

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

Dyfed Powys 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** Dyfed-Powys
- b** Lincolnshire
- c** Norfolk
- d** North Wales

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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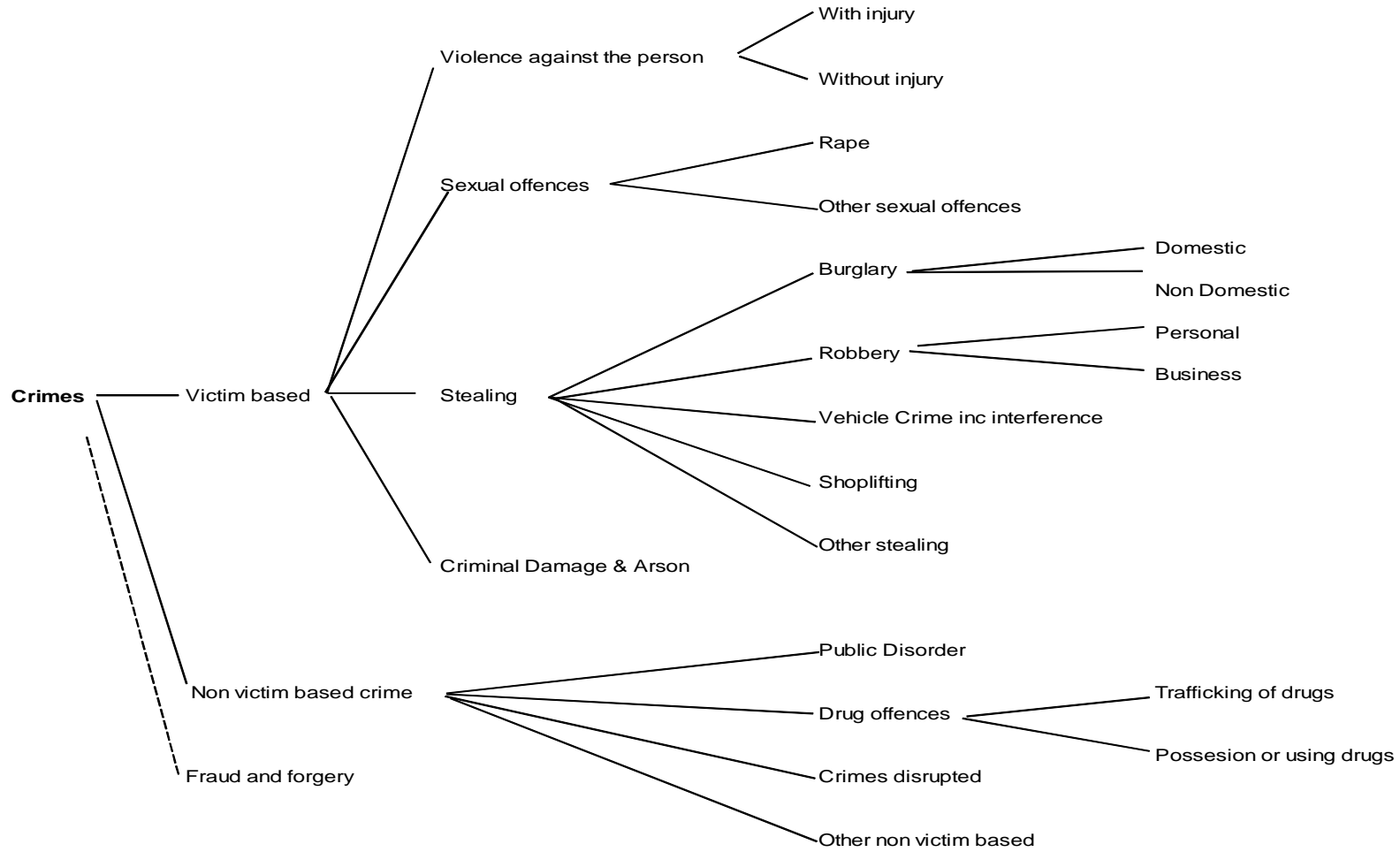
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Section One - Offences & Outcomes

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

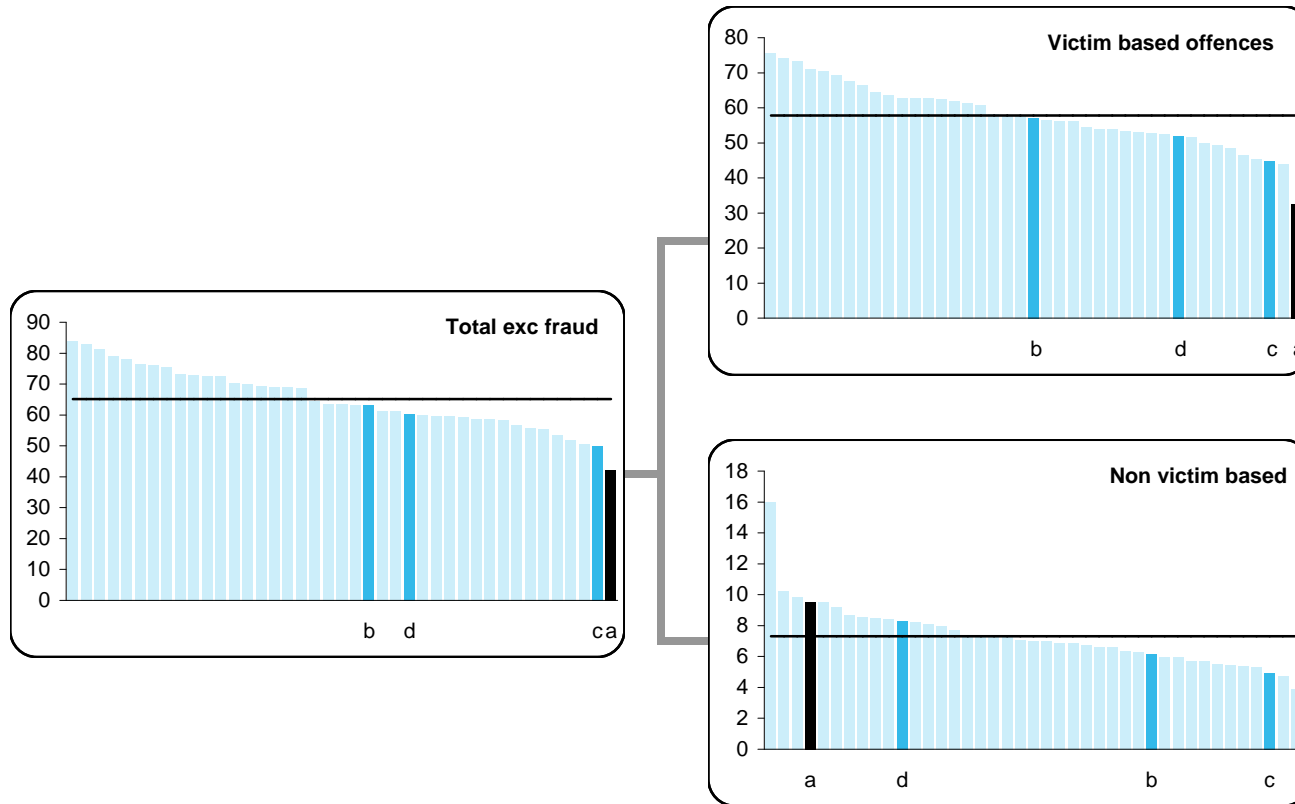
Expected sanction detection volumes are calculated by modelling what force detections would be should the force align to the peer average.

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

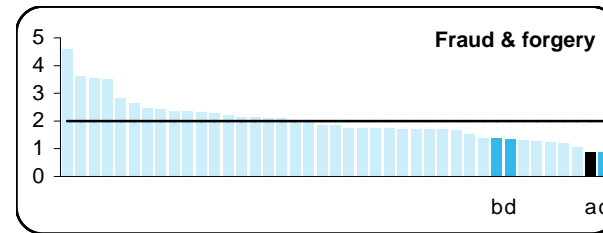


Population 506k

	Offences	per 1000	Avg	Difference	
Victim based	16,443	32.5	57.8	-12,826	-43.8%
Non victim based	4,834	9.5	7.3	1,128	30.4%
Total exc fraud	21,277	42.0	65.1	-11,699	-35.5%

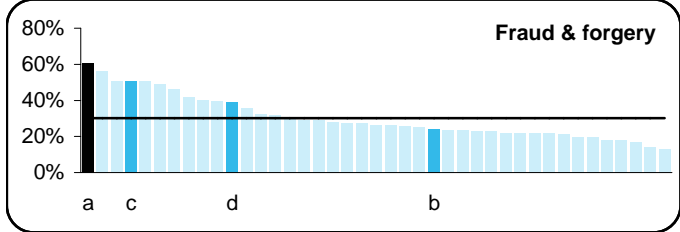
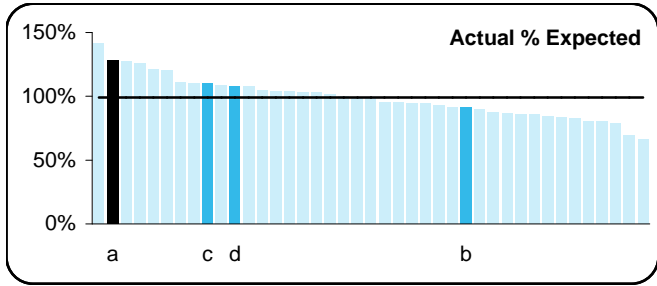
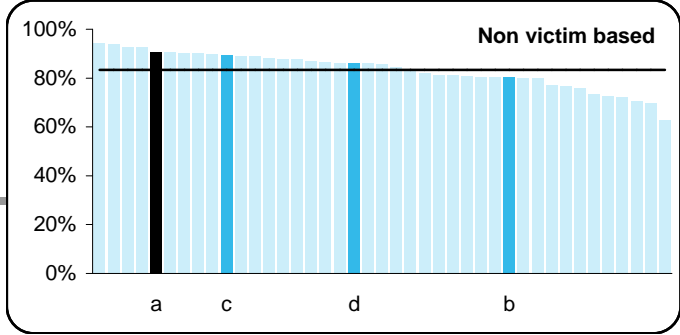
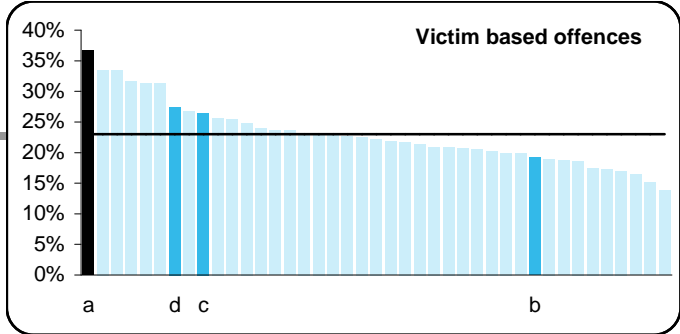
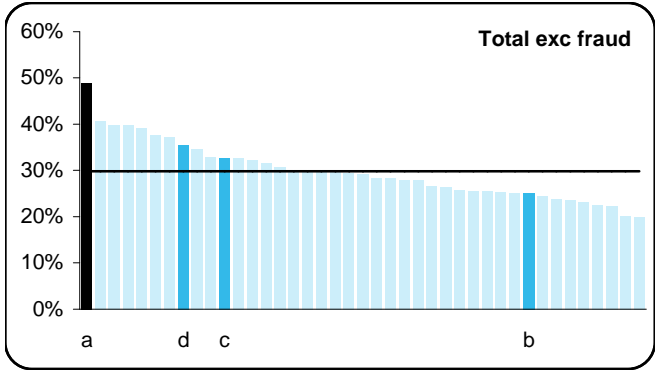
Fraud & forgery	450	0.9	2.0
Grand total	21,727	42.9	67.1

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.



