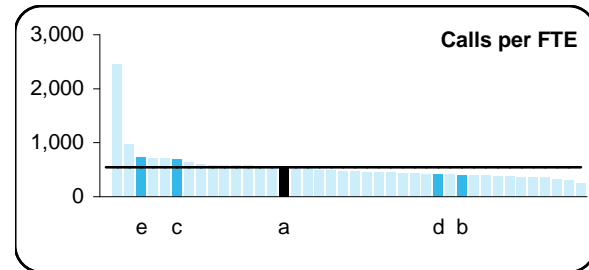
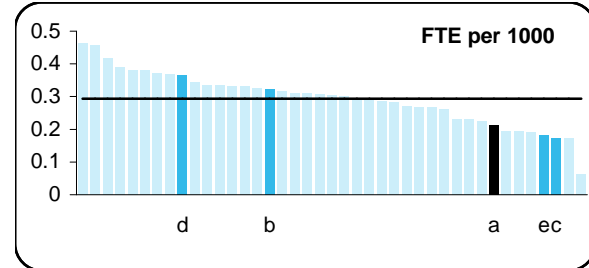
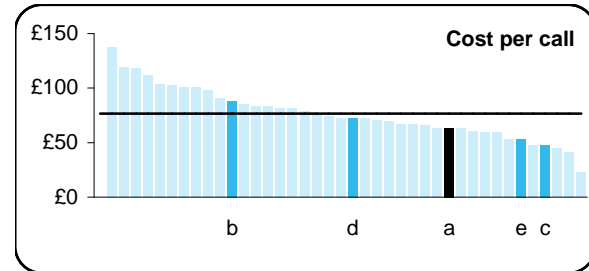


FTE Staff	124
Gross cost	£4.4m

	Avg	
FTE/1000	0.17	0.22
Calls per FTE	669	783
Calls per 1000	117	141

Cost per call	£54	£61
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**CCU + Front Desk**



FTE Staff	150
Gross cost	£5.3m

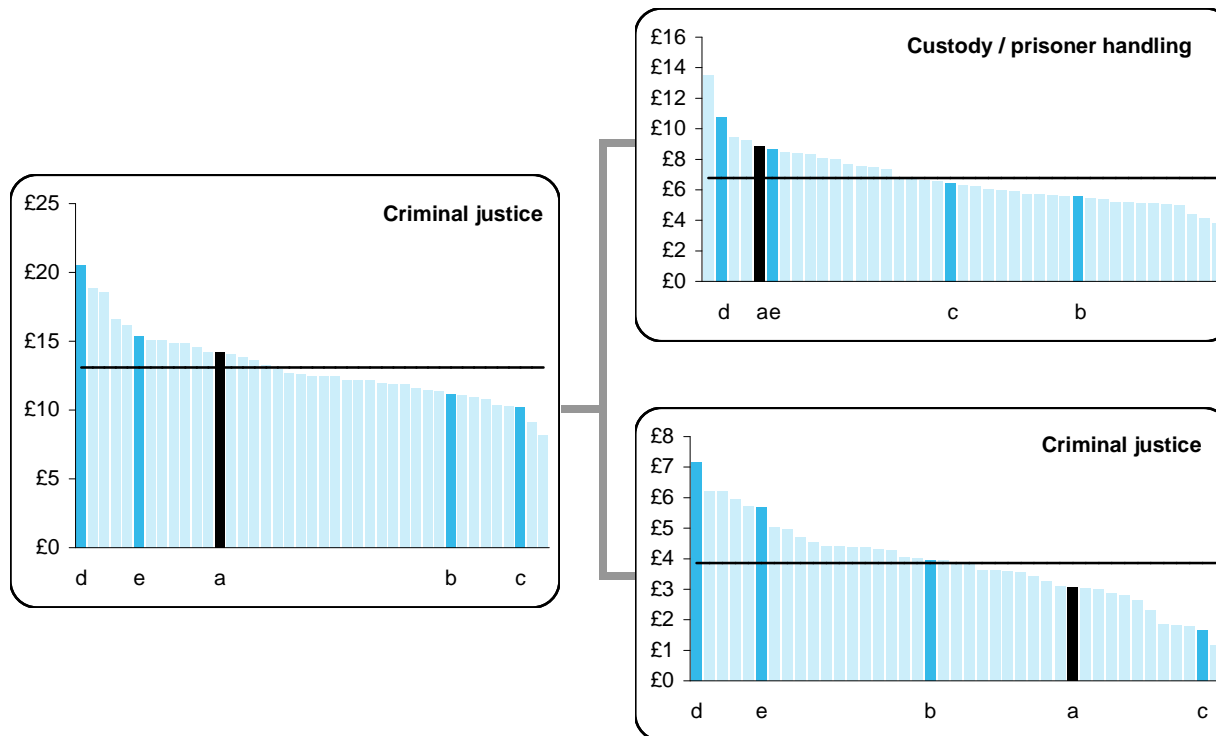
	Avg	
FTE/1000	0.21	0.29
Calls per FTE	555	544
Calls per 1000	117	141

Cost per call	£63	£77
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Source: ADR 441

Dorset

**CRIMINAL JUSTICE ARRANGEMENTS**  
**Objectives – cost per head of population by function**



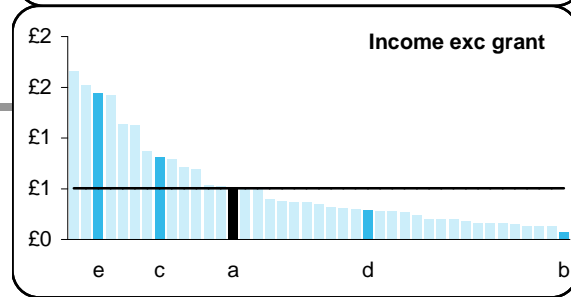
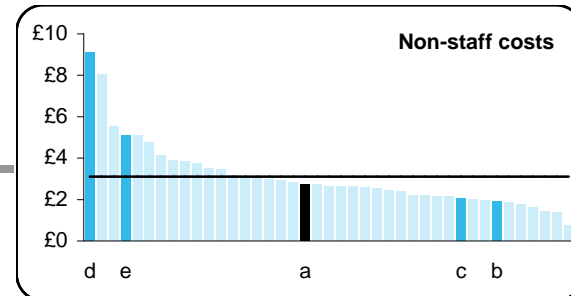
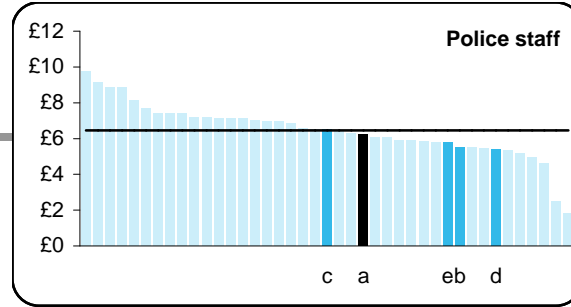
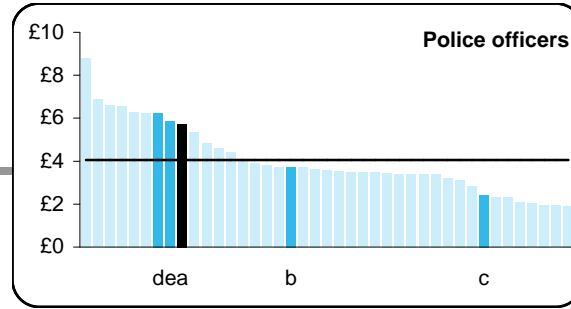
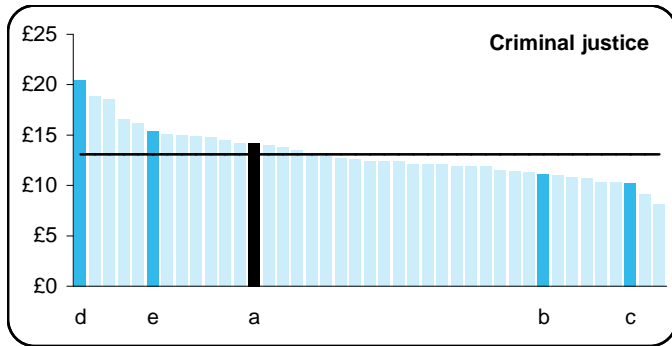
Population 710k

			<b>Averages</b>	
	£m	£/head	All	Group
Custody / prisoner handling	6.3	8.9	6.8	8.1
Criminal justice	2.2	3.1	3.9	4.3
Police national computer	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7
CIU/ criminal record bureau	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.2
Property officer / stores	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Coroner assistance	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
Fixed penalty scheme	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Command Team & Support	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2
<b>Total criminal justice arrangements</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>14.3</b>

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

	<b>Diff £m</b>		<b>% PO Avg</b>	
	All	Group		
Custody / prisoner handling	1.5	0.6	51%	44%
Criminal justice	-0.6	-0.9	23%	19%
Police national computer	0.0	0.1	0%	1%
CIU/ criminal record bureau	-0.1	0.1	0%	1%
Property officer / stores	0.0	0.0	0%	0%
Coroner assistance	-0.1	-0.1	0%	8%
Fixed penalty scheme	-0.1	-0.1	0%	3%
Command Team & Support	0.1	0.2	73%	51%
<b>Total criminal justice arrangements</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>29%</b>