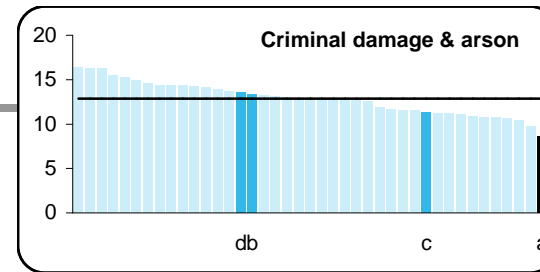
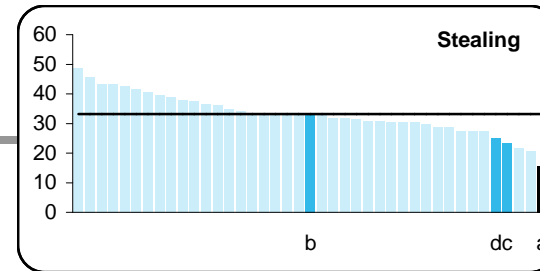
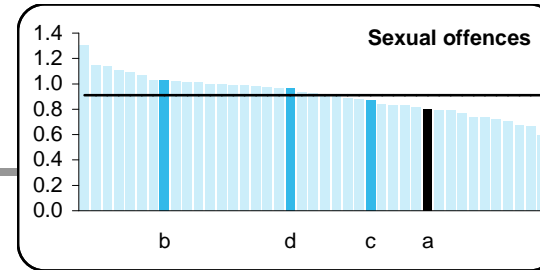
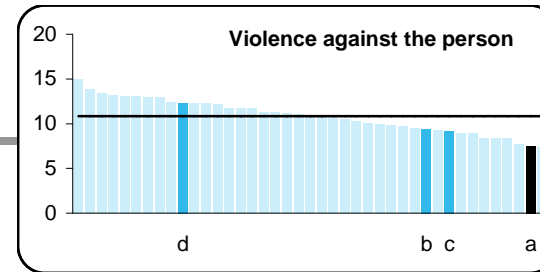
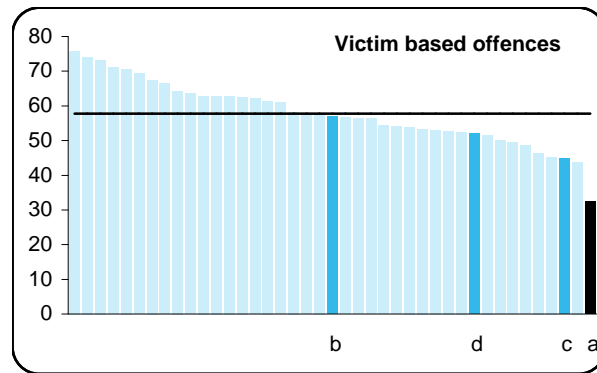
	Offences	SDs	%	Avg	Exp	Diff
Victim based	16,443	6,025	37%	23%	3,949	2,076
Non victim based	4,834	4,376	91%	83%	4,172	204
Total exc fraud	21,277	10,401	49%	30%	8,121	2,280

Actual % expected 128%

Fraud & forgery	450	271	60%	30%	136	135
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Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

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

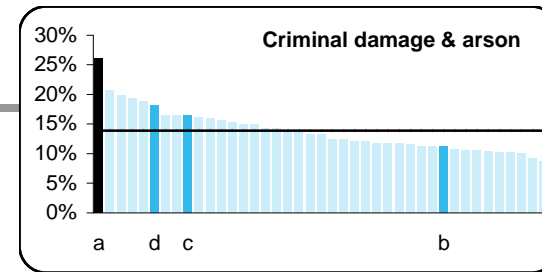
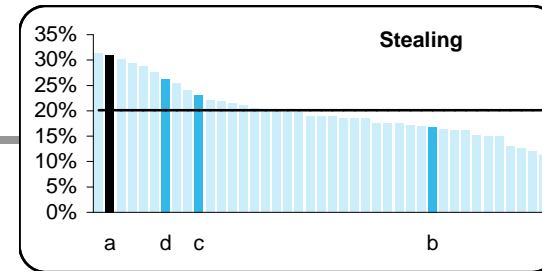
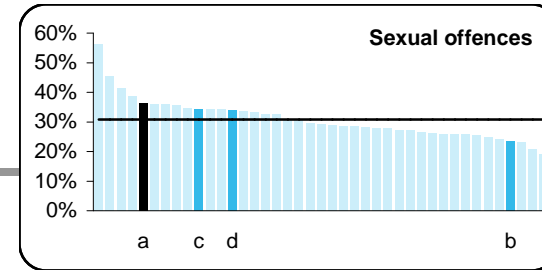
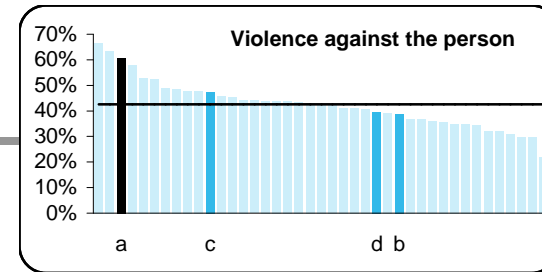
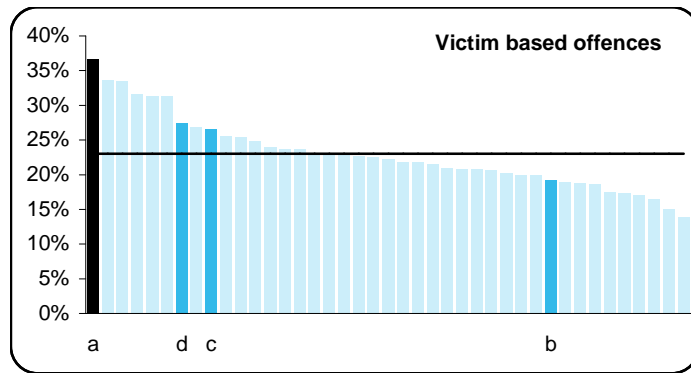


Population 506k

	Offences	per 1000	Avg	Difference	
Violence against the person	3,779	7.5	10.9	-1,717	-31%
Sexual offences	405	0.8	0.9	-57	-12%
Stealing	7,857	15.5	33.2	-8,939	-53%
Criminal damage & arson	4,402	8.7	12.9	-2,114	-32%
Victim based offences	16,443	32.5	57.8	-12,826	-44%

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

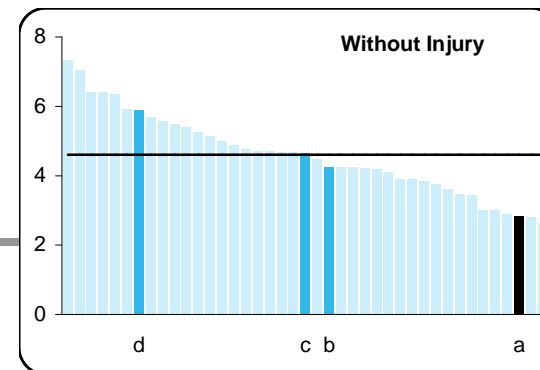
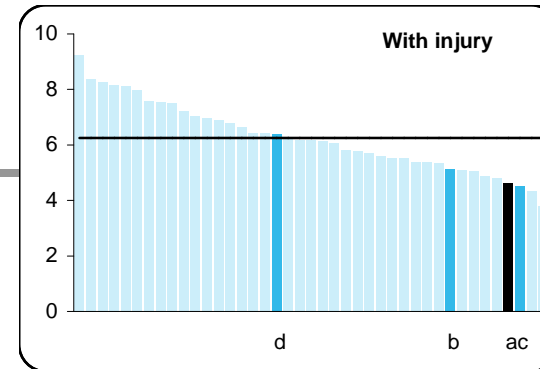
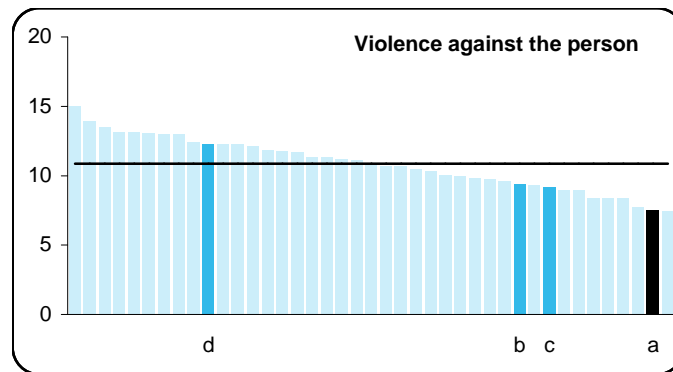
SANCTION DETECTIONS - VICTIM BASED



	Offences	SDs	%	Avg	Exp	Diff
Violence against the person	3,779	2,290	61%	43%	1,615	675
Sexual offences	405	147	36%	31%	125	22
Stealing	7,857	2,436	31%	20%	1,597	839
Criminal damage & arson	4,402	1,152	26%	14%	611	541
Victim based offences	16,443	6,025	37%	23%	3,949	2,076

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

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

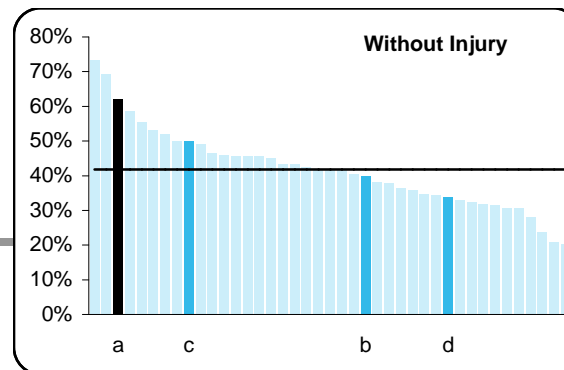
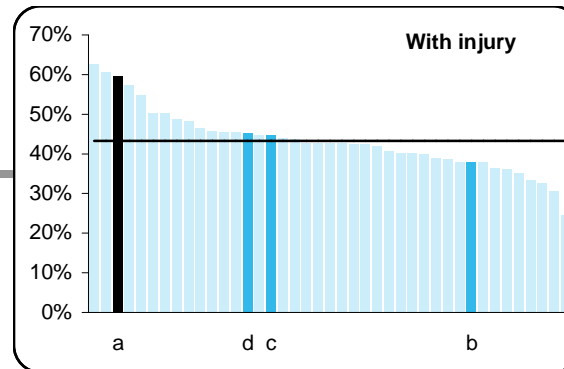
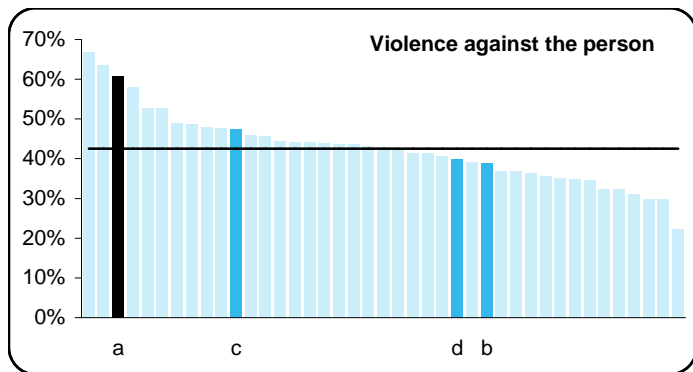


Population 506k

	Offences	per 1000	Avg	Difference	
With injury	2,345	4.6	6.3	-820	-26%
Without injury	1,434	2.8	4.6	-897	-38%
Violence against person	3,779	7.5	10.9	-1,717	-31%