**CRIMINAL JUSTICE ARRANGEMENTS**  
Use of resources



Staffing	Averages			
	FTE	FTE/1000	All	Group
Police officers	94	0.13	0.07	0.09
Police Staff	173	0.24	0.23	0.21

Diff fte	
All	Group
42	28
6	21

Expenditure	Averages			
	£m	£/head	All	Group
Police officers	4.1	5.7	4.0	4.8
Police staff +PCSO	4.4	6.2	6.5	5.9
Non-staff costs	1.9	2.7	3.1	4.2
Income	-0.4	-0.5	-0.5	-0.6
Total cost	10.1	14.2	13.1	14.3

Diff £m	
All	Group
1.2	0.7
-0.2	0.2
-0.3	-1.0
-0.0	0.1
0.8	-0.1

Cost/fte	Averages		
	£m	All	Group
Police officers	£43k	£54k	£51k
Police Staff	£25k	£27k	£27k

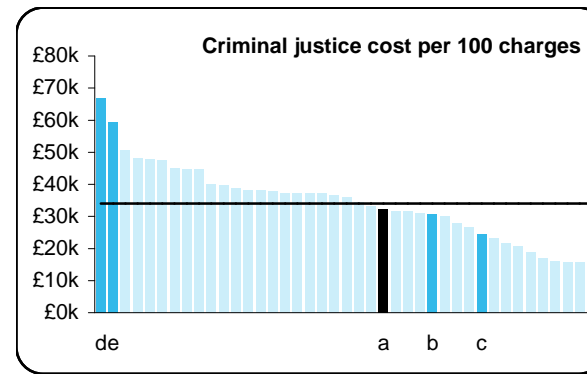
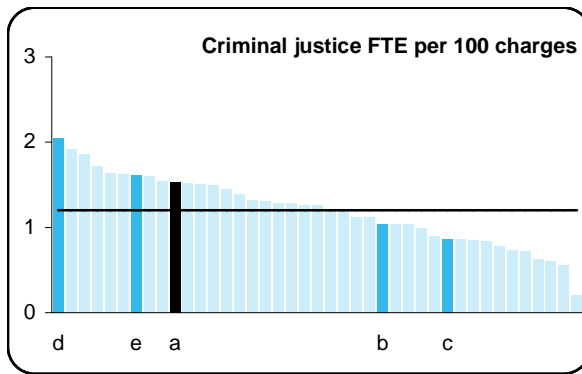
Diff £m	
All	Group
-1.1	-0.7
-0.3	-0.3

Source: POA estimates 2011/12  
HMIC

## CRIMINAL JUSTICE

### Staffing and cost compared to charges

These charts show the NRE cost of criminal justice (as opposed to criminal justice arrangements) per 100 charges. FTE within the criminal justice function is then shown per 100 charges. Crimes stated are those recorded on Crimesec3



Charges	6,828
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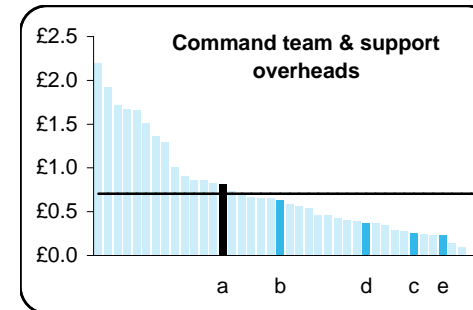
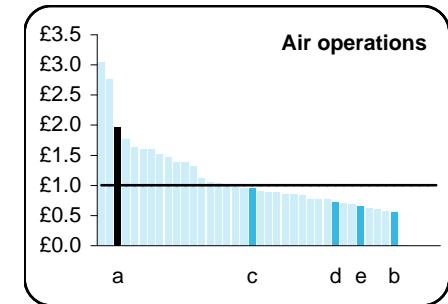
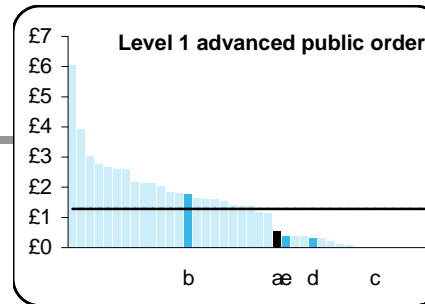
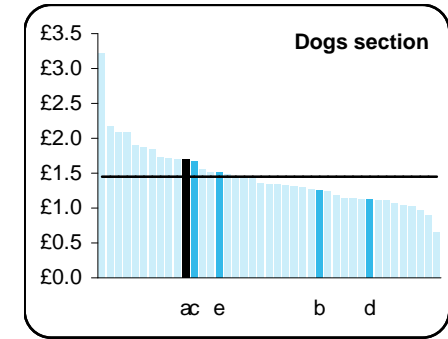
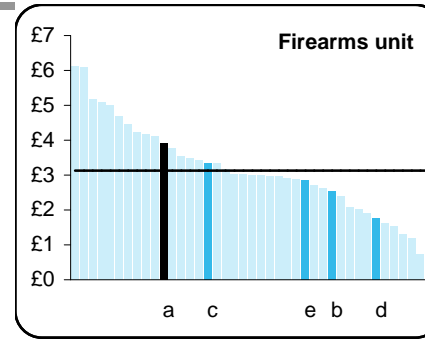
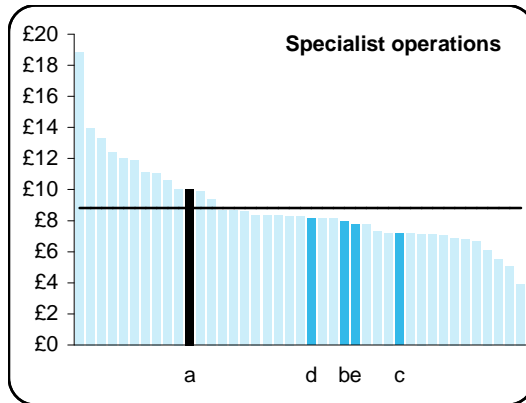
	per 100 charges		Avg
Criminal justice FTE	105	1.5	1.2
Criminal justice cost	£2.2m	£32k	£34k

Diff
22
-£0.1m

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

# SPECIALIST OPERATIONS

Objectives – cost per head of population by function



Population 710k

	Averages			
	£m	£/head	All	Group
Firearms unit	2.8	3.9	3.1	2.9
Dogs section	1.2	1.7	1.4	1.4
Lev 1 adv public order	0.4	0.5	1.3	0.6
Air operations	1.4	2.0	1.0	1.0
Civil contingencies	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9
Specialist terrain	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.3
Mounted police	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Airports & ports	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6
Command team & support	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.5
<b>Total specialist operations</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>8.2</b>

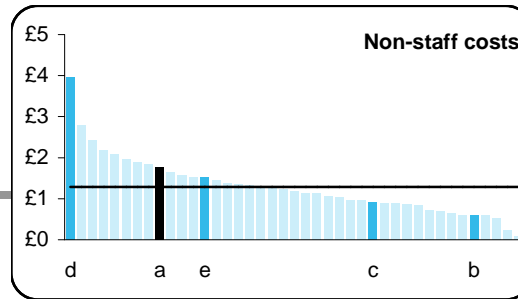
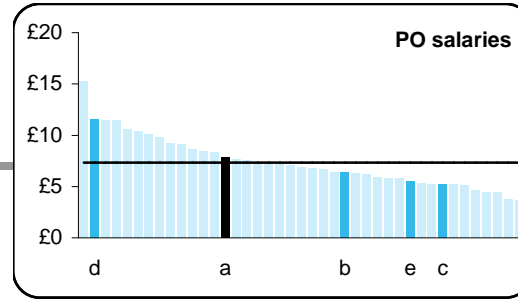
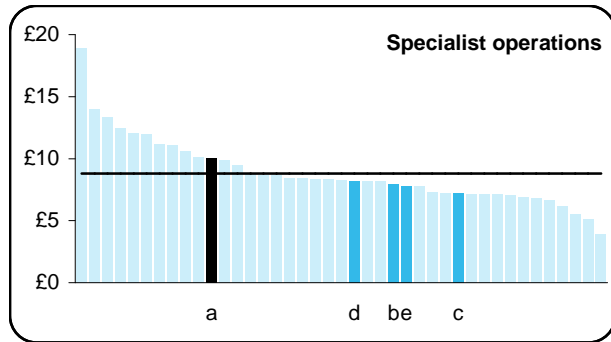
Diff £m		
	All	Group
Firearms unit	0.5	0.7
Dogs section	0.2	0.2
Lev 1 adv public order	-0.5	-0.0
Air operations	0.7	0.7
Civil contingencies	-0.1	-0.3
Specialist terrain	0.4	0.2
Mounted police	-0.1	-0.1
Airports & ports	-0.2	-0.4
Command team & support	0.1	0.3
<b>Total specialist operations</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.3</b>

% PO	
	Avg
Firearms unit	95%
Dogs section	93%
Lev 1 adv public order	82%
Air operations	41%
Civil contingencies	52%
Specialist terrain	80%
Mounted police	na
Airports & ports	na
Command team & support	90%
<b>Total specialist operations</b>	<b>80%</b>

Staffing	FTE
Firearms unit	51
Dogs section	19
Lev 1 adv public order	7

# SPECIALIST OPERATIONS

## Use of resources



<i>Averages</i>					<i>Diff fte</i>	
Staffing	FTE	FTE/1000	All	Group	All	Group
Police officers	101	0.14	0.14	0.14	2	3
Police Staff	7	0.01	0.02	0.03	-6	-14

<i>Diff £m</i>						
Expenditure	£m	£/head	All	Group	All	Group
PO salaries	5.5	7.8	7.3	7.3	0.3	0.4
PO overtime	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	-0.1	-0.0
Police staff	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.0	-0.2	-0.5
Non-staff costs	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.7	0.3	0.0
Income	-0.1	-0.1	-0.8	-2.1	0.5	1.4
Total cost	7.1	10.0	8.8	8.2	0.9	1.3

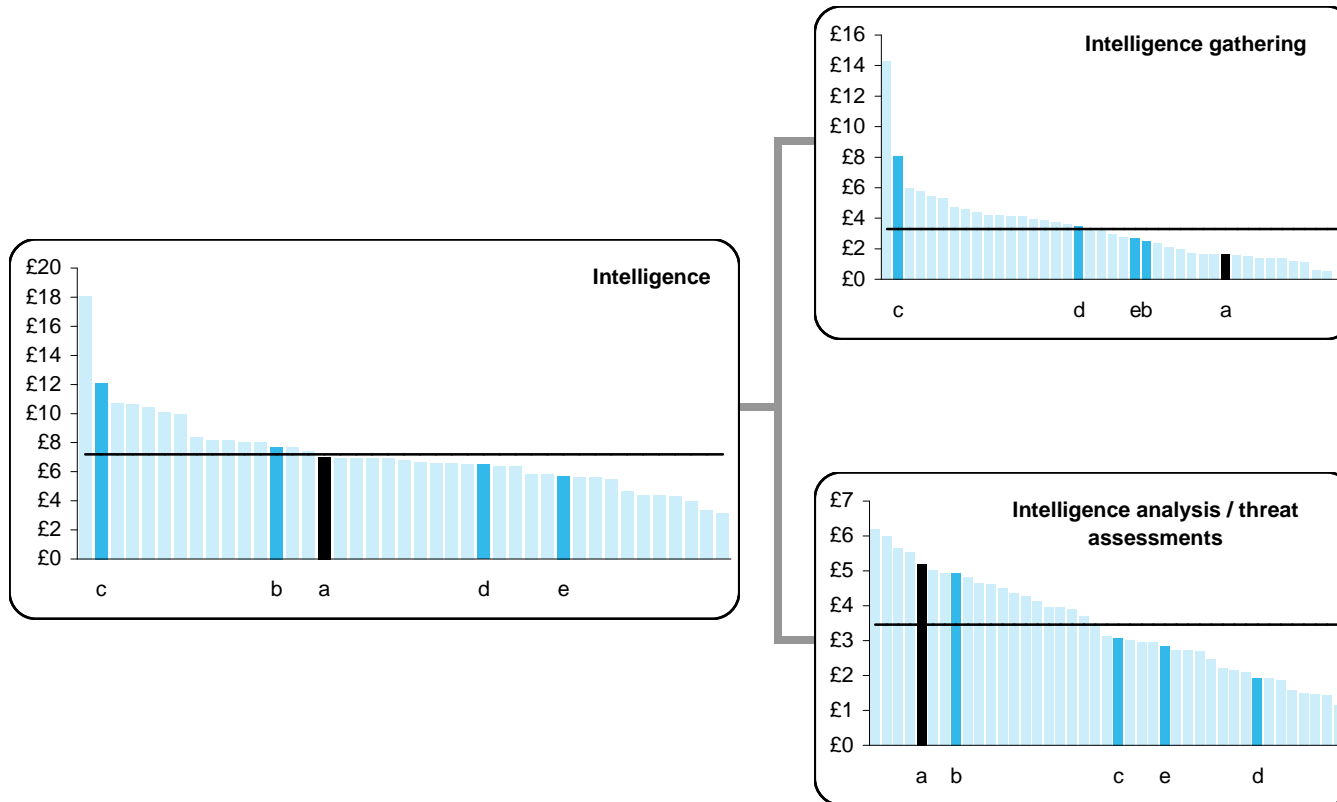
<i>Diff £m</i>					
Cost/fte		All	Group	All	Group
Police officers	£55k	£53k	£53k	0.2	0.2
Police Staff	£30k	£31k	£32k	-0.0	-0.0

Source: POA estimates 2011/12



# INTELLIGENCE

## Objectives – cost per head of population by function



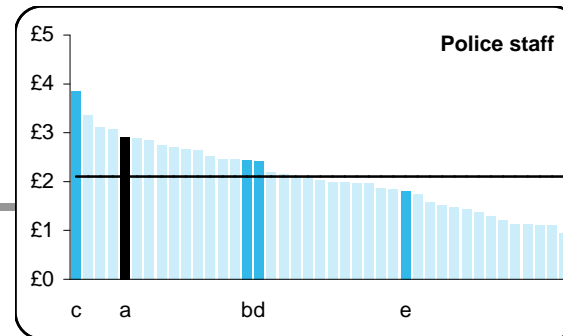
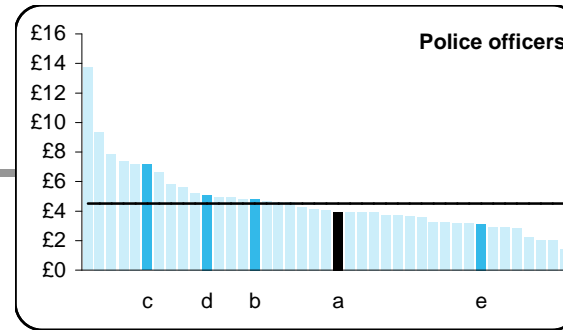
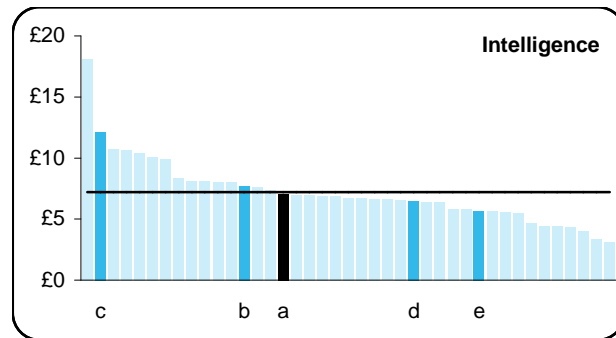
Population 710k

			Averages		Diff £m		% PO Avg	
	£m	£/head	All	Group	All	Group	% PO	Avg
Intelligence gathering	1.2	1.6	3.3	3.7	-1.2	-1.5	59%	72%
Intelligence analysis/threat assessments	3.7	5.2	3.5	3.6	1.2	1.1	55%	49%
Command team & support	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	-0.2	-0.2	67%	66%
Total intelligence	5.0	7.0	7.2	7.8	-0.1	-0.5	56%	62%

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

# INTELLIGENCE

## Use of resources



Staffing	Averages			
	FTE	FTE/1000	All	Group
Police officers	41	0.06	0.09	0.09
Police staff	70	0.10	0.07	0.09

Diff fte	
All	Group
-22	-21
22	9

Expenditure	Averages			
	£m	£/head	All	Group
Police officers	2.8	3.9	4.6	4.8
Police staff	2.1	2.9	2.1	2.7
Non-staff costs	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.7
Income	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.4
Total cost	5.0	7.0	7.2	7.8