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

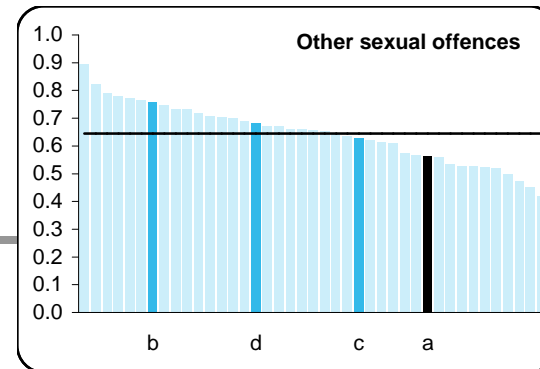
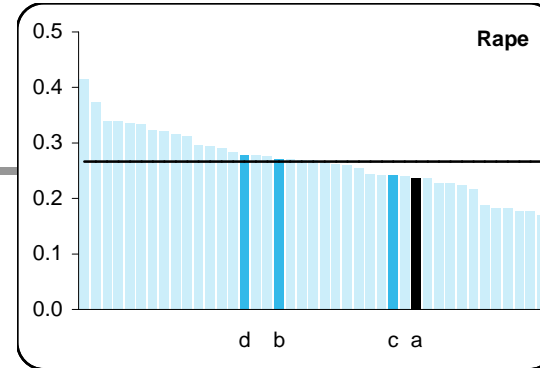
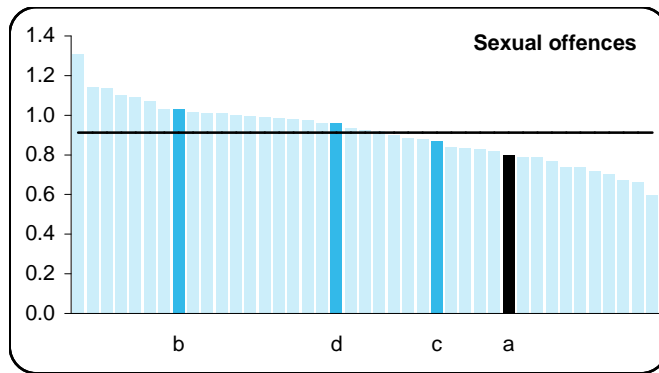
SANCTION DETECTIONS - VIOLENCE AGAINST THE PERSON



	Offences	SDs	%	Avg	Exp	Diff
With injury	2,345	1,399	60%	43%	1,016	383
Without injury	1,434	891	62%	42%	600	291
Violence against person	3,779	2,290	61%	43%	1,615	675

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

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

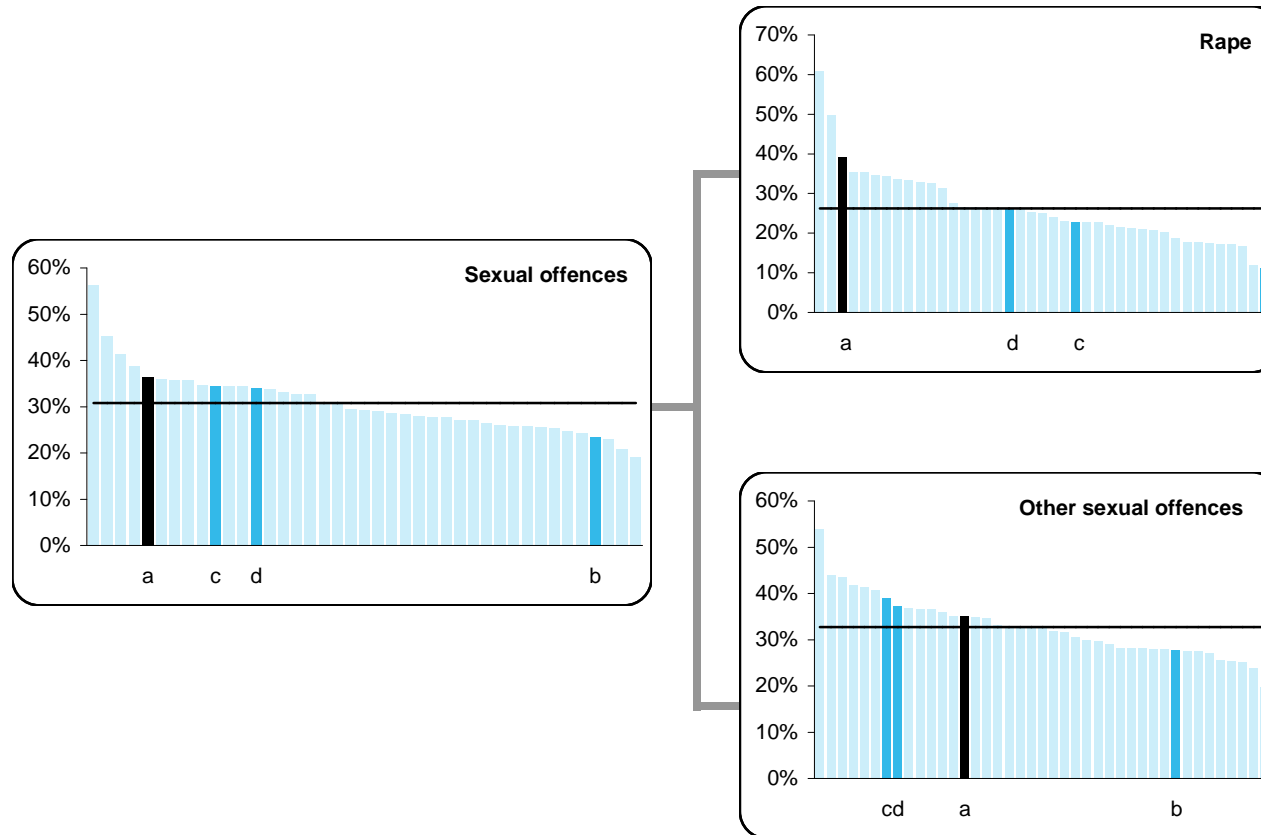


Population 506k

	Offences	per 1000	Avg	Difference	
Rape	120	0.24	0.27	-15	-11%
Other sexual offences	285	0.56	0.65	-42	-13%
Sexual offences	405	0.80	0.91	-57	-12%

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

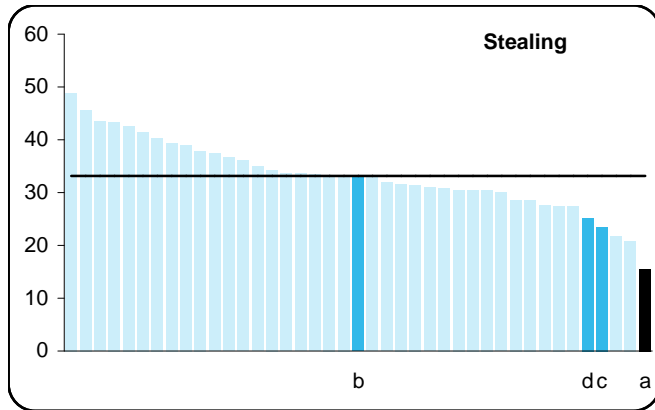
SANCTION DETECTIONS - SEXUAL OFFENCES



	Offences	SDs	%	Avg	Exp	Diff
Rape	120	47	39%	26%	31	16
Other sexual offences	285	100	35%	33%	93	7
Sexual offences	405	147	36%	31%	125	22

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

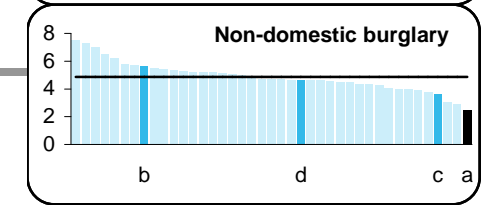
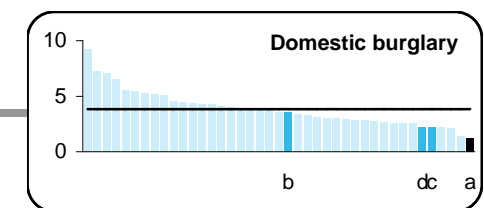
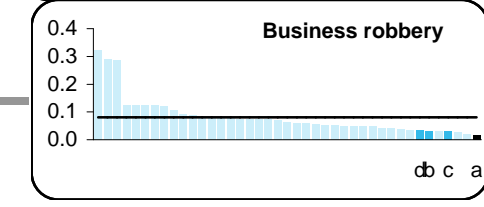
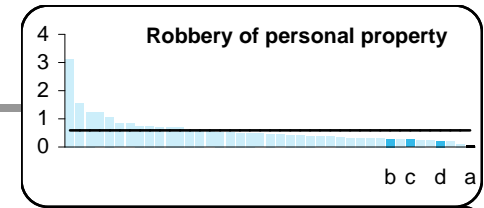
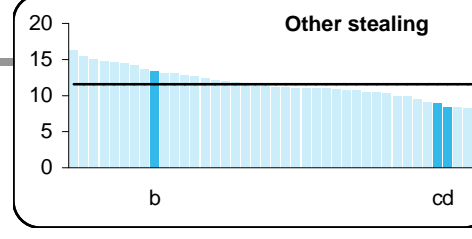
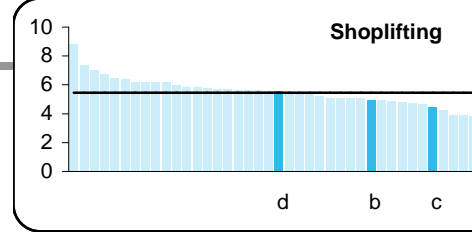
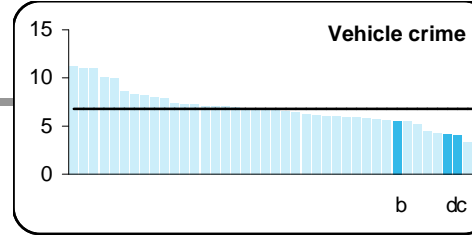
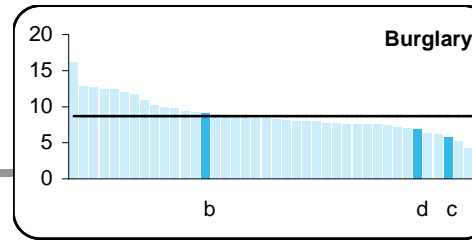
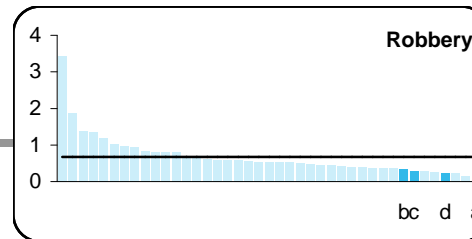
RECORDED OFFENCES - STEALING
2010/11 per 1,000 population