Diff £m	
All	Group
-0.5	-0.6
0.6	0.2
-0.3	-0.4
0.1	0.3
-0.1	-0.5

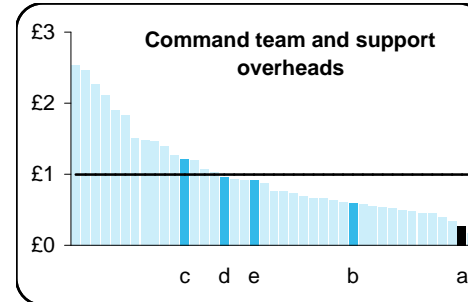
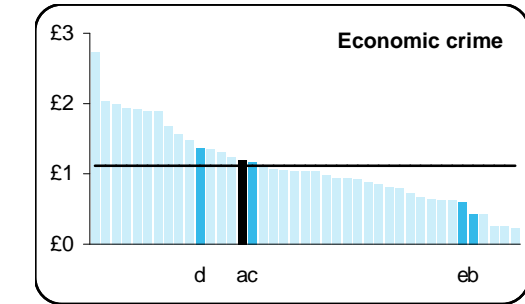
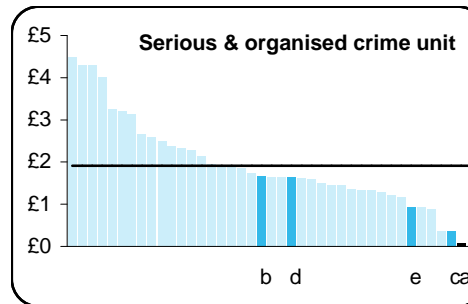
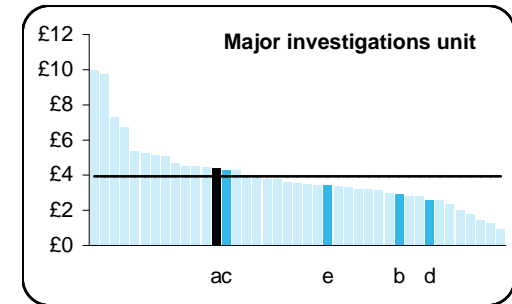
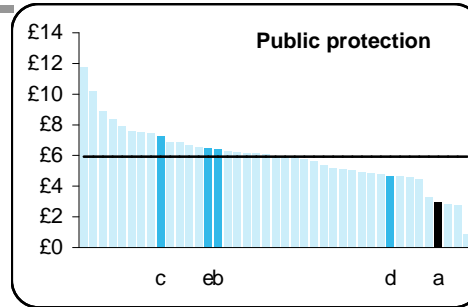
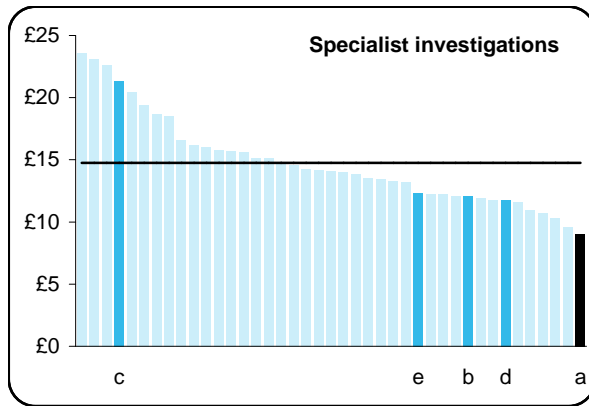
Cost/fte	Averages		
	£	All	Group
Police officers	£68k	£51k	£54k
Police staff	£30k	£30k	£31k

Diff £m	
All	Group
0.7	0.6
-0.1	-0.1

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

# SPECIALIST INVESTIGATIONS

Objectives – cost per head of population by function



Population 710k

	Averages			
	£m	£/head	All	Group
Public protection	2.1	2.93	5.92	5.54
Major investigations unit	3.1	4.36	3.93	3.52
Serious/organised crime unit	0.1	0.08	1.91	0.93
Economic crime	0.8	1.19	1.12	0.95
Specialist investigation units	0.1	0.13	0.90	1.55
Command team & support	0.2	0.27	0.99	0.79
Total	6.4	8.98	14.77	13.29

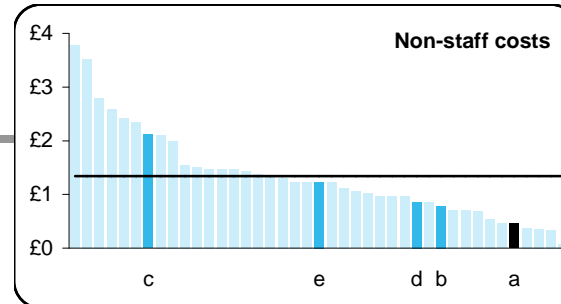
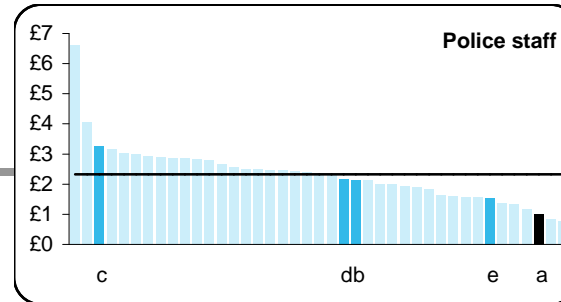
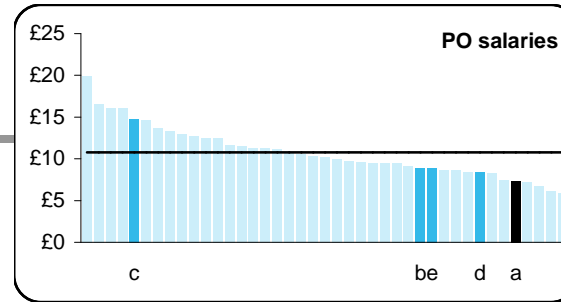
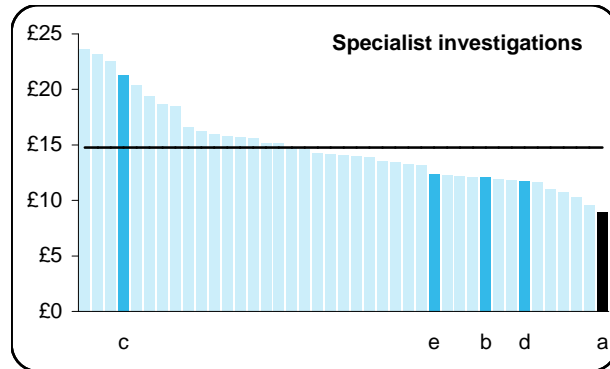
Source: POA estimates 2011/12

Diff £m		
All	Group	
-2.1	-1.9	<<
0.3	0.6	
-1.3	-0.6	<<
0.1	0.2	
-0.5	-1.0	
-0.5	-0.4	
-4.1	-3.1	<<

% PO	Avg
87%	80%
92%	73%
0%	77%
69%	59%
34%	54%
98%	60%
85%	75%

# SPECIALIST INVESTIGATIONS

## Use of resources



Staffing	FTE	FTE/1000	Averages		Diff fte	
			All	Group	All	Group
Police officers	100	0.14	0.20	0.19	-44	-34
Police staff	19	0.03	0.08	0.06	-35	-26

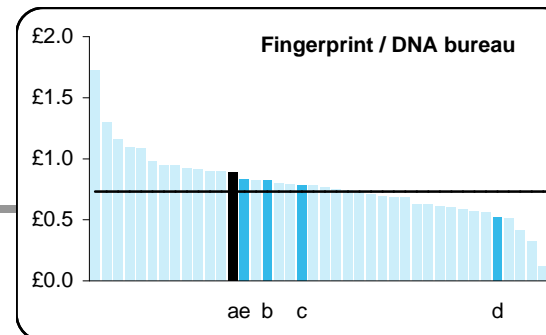
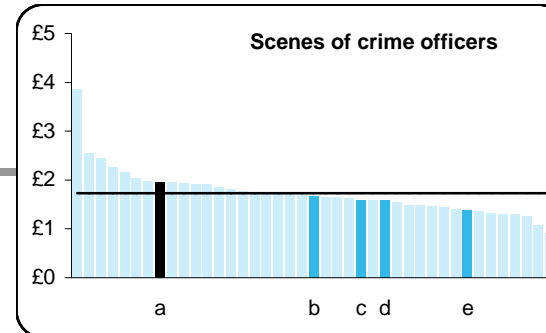
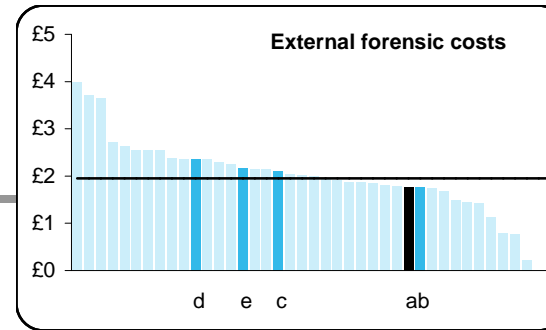
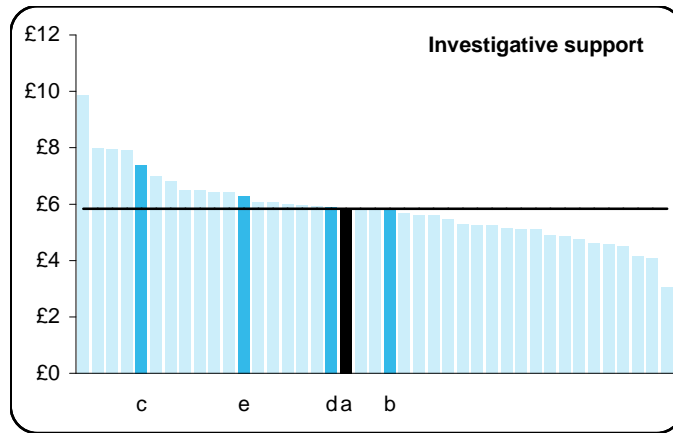
Expenditure	£m	£/head	Averages		Diff £m	
			All	Group	All	Group
PO salaries	5.2	7.3	10.78	9.65	-2.4	-1.6
PO overtime	0.5	0.7	0.68	0.69	0.0	-0.0
Police staff	0.7	1.0	2.32	2.02	-1.0	-0.7
Non-staff costs	0.3	0.5	1.34	1.09	-0.6	-0.5
Income	-0.3	-0.5	-0.35	-0.15	-0.1	-0.2
Total cost	6.4	9.0	14.77	13.29	-4.1	-3.1