Population 506k

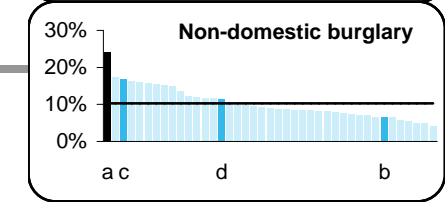
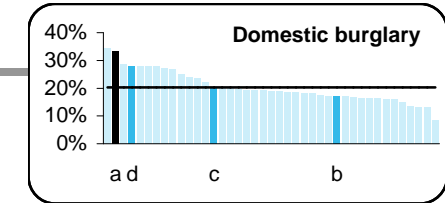
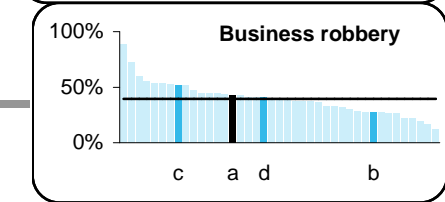
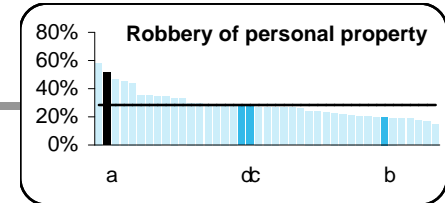
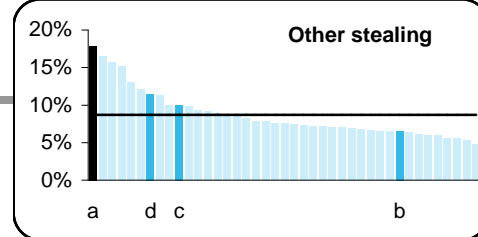
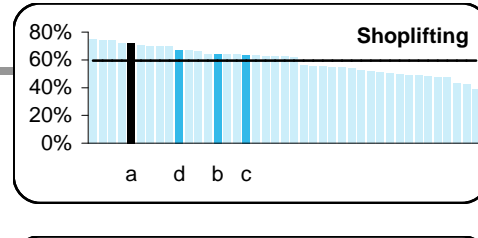
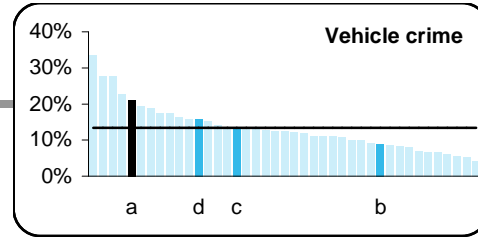
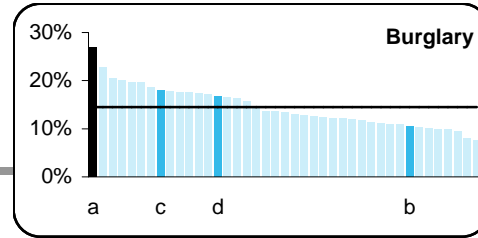
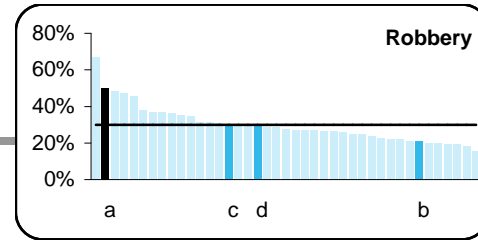
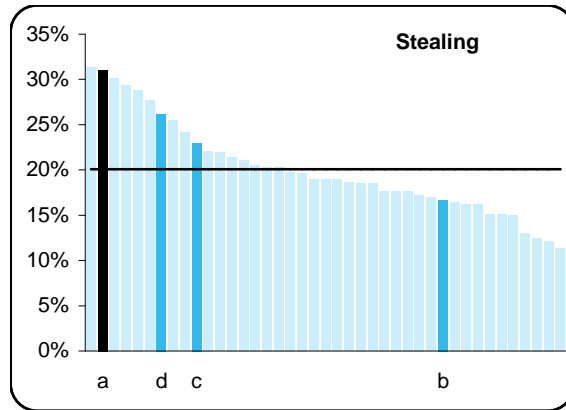
	Offences per 1000		Avg	Difference	
Robbery					
Personal	33	0.1	0.6	-266	-89%
Business	7	0.0	0.1	-34	-83%
Burglary	40	0.1	0.7	-300	-88%
Domestic	601	1.2	3.8	-1,336	-69%
Non-domestic	1,259	2.5	4.9	-1,204	-49%
Vehicle crime	1,404	2.8	6.8	-2,032	-59%
Shoplifting	1,475	2.9	5.5	-1,292	-47%
Other stealing	3,078	6.1	11.6	-2,774	-47%
Stealing	7,857	15.5	33.2	-8,939	-53%

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11



SANCTION DETECTIONS - STEALING

2010/11 per 1,000 population

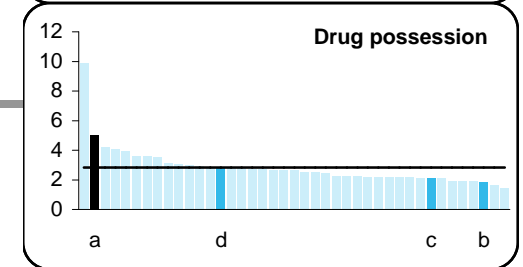
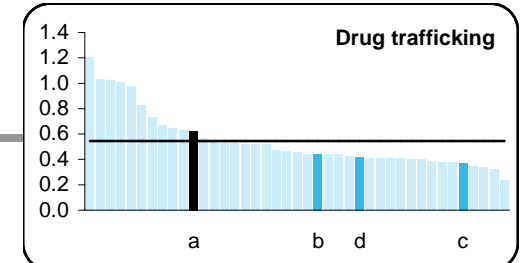
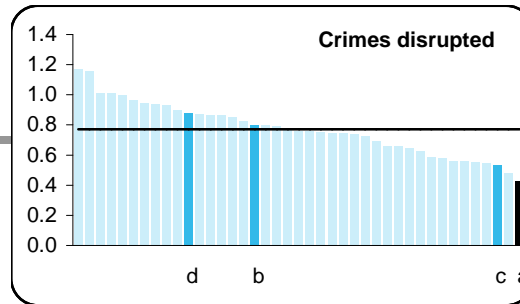
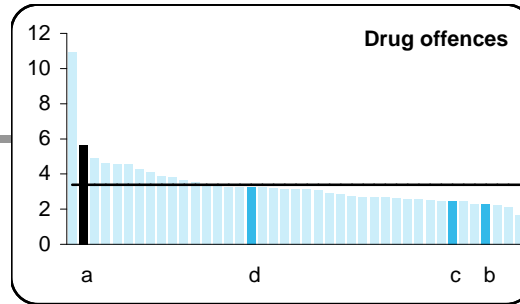
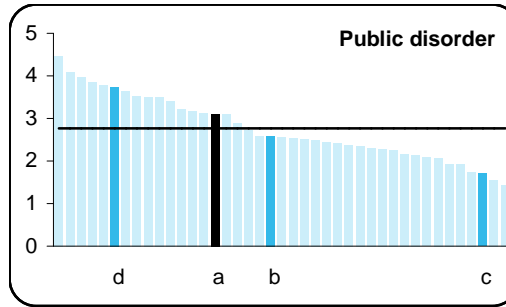
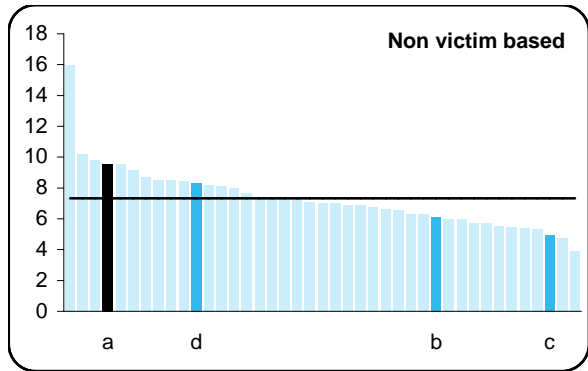


Population 506k

	Offences	SDs	%	Avg	Exp	Diff
Robbery						
Personal	33	17	52%	28%	9	8
Business	7	3	43%	39%	3	0
	40	20	50%	30%	12	8
Burglary						
Domestic	601	199	33%	20%	122	77
Non-domestic	1,259	303	24%	10%	130	173
	1,860	502	27%	14%	252	250
Vehicle crime	1,404	297	21%	13%	188	109
Shoplifting	1,475	1,068	72%	59%	878	190
Other stealing	3,078	549	18%	9%	268	281
Stealing	7,857	2,436	31%	20%	1,597	839

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

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

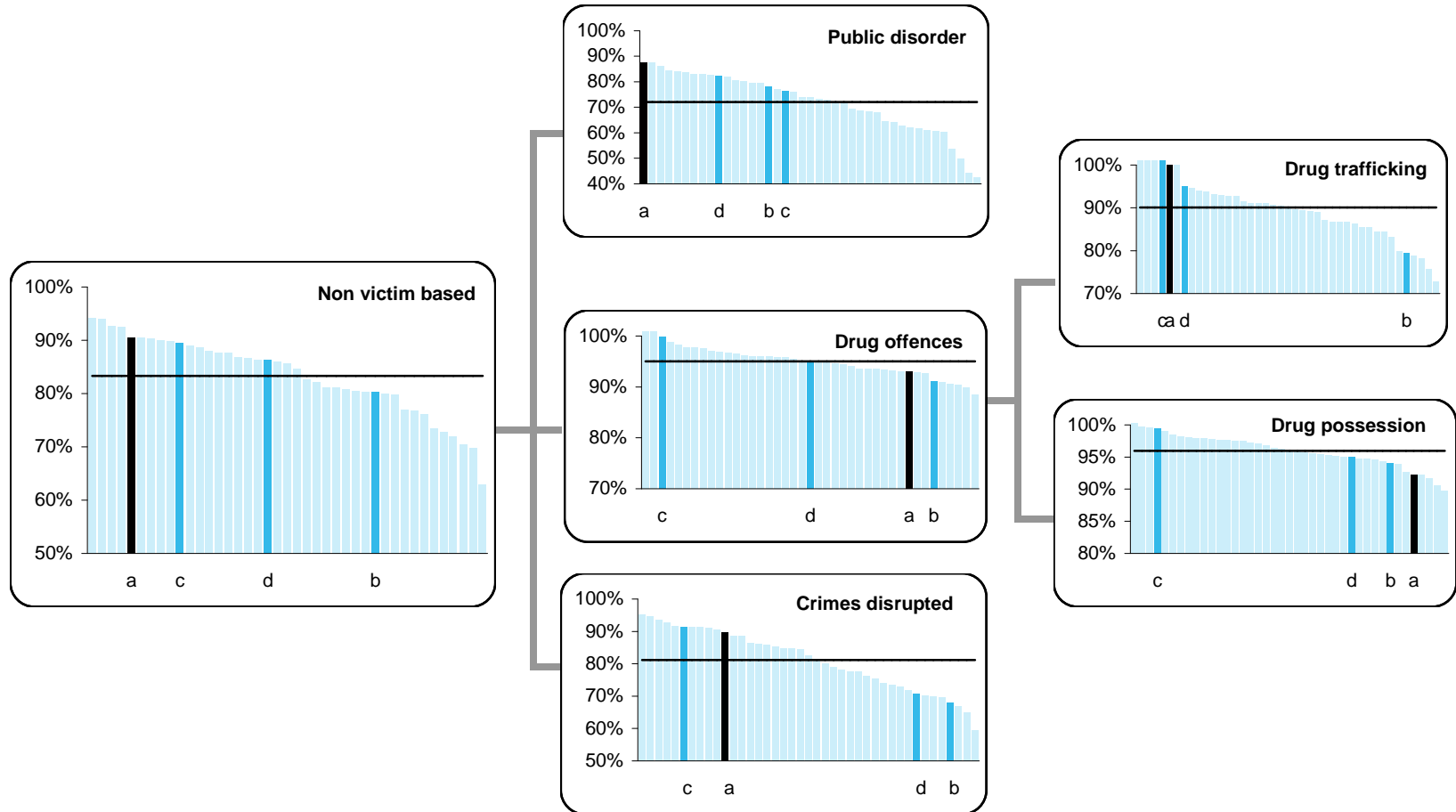


Population 506k

	Offences	per 1000	Avg	Difference	
Drug trafficking	315	0.6	0.5	39	14%
Drug possession	2,553	5.0	2.8	1,115	78%
Drug offences	2,868	5.7	3.4	1,154	67%
Public disorder	1,569	3.1	2.8	169	12%
Crimes disrupted	216	0.4	0.8	-174	-45%
Other non victim based	181	0.4	0.4	-21	-10%
Non victim based	4,834	9.5	7.3	1,128	30%

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

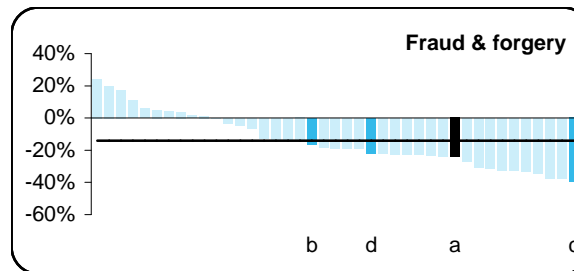
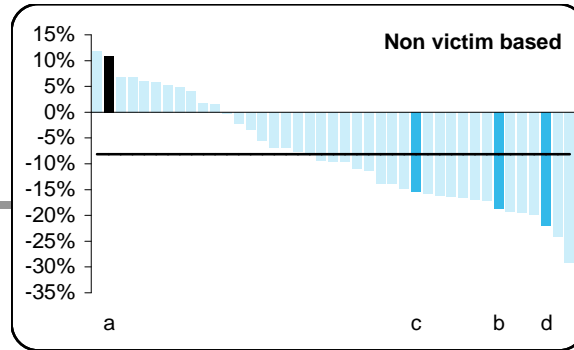
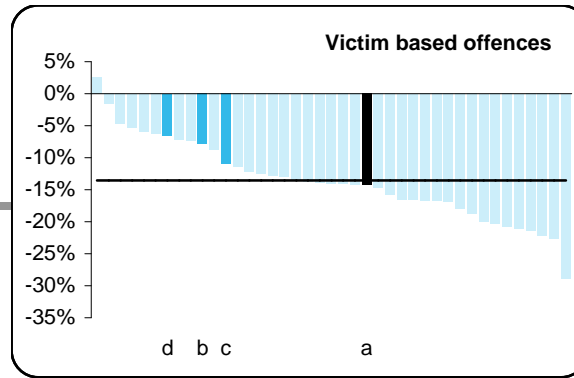
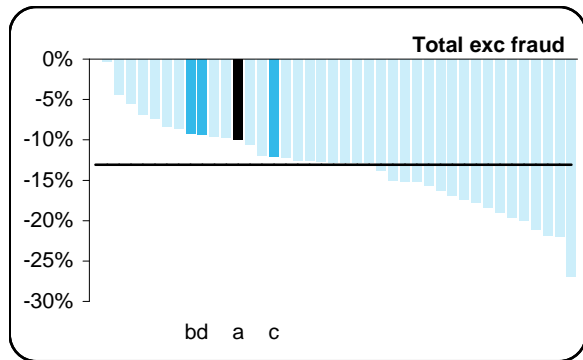
SANCTION DETECTIONS - NON VICTIM BASED



	Offences	SDs	%	Avg	Exp	Diff
Drug trafficking	315	315	100%	90%	284	31
Drug possession	2,553	2,354	92%	96%	2,450	-96
Drug offences	2,868	2,669	93%	95%	2,734	-65
Public disorder	1,569	1,375	88%	72%	1,131	244
Crimes disrupted	216	194	90%	81%	175	19
Other non victim based	181	138	76%	73%	133	5
Non victim based	4,834	4,376	91%	83%	4,172	204

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

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

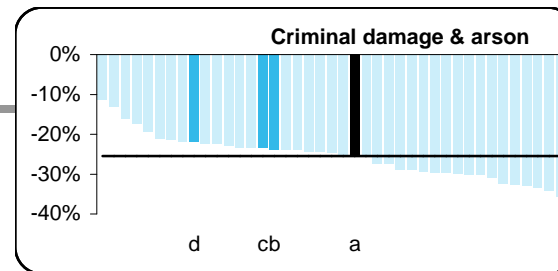
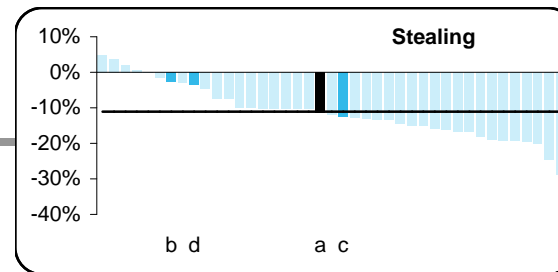
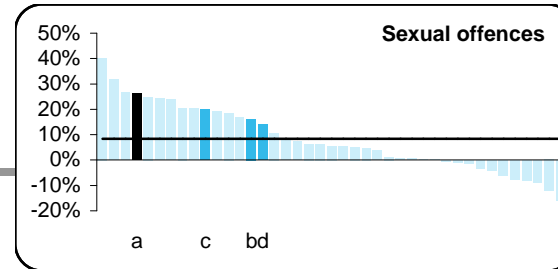
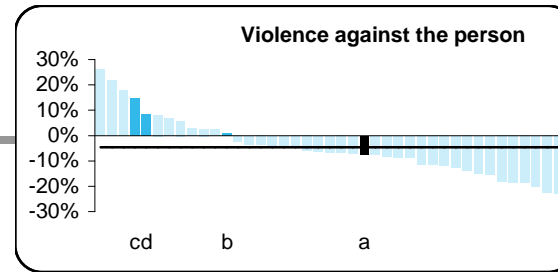
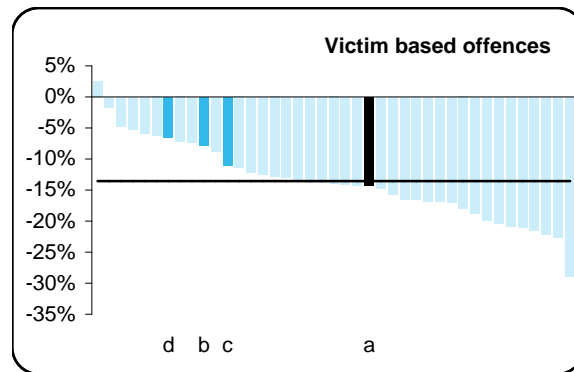


	2008/09	2010/11	Change	Avg
Victim based	19,164	16,443	-14%	-14%
Non victim based	4,357	4,834	11%	-8%
Total exc fraud	23,521	21,277	-10%	-13%

Fraud & forgery	593	450	-24%	-14%
All crime	24,114	21,727	-10%	-13%

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

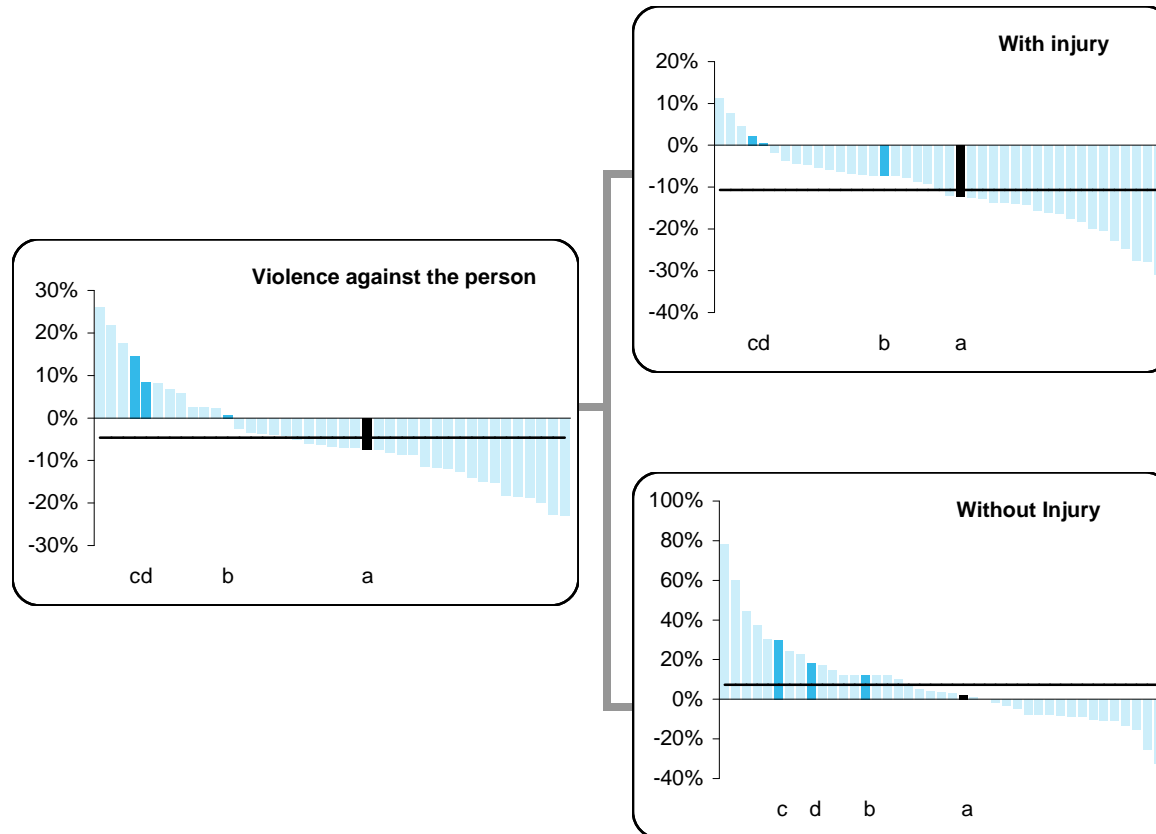
RECORDED OFFENCES - VICTIM BASED
Change 2008/09 to 2010/11



	2008/09	2010/11	Change	Avg
Violence against person	4,074	3,779	-7%	-5%
Sexual offences	321	405	26%	8%
Stealing	8,871	7,857	-11%	-11%
Criminal damage & arson	5,898	4,402	-25%	-25%
Victim based offences	19,164	16,443	-14%	-14%

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

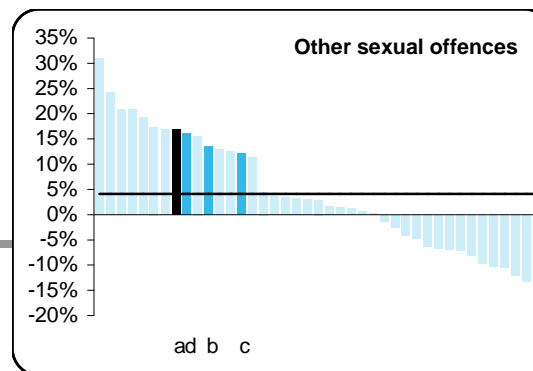
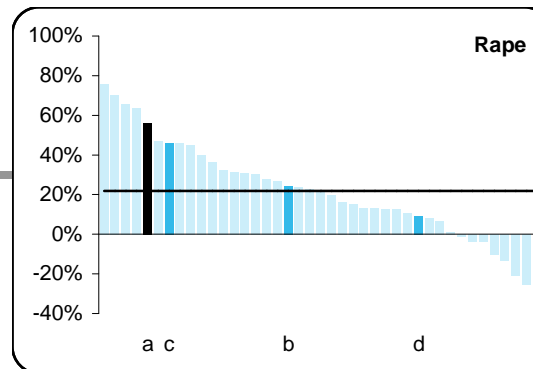
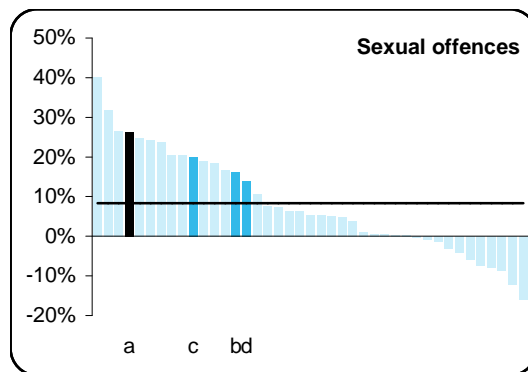
RECORDED OFFENCES - VIOLENCE AGAINST THE PERSON
 Change 2008/09 to 2010/11



	2008/09	2010/11	Change	Avg
With injury	2,672	2,345	-12%	-11%
Without injury	1,402	1,434	2%	7%
Violence against person	4,074	3,779	-7%	-5%