Cost/fte		Averages		Diff £m	
		All	Group	All	Group
Police officers	£52k	£53k	£51k	-0.1	0.1
Police staff	£36k	£30k	£31k	0.1	0.1

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

# INVESTIGATIVE SUPPORT

Objectives – cost per head of population by function



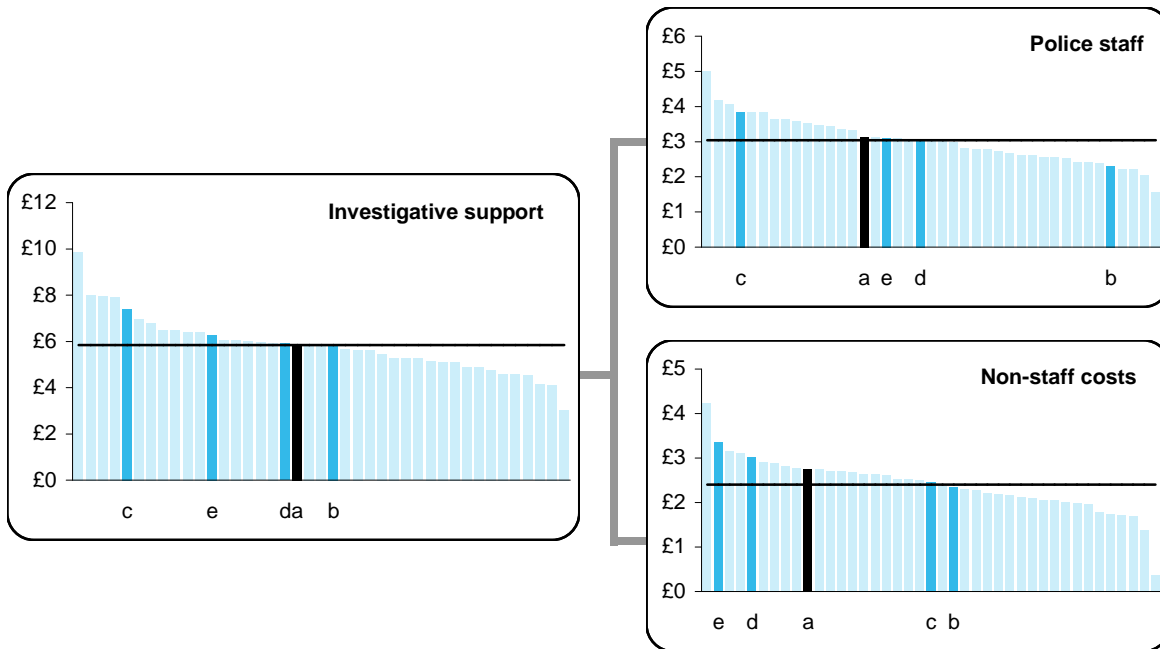
Population 710k

			Averages		Diff £m		% PO Avg	
	£m	£/head	All	Group	All	Group		
External forensic costs	1.3	1.77	1.95	2.03	-0.1	-0.2	0%	2%
Scenes of crime officers	1.4	1.95	1.73	1.63	0.2	0.2	0%	6%
Fingerprint/DNA bureau	0.6	0.89	0.73	0.77	0.1	0.1	0%	1%
Photographic image recovery	0.2	0.32	0.31	0.51	0.0	-0.1	0%	2%
Other forensic services	0.2	0.32	0.91	0.55	-0.4	-0.2	0%	21%
Command team & support	0.4	0.60	0.21	0.76	0.3	-0.1	0%	8%
<b>Total investigative support</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>5.84</b>	<b>5.84</b>	<b>6.24</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>7%</b>

HMI Source: POA estimates 2011/12

# INVESTIGATIVE SUPPORT

## Use of resources



Staffing	FTE	FTE/1000	All	Group
Police officers	-	-	0.01	0.01
Police staff	68	0.10	0.09	0.09

Diff fte	
All	Group
-6	-7
7	4

Expenditure	£m	£/head	Avg	Avg
PO salaries	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5
Police staff	2.2	3.1	3.0	3.1
Non-staff costs	2.0	2.7	2.4	2.8
Income	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.2
Total cost	4.2	5.8	5.8	6.2

Diff £m	
All	Group
-0.3	-0.4
0.1	0.0
0.2	-0.0
-0.0	0.1
0.0	-0.3

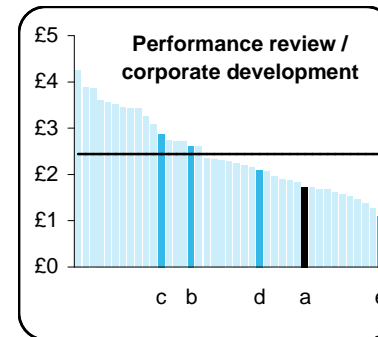
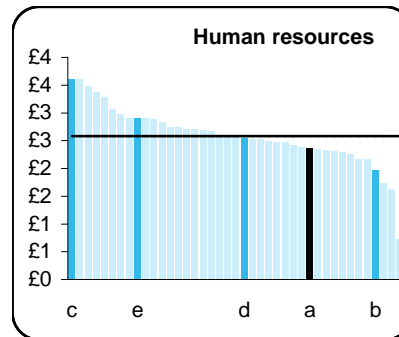
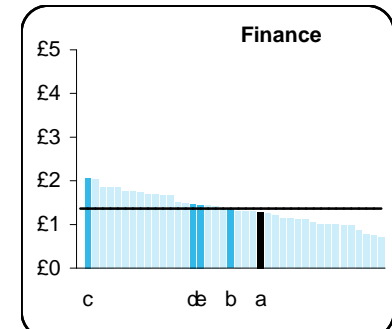
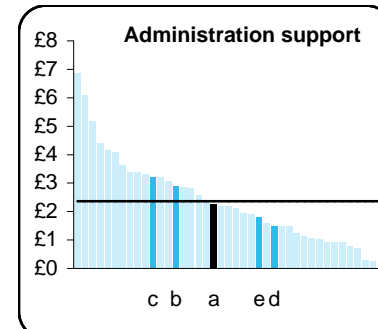
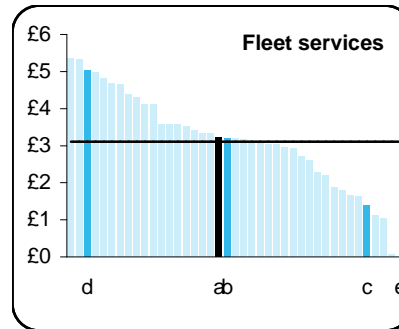
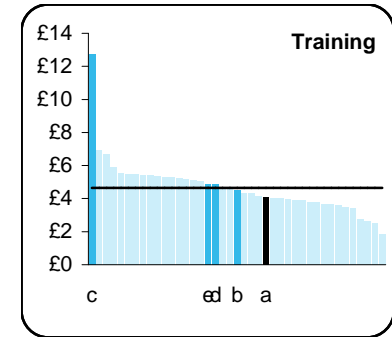
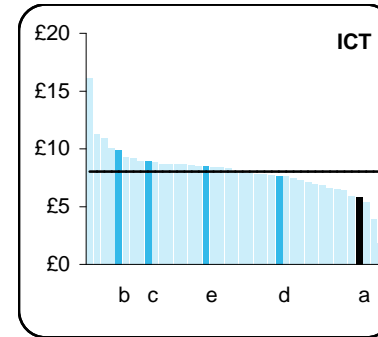
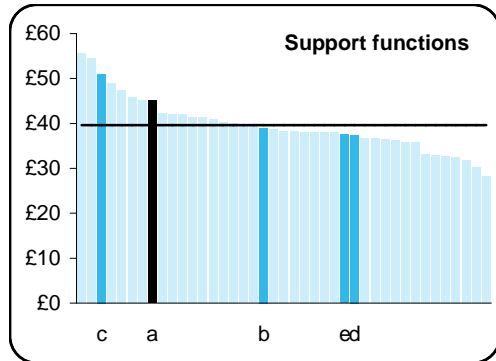
Cost/fte	Avg	Avg
Police officers	na	£52k £55k
Police staff	£32k	£35k £34k