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

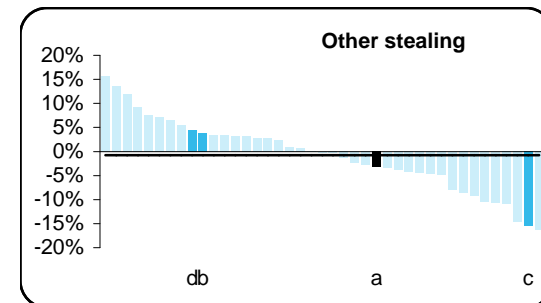
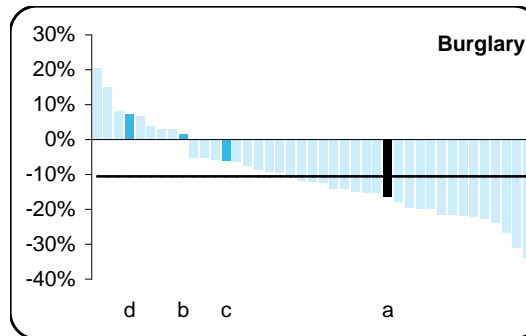
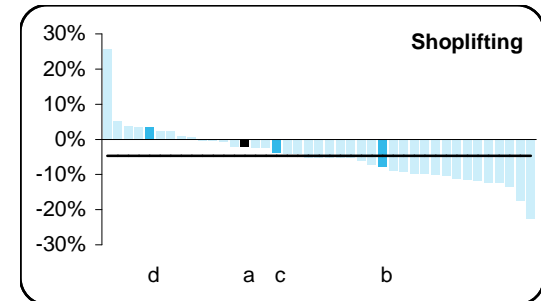
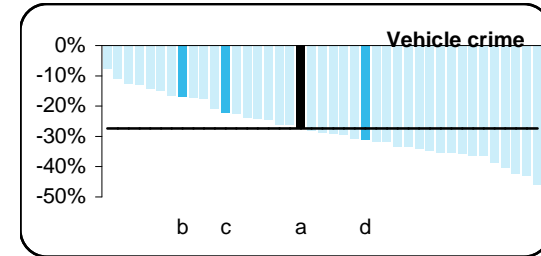
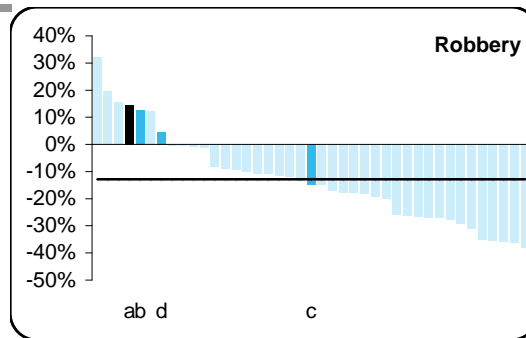
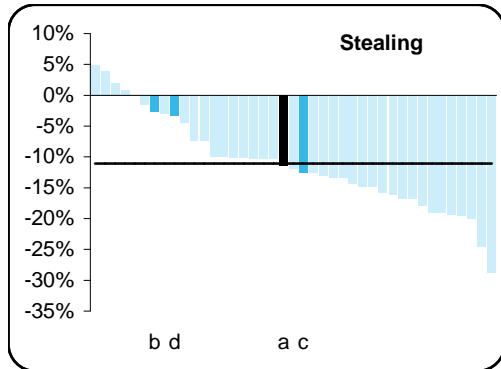
RECORDED OFFENCES - SEXUAL OFFENCES
Change 2008/09 to 2010/11



	2008/09	2010/11	Change	Avg
Rape	77	120	56%	22%
Other sexual offences	244	285	17%	4%
Sexual offences	321	405	26%	8%

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

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

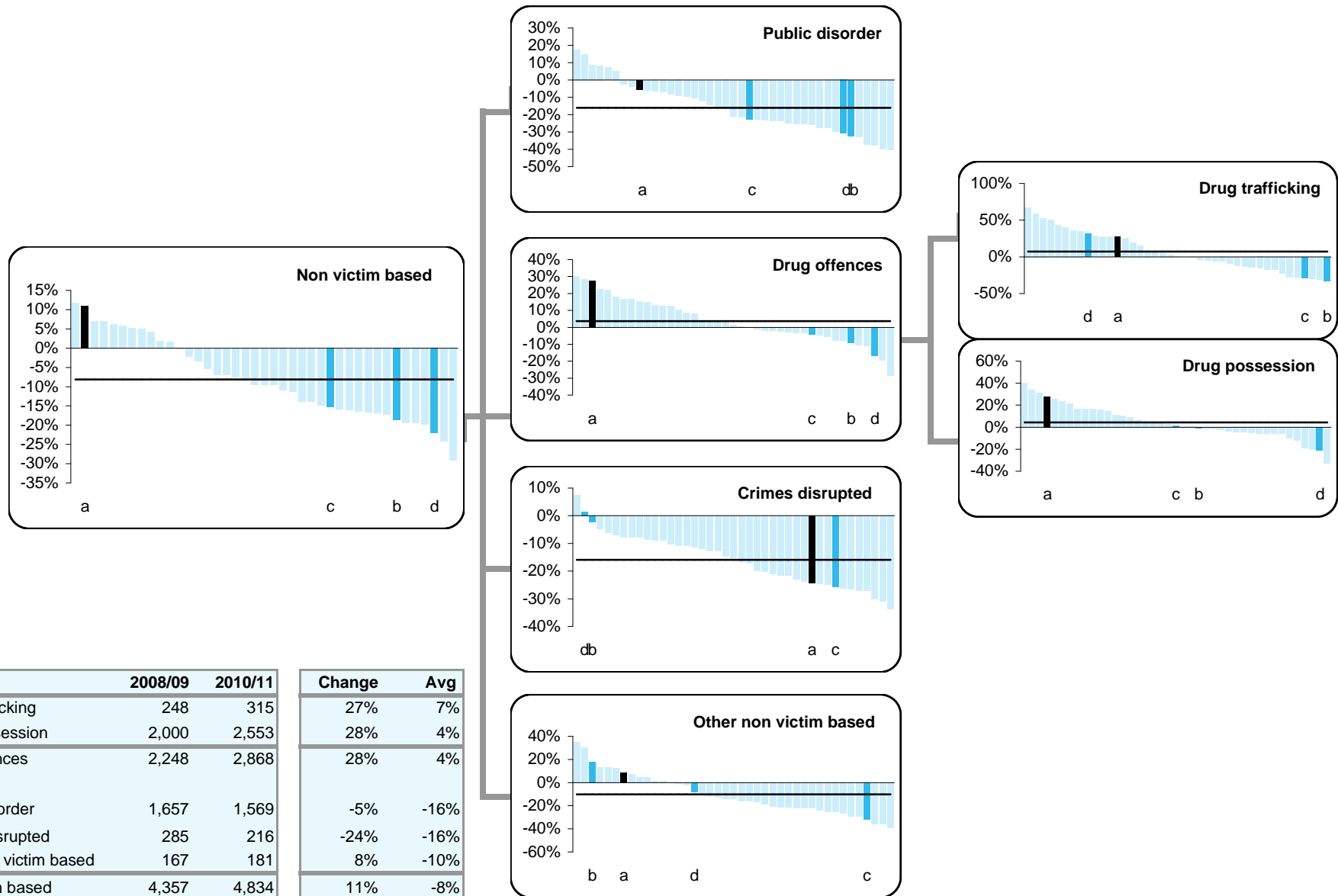


Population 506k

	2008/09	2010/11	Change	Avg
Robbery				
Personal	28	33	18%	-12%
Business	7	7	0%	-13%
	35	40	14%	-13%
Burglary				
Domestic	731	601	-18%	-10%
Non-domestic	1,494	1,259	-16%	-11%
	2,225	1,860	-16%	-11%
Vehicle crime	1,928	1,404	-27%	-27%
Shoplifting	1,506	1,475	-2%	-5%
Other stealing	3,177	3,078	-3%	-1%
Stealing	8,871	7,857	-11%	-11%

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

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



Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

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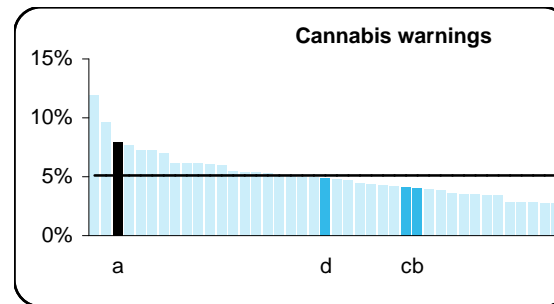
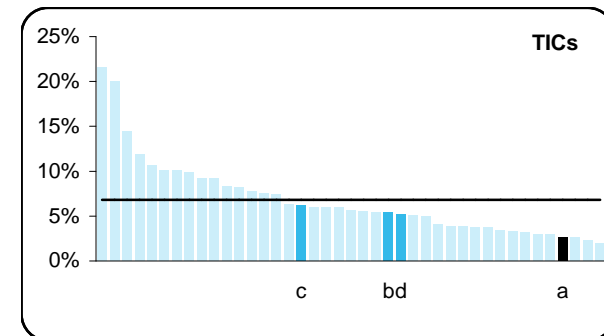
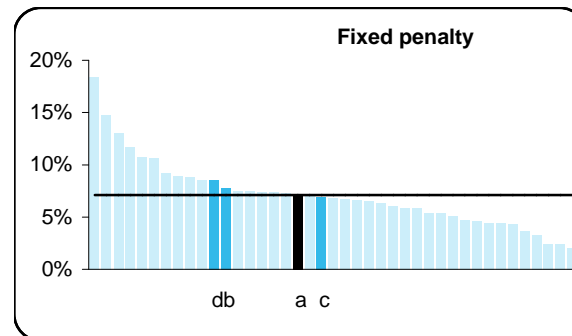
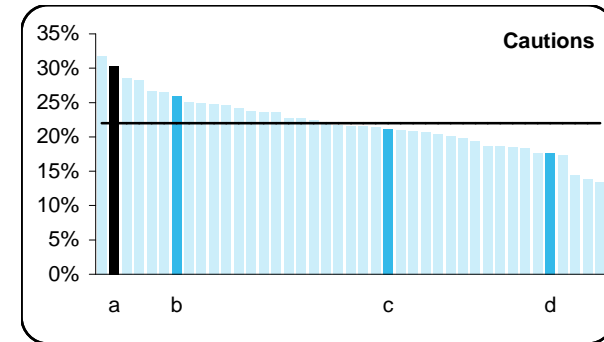
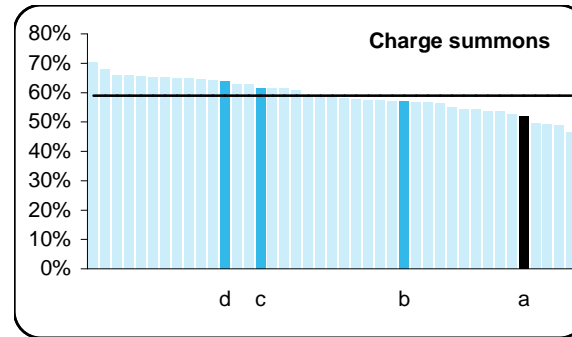
Change in SD%	2008/09	2010/11	Change	Average
Victim based	33%	37%	4%	0%
Non victim based	91%	91%	-1%	-2%
All crime exc fraud & forgery	44%	49%	5%	0%
Fraud & forgery	73%	60%	-12%	-5%
Victim based				
Violence against the person	58%	61%	3%	-2%
Sexual offences	43%	36%	-6%	0%
Stealing	26%	31%	5%	0%
Criminal damage & arson	24%	26%	2%	-1%
Non victim based				
Public disorder	88%	88%	-1%	-5%
Drug offences	95%	93%	-2%	-1%
Crimes disrupted	90%	90%	0%	-4%
Other non victim based	77%	76%	0%	-4%
Violence against the person				
VAP with injury	58%	60%	2%	-1%
VAP without Injury	58%	62%	5%	-3%
Sexual offences				
Rape	31%	39%	8%	1%
Other sexual offences	46%	35%	-11%	0%
Stealing				
Personal robbery	57%	52%	-6%	2%
Business robbery	71%	43%	-29%	0%
Domestic burglary	27%	33%	6%	2%
Non Domestic burglary	20%	24%	4%	-1%
Vehicle crime	14%	21%	8%	1%
Shoplifting	73%	72%	0%	-5%
Other stealing	15%	18%	3%	-1%
Drugs				
Drug trafficking	95%	100%	5%	0%
Drug possession	95%	92%	-3%	-1%

Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

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SANCTION DETECTIONS BY TYPE 2010/11