Diff £m	
All	Group
0.0	0.0
-0.2	-0.1

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

# SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

Objectives – cost per head of population by function



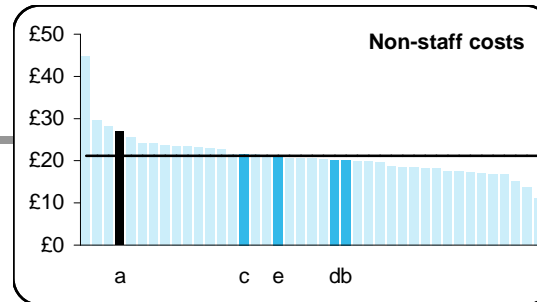
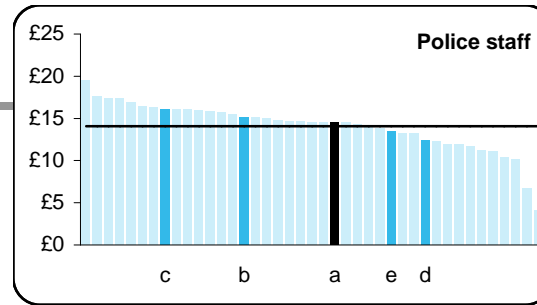
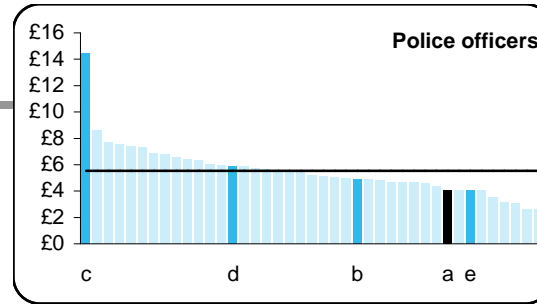
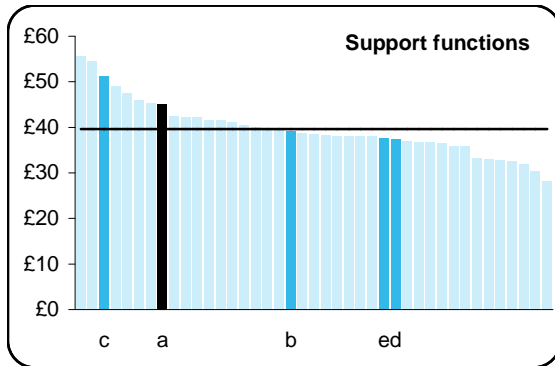
Population 710

	Averages				Diff £m	
	£m	£/head	All	Group	All	Group
Estates/building costs	12.8	18.0	8.4	10.9	6.8	5.1
ICT	4.1	5.8	8.0	8.1	-1.6	-1.7
Training	2.9	4.1	4.7	6.2	-0.4	-1.5
Fleet services	2.3	3.2	3.1	2.6	0.1	0.5
Administration support	1.6	2.3	2.4	2.3	-0.1	-0.1
Finance	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.5	-0.1	-0.2
Human resources	1.7	2.4	2.6	2.7	-0.2	-0.2
Performance review	1.2	1.7	2.4	2.1	-0.5	-0.2
Professional standard:	1.5	2.2	1.4	1.4	0.5	0.6
All other	3.0	4.2	5.3	4.3	-0.7	-0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.2</b>

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

# SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

## Use of resources



Staffing	FTE	FTE/1000	Averages		Diff fte	
			All	Group	All	Group
Police officers	50	0.07	0.09	0.11	-12	-30
PCSOs	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1
Police staff	286	0.40	0.42	0.40	-12	2

Expenditure	£m	£/head	Diff £m	
			All	Group
Police officers	2.9	4.1	-1.0	-1.8
Police staff	10.3	14.6	0.3	0.2
Non-staff costs	19.1	27.0	4.1	3.6
Income	-0.4	-0.5	0.4	0.3
Total cost	32.0	45.1	3.9	2.2

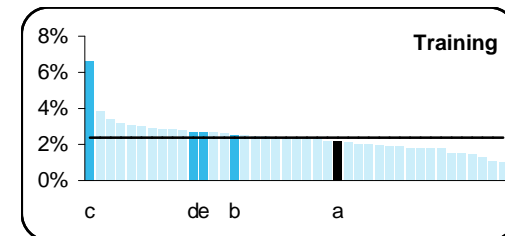
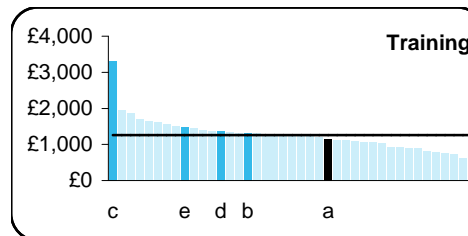
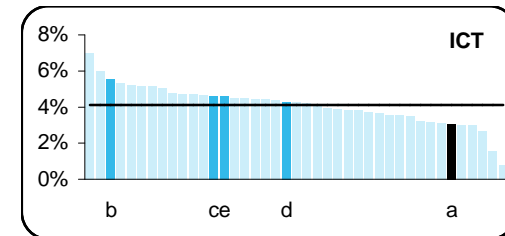
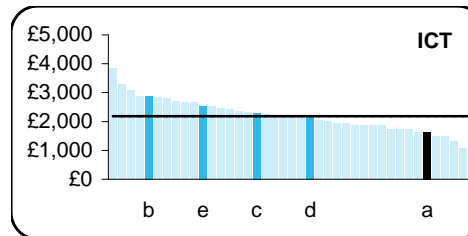
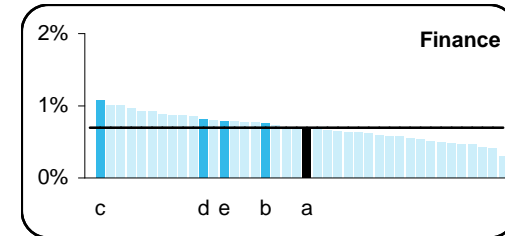
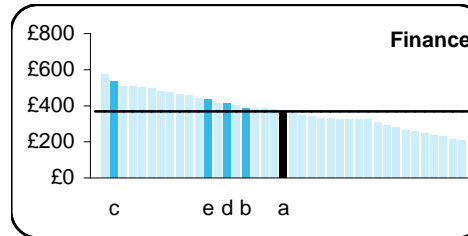
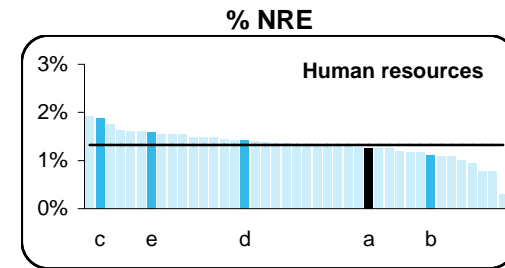
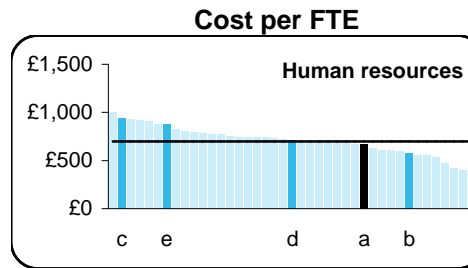
Cost/fte		Diff £m	
		All	Group
Police officers	£58k	-0.2	-0.0
Police staff	£36k	0.7	0.1

Source: POA estimates 2011/12



## SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

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



Total FTE	2,522
Total NRE	£134m

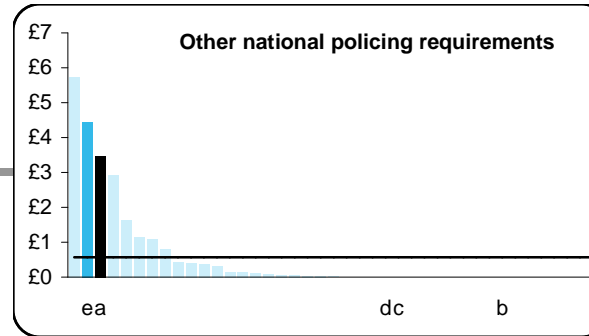
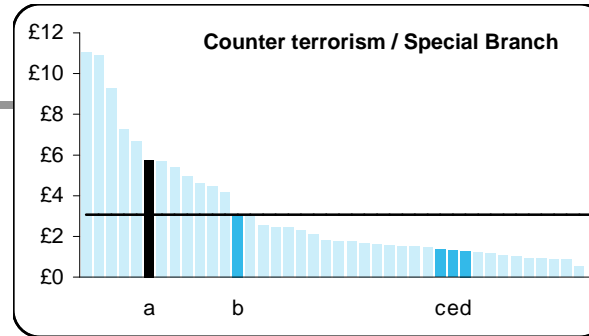
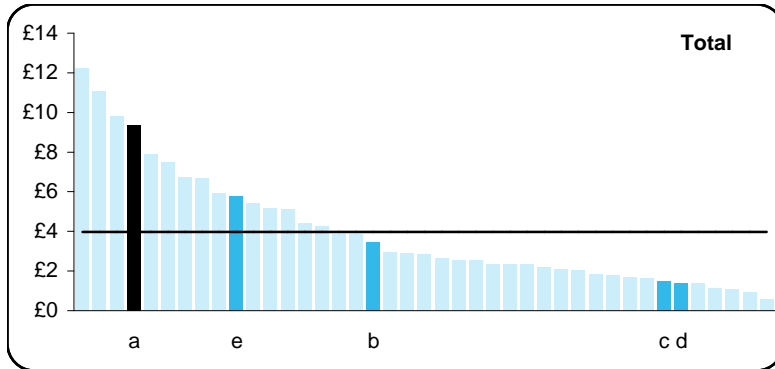
	Cost £m	per FTE	Avg	Diff £m
Human resources	1.67	£664	£698	-0.1
Finance	0.92	£363	£368	-0.0
ICT	4.11	£1,631	£2,187	-1.4
Training	2.89	£1,147	£1,255	-0.3

	% NRE	Avg	Diff £m
Human resources	1.2%	1.3%	-0.1
Finance	0.7%	0.7%	-0.0
ICT	3.1%	4.1%	-1.4
Training	2.2%	2.4%	-0.3

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

# NATIONAL POLICING

## Objectives – cost per head of population by function

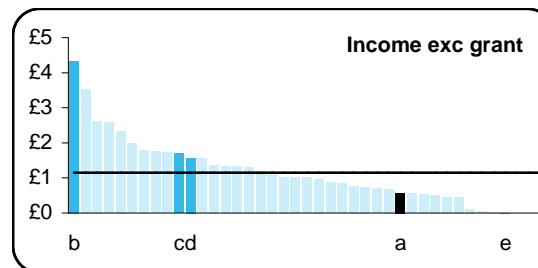
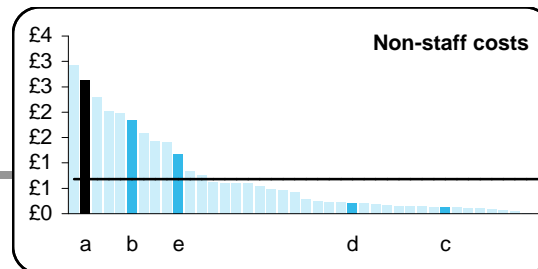
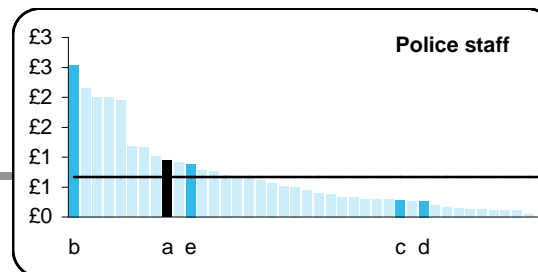
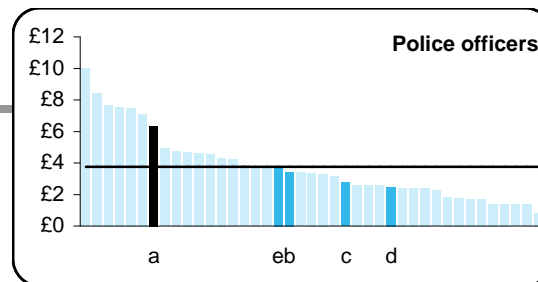
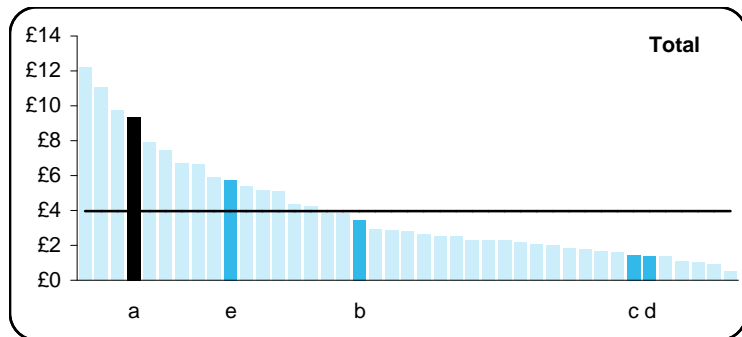


Population 710k

	£m	£/head	Averages		Diff £m		% PO	
			All	Group	All	Group		Avg
Counter terrorism/special branch	4.1	5.75	3.06	2.56	1.9	2.3	82%	78%
Other national policing requirements	2.5	3.47	0.57	1.58	2.1	1.3	29%	57%
Hosting national services	0.0	-	-0.00	-0.01	0.0	0.0	na	19%
Secondments (out of force)	0.1	0.09	0.23	0.04	-0.1	0.0	92%	87%
ACPO projects / initiatives	0.0	0.05	0.10	0.10	-0.0	-0.0	0%	17%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>9.36</b>	<b>3.97</b>	<b>4.28</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>77%</b>
Specific grants	4.4	6.22	2.91	2.92	2.3	2.3		
Cost net of grants	2.2	3.13	1.05	1.35	1.5	1.3		

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

**NATIONAL POLICING**  
Use of resources



Averages					Diff fte	
Staffing	FTE	FTE/1000	All	Group	All	Group
Police officers	71	0.10	0.06	0.06	31	0
PCSOs	-	-	0.00	0.00	-0	-0
Police staff	19	0.03	0.02	0.03	5	-9

Expenditure					Diff £m	
	£m	£/head	All	Group	All	Group
Police officers	4.5	6.3	3.8	3.7	1.8	1.9
Police staff	0.7	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.2	-0.0
Non-staff costs	1.9	2.6	0.7	1.2	1.4	1.0
Income	-0.4	-0.6	-1.1	-1.6	0.4	0.8
Total cost	6.6	9.4	4.0	4.3	3.8	3.6

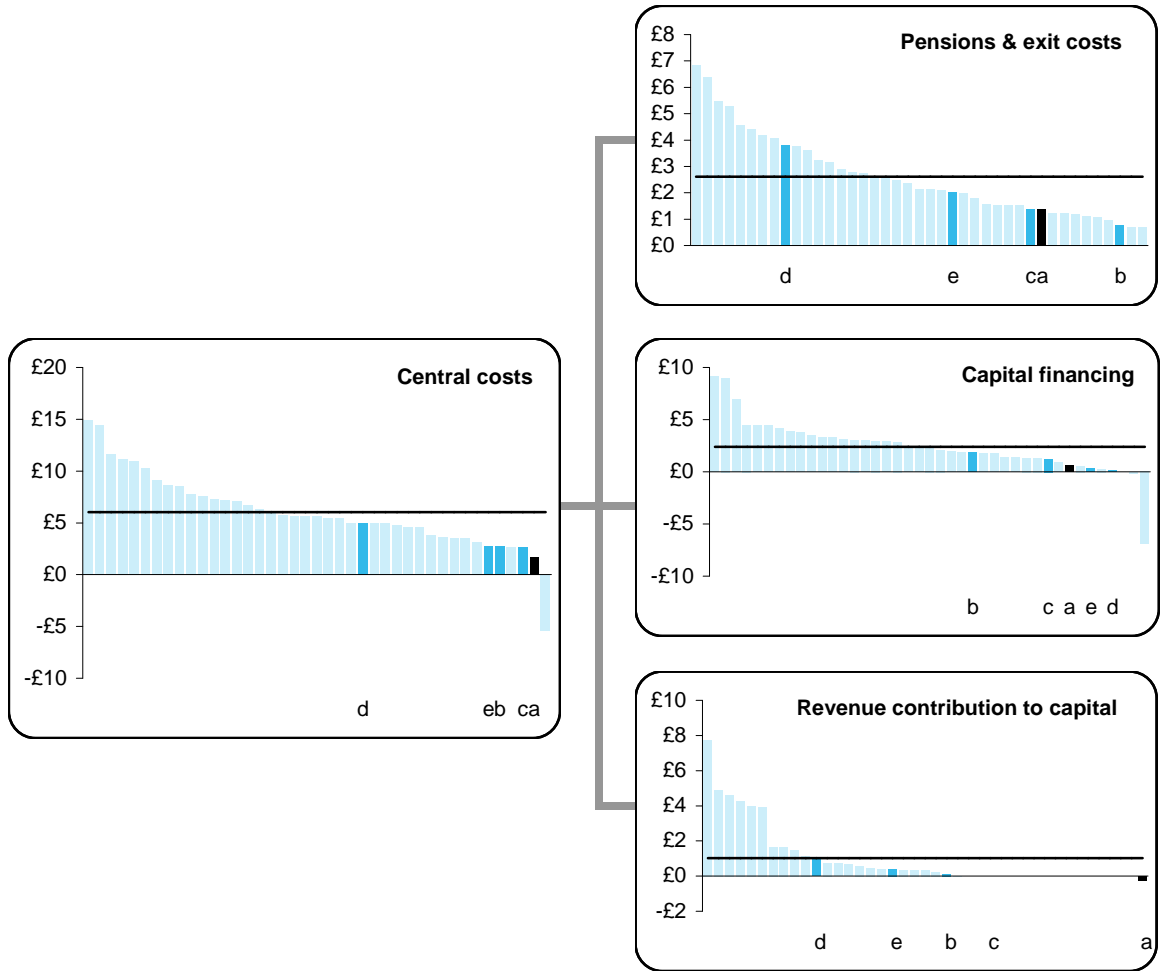
Specific grants				Diff £m	
				All	Group
Specific grants	4.4	6.2	2.9	2.3	2.3
Cost net of grants	2.2	3.1	1.1	1.5	1.3