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

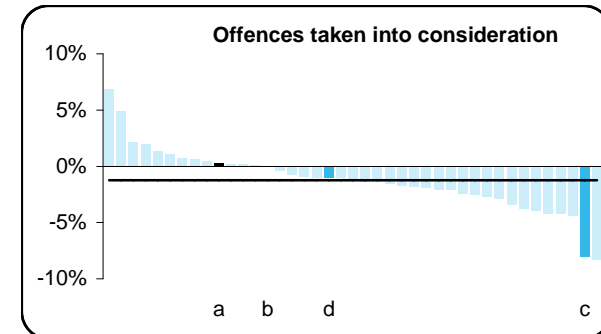
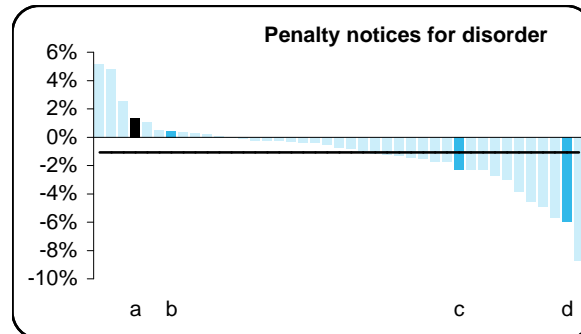
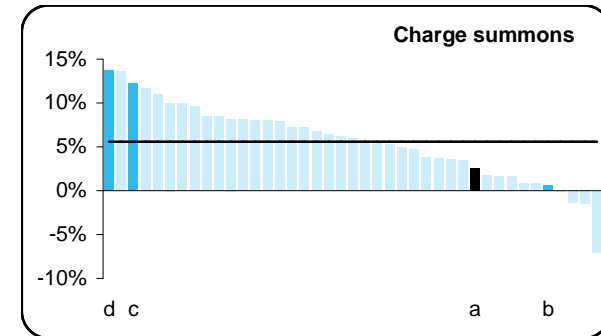
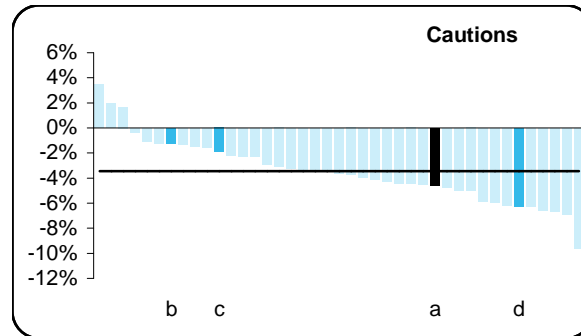


	%	Avg
Charge summons	52%	59%
Cautions	30%	22%
Penalty notices	7%	7%
Cannabis warnings	8%	5%
Taken into consideration	3%	7%
	100%	100%

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	49%	52%	2%	6%
Cautions	35%	30%	-5%	-3%
Penalty notices	6%	7%	1%	-1%
Cannabis warnings	7%	8%	1%	0%
Taken into consideration	2%	3%	0%	-1%
Total	100%	100%		

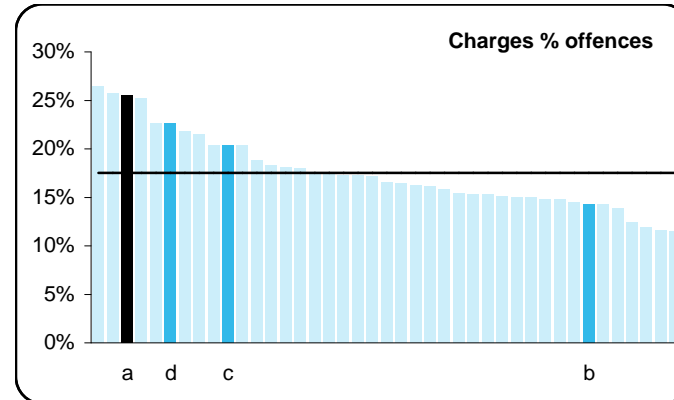
Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

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	2,345	830	35%	30%	130
VAP without Injury	1,434	490	34%	28%	91
Rape	120	45	38%	26%	14
Other sexual offences	285	76	27%	27%	-2
Domestic burglary	601	147	24%	12%	77
Non-domestic burglary	1,259	184	15%	6%	108
Robbery of personal property	33	17	52%	27%	8
Business robbery	7	3	43%	39%	0
Vehicle crime	1,404	185	13%	6%	95
Shoplifting	1,475	599	41%	34%	95
Other stealing	3,078	306	10%	5%	142
Criminal damage & arson	4,402	540	12%	8%	180
Public disorder	1,569	744	47%	44%	53
Drug trafficking	315	239	76%	72%	12
Drug possession	2,553	738	29%	30%	-26
Crimes disrupted	216	104	48%	62%	-29
Other non victim based	181	115	64%	62%	3
Total exc fraud	21,277	5,362	25%	17%	951
Fraud & forgery	450	178	40%	20%	88
All crime	21,727	5,540	25%	18%	1,039

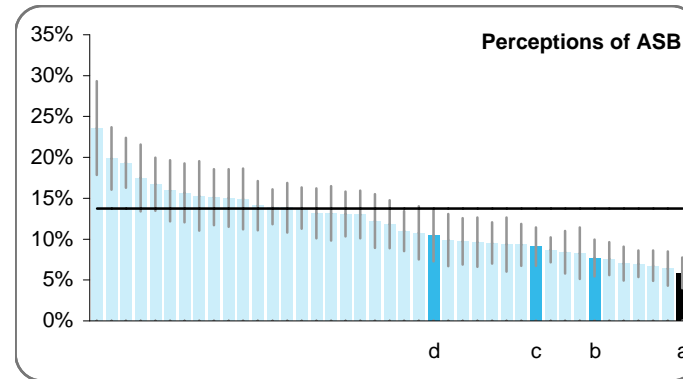
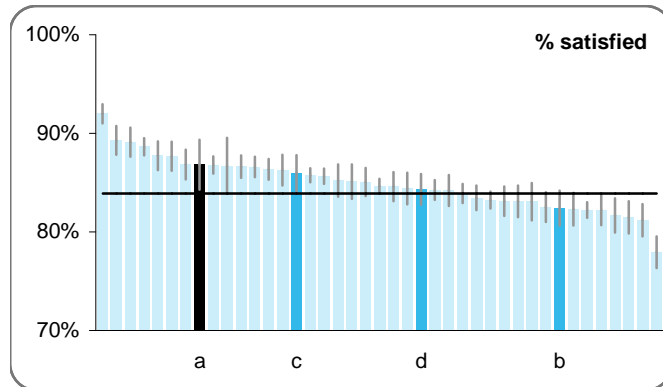
Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11



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	86.8%	83.9%
Confidence interval	2.5%	0.2%

		Avg
Perceptions of ASB	5.9%	13.7%
Confidence interval	1.9%	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.

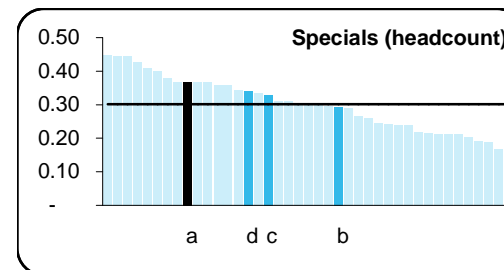
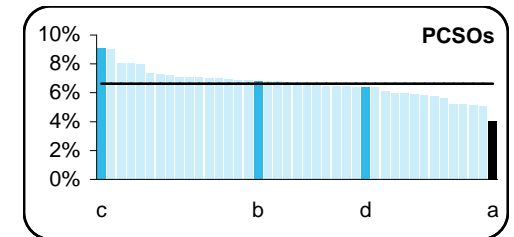
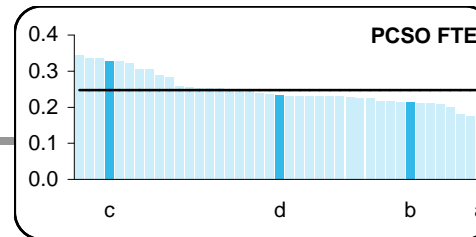
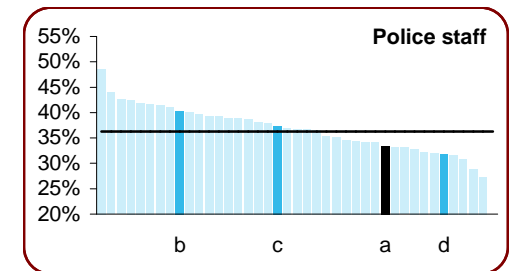
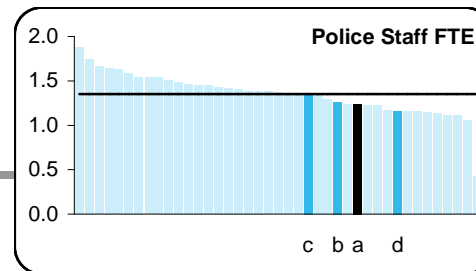
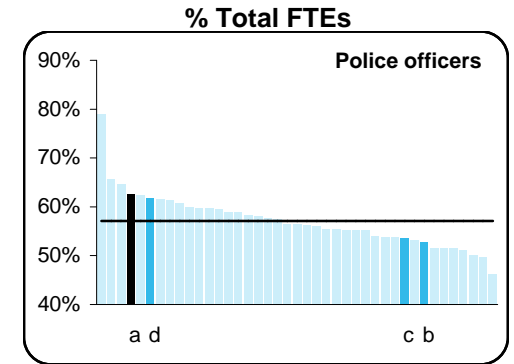
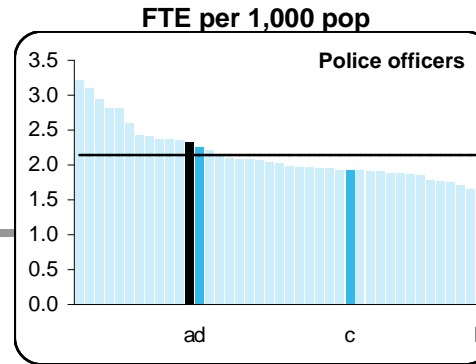
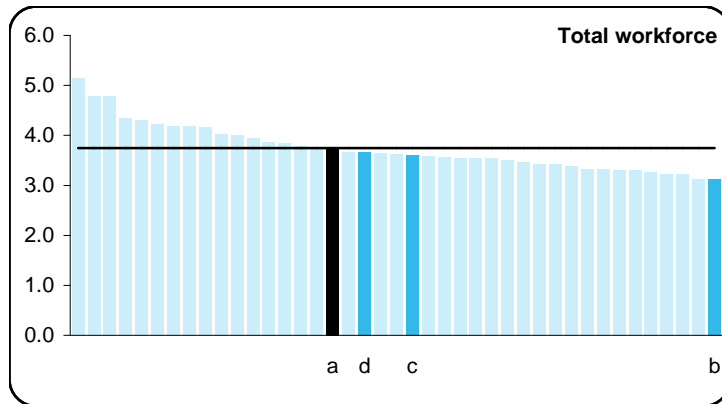
How to use this section

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 506k

	FTE	per 1,000	Avg	Diff	% Total	Avg
Police officers	1,180	2.33	2.14	94	63%	57%
Police staff	629	1.24	1.35	-56	33%	36%
PCSOs	76	0.15	0.25	-49	4%	7%
Total	1,884	3.72	3.74	-11	100%	100%

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

Special constables 186 0.37 0.30 33

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

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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	1,194	1,190	1,194	1,197	1,195	1,157
PCSOs	26	77	73	82	83	80
Police staff	588	630	650	661	720	673
Total	1,808	1,897	1,917	1,940	1,998	1,911

FTE / 1,000 population

	Mar-06	Mar-07	Mar-08	Mar-09	Mar-10	Mar-11	Change
Police officers	2.36	2.35	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.29	-3%
PCSOs	0.05	0.15	0.14	0.16	0.16	0.16	210%
Police staff	1.16	1.24	1.28	1.30	1.42	1.33	14%
Total	3.57	3.75	3.79	3.83	3.95	3.77	6%