Cost/fte				Diff £m	
		All	Group	All	Group
Police officers	£64k	£65k	£65k	-0.1	-0.1
Police staff	£35k	£33k	£29k	0.1	0.1

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

# CENTRAL COSTS



Population 710k

			Averages		Diff £m	
	£m	£/head	All	Group	All	Group
Pensions & exit costs	1.0	1.38	2.61	1.87	-0.9	-0.4
Capital financing	0.4	0.57	2.40	0.82	-1.3	-0.2
Revenue to capital	-0.2	0.24	1.01	0.25	-0.9	-0.3
<b>Total central costs</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.71</b>	<b>6.03</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>-0.9</b>

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

## POTENTIAL TO INCREASE FRONTLINE

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

This comparison is done twice:

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

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

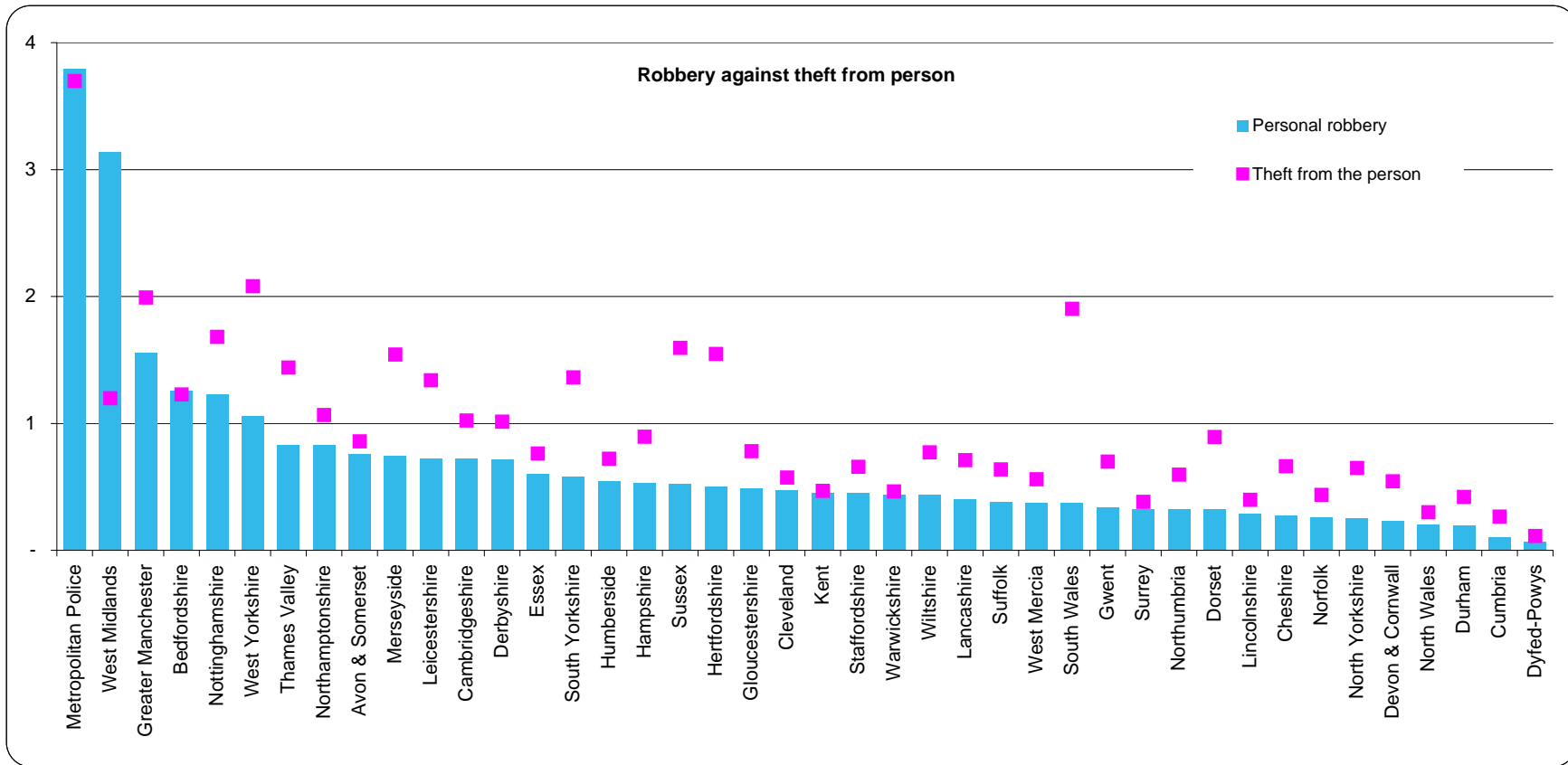
The costs of difference are included for indicative purposes only – in particular they are not 'potential savings' (as it is unlikely that the full differences could be realised).

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

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

	%Staff/ PCSOs	Difference			Difference			Difference in median pay
		National median %	from median (no. of posts)	Cost of difference	National UQ %	(no. of posts)	Cost of difference	
Local Call Centres / Front Desk	100%	100%	0	£0k	100%	0	£0k	23,781
Central Communications Unit	75%	88%	17	£431k	93%	22	£559k	25,304
Contact Management Units	100%	99%	0	£0k	100%	0	£0k	21,518
Criminal Justice	89%	92%	3	£76k	96%	8	£221k	26,636
Traffic Units	2%	7%	2	£49k	11%	4	£82k	21,561
Intelligence Analysis / Threat Assessments	68%	61%	0	£0k	73%	4	£80k	23,852
Intelligence Gathering	44%	23%	0	£0k	34%	0	£0k	22,210
Scenes of Crime Officers	100%	100%	0	£0k	100%	0	£0k	18,382
Other Forensic Services	100%	86%	0	£0k	100%	0	£0k	21,957
Human Resources	100%	97%	0	£0k	100%	0	£0k	30,269
Training	50%	44%	0	£0k	54%	3	£49k	19,264
Administration Support	100%	100%	0	£0k	100%	0	£0k	32,665
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>22</b>	<b>£556k</b>		<b>40</b>	<b>£991k</b>	
<b>Total CoD per population</b>				<b>1.5</b>			<b>2.4</b>	

**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.

## Appendix 1 - Crime Codes

### Violence against the Person

#### Violence with injury

1	Murder
4.2	Infanticide
4.1	Manslaughter
2	Attempted murder
37.1	Causing death by aggravated vehicle taking
4.1	Corporate manslaughter
4.3	Intentional destruction of a viable unborn child
4.4	Causing death by dangerous driving
4.6	Causing death by careless driving under influence of drink or drugs
4.7	Causing or allowing death of child or vulnerable person
4.8	Causing death by careless or inconsiderate driving
4.4/6	Historic code
4.4/6/8	Historic code
4.9	Causing death by driving: unlicensed drivers etc.
5A	Wounding or carrying out an act endangering life (GBH with intent)
5B	Use of substance or object to endanger life
8F	Inflicting grievous bodily harm without intent
8G	Actually bodily harm and other injury
8A	Less serious wounding
8D	Racially or religiously aggravated less serious wounding
5	Wounding or other act endangering life
8H	Racially or religiously aggravated inflicting grievous bodily harm without intent
8J	Racially or religiously aggravated actual bodily harm and other injury
8K	Poisoning or female genital mutilation

#### Violence without Injury (excl crime prevention and public order offences, inc kidnapping)

8C	Historic – harassment and public fear
8E	Historic – harassment and public fear (RRA)
8M	Racially or religiously aggravated harassment
8L	Harassment
7	Endangering life at sea
6	Endangering railway passengers
3	Threat or conspiracy to murder
3B	Threats to kill
3A	Conspiracy to murder
36	Kidnapping
14	Procuring illegal abortion
13	Child abduction

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**

### **Burglary**

#### **Domestic Burglary**

- 28 Domestic Burglary
- 28A Burglary in a dwelling
- 28B Attempted burglary in a dwelling
- 28C Distraction burglary in a dwelling
- 28D Attempted distraction burglary in a dwelling
- 29 Aggravated burglary in a dwelling

#### **Non Domestic Burglary**

- 30 Historic code
- 30A Burglary in a building other than a dwelling
- 30B Attempted burglary in a building other than a dwelling
- 31 Aggravated burglary in a building other than a dwelling
- 30 Historic code

#### **Robbery personal**

- 34B Robbery of personal property

#### **Robbery Business**

- 34A Robbery of business property

#### **Vehicle crime inc interference**

- 37.2 Aggravated vehicle taking
- 48 Theft or unauthorised taking of motor vehicle
- 126 Interfering with a motor vehicle
- 45 Theft from vehicle

### **Other stealing**

- 39 Theft from the person
- 40 Theft in a dwelling other than from an automatic machine or meter
- 44 Theft or unauthorised taking of a pedal cycle
- 49 Other theft
- 35 Blackmail
- 41 Theft by an employee
- 42 Theft of mail
- 43 Dishonest use of electricity
- 47 Theft from automatic machine or meter
- Shoplifting**
- 46 Shoplifting

**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

*continued overleaf*

## 9) National Policing

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

## 10) Support Functions

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

## 11) Police Authority

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

## 12) Central Costs

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