Average

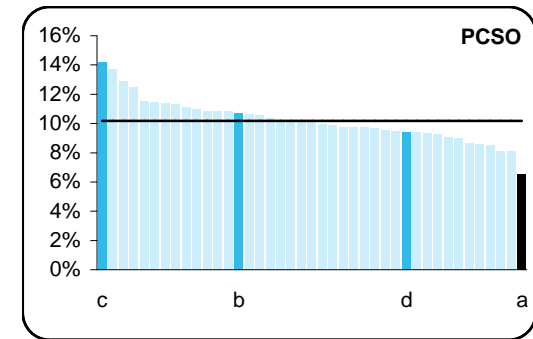
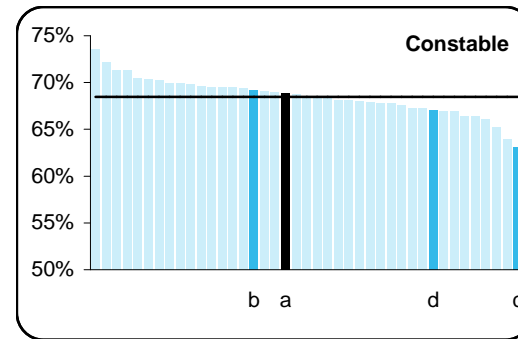
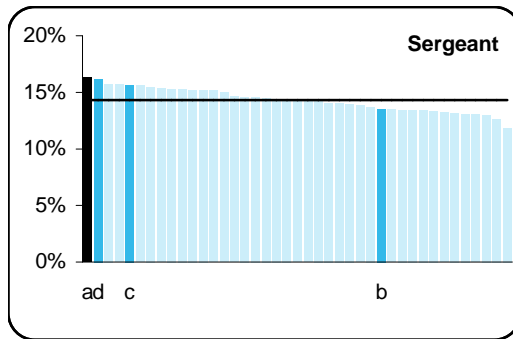
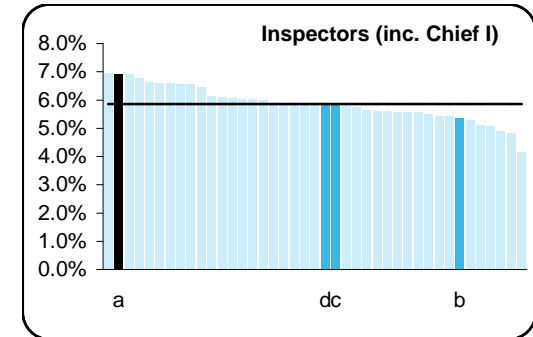
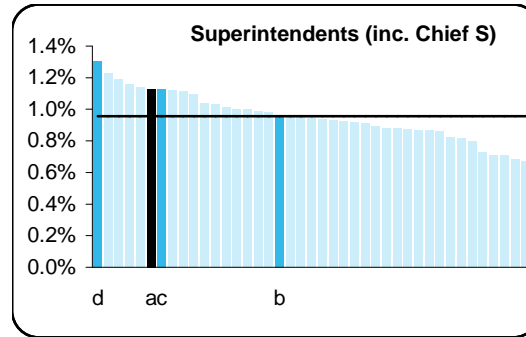
Police officers	2.28	2.28	2.26	2.28	2.25	2.18	-4%
PCSOs	0.09	0.20	0.23	0.25	0.25	0.24	163%
Police staff	1.29	1.32	1.32	1.43	1.45	1.34	4%
Total	3.66	3.81	3.82	3.96	3.96	3.76	3%

Source: ADR 601 2010/11 as at March 2011

POLICE OFFICERS/PCSOs BY RANK

March 2011 % of FTE

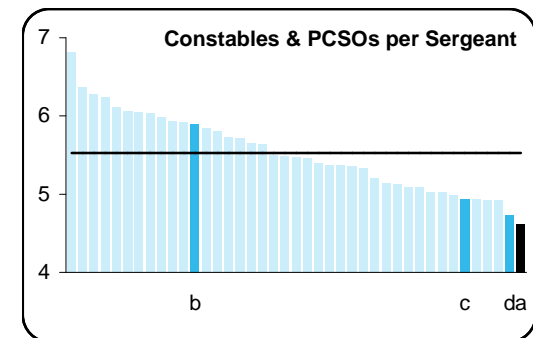
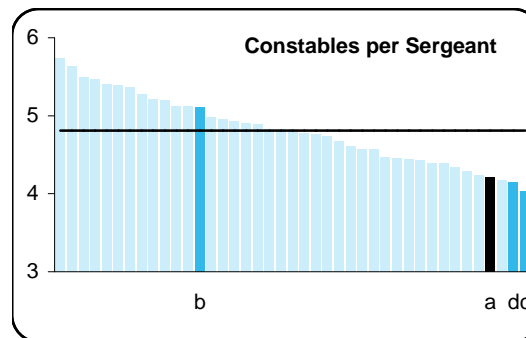
These charts show the percentage of the total officer and PCSO workforce by rank. The chart for superintendents includes chief superintendents, and the chart for inspectors includes chief inspectors. Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPO) are officers above the rank of chief superintendents. Additionally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



	FTE	%	Avg
ACPO	3	0.2%	0.2%
Chief Superintendent	5	0.4%	0.3%
Superintendent	9	0.7%	0.7%
Chief Inspector	18	1.5%	1.3%
Inspector	68	5.5%	4.6%
Sergeant	202	16.3%	14.3%
Constable	852	68.9%	68.5%
PCSO	80	6.5%	10.2%
Force total	1,238	100.0%	100.0%

Constables per Sergeant	4.2	4.8
Const. & PCSOs per Sergeant	4.6	5.5

Source: ADR 601 March 2011

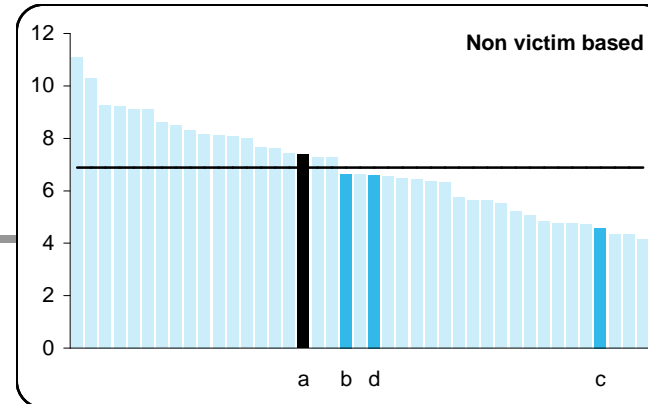
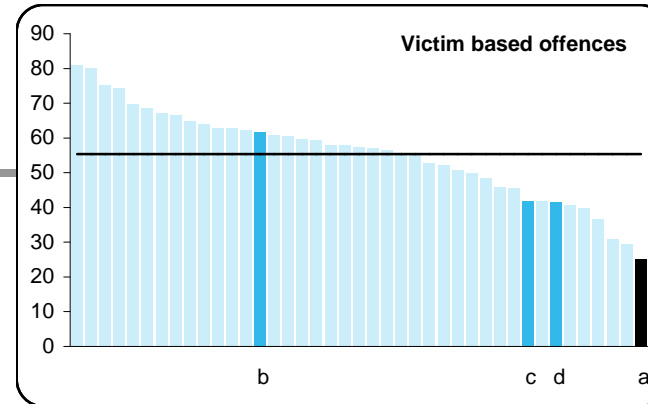
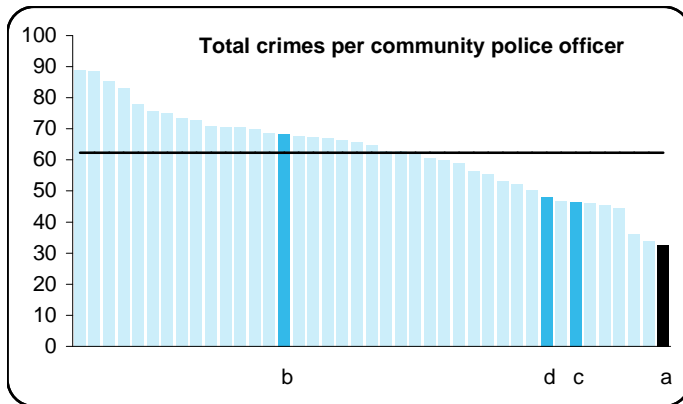


POLICE WORKFORCE AND CRIME

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)	654
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Crime	N	per CPO	Avg
Victim based	16,443	25	55
Non victim based	4,834	7	7
Total	21,277	33	62

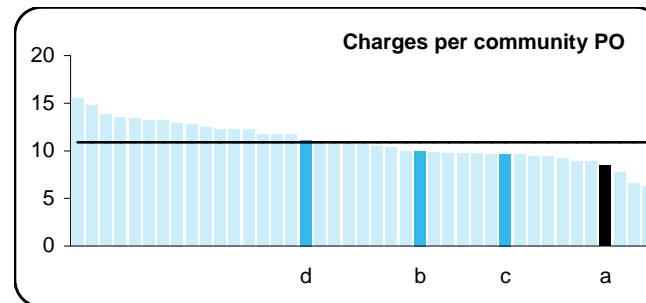
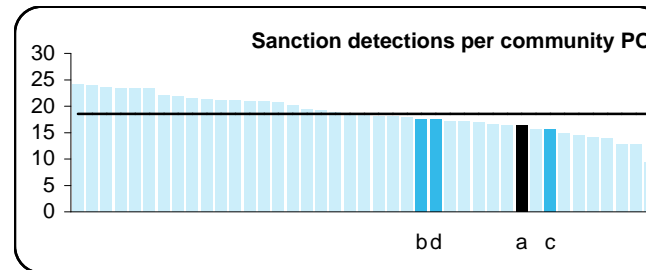
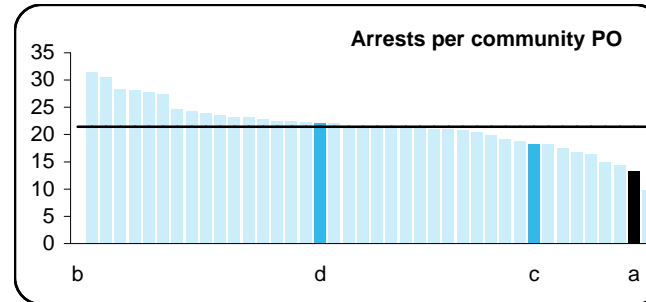
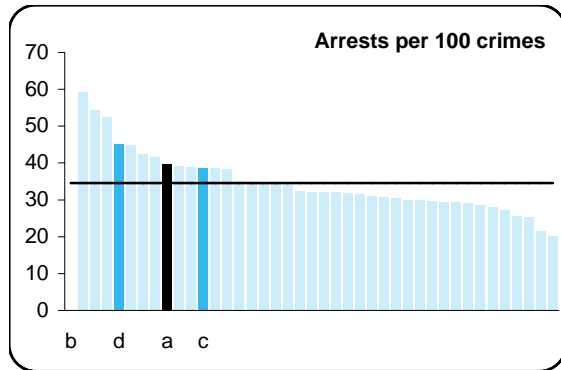
Source: Home Office Crime Statistics 2010/11

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	654
Crimes	21,727
Arrests	8,607

	Force	Avg
Arrests per 100 crimes	40	35

	N	per CPO	Avg
Arrests	8,607	13	21
Sanction detections	10,672	16	19
Charges	5,540	8	11

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

Dyfed-Powys

Force breakdown against national average

Population 506k

	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	79	3	82	0.16	0.01	0.16	0.27	0.04	0.31	-58	-18	-76
- Other local policing	631	95	726	1.25	0.19	1.43	1.06	0.31	1.37	94	-63	31
Total local policing	710	98	808	1.40	0.19	1.60	1.33	0.35	1.68	36	-81	-45
Dealing with the public	9	138	147	0.02	0.27	0.29	0.05	0.29	0.33	-15	-8	-23
Road policing	89	16	106	0.18	0.03	0.21	0.11	0.03	0.14	32	2	34
Specialist operations	74	11	85	0.15	0.02	0.17	0.14	0.02	0.16	3	1	5
Intelligence	19	27	46	0.04	0.05	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.16	-26	-7	-33
Specialist investigations	84	23	107	0.17	0.05	0.21	0.20	0.08	0.28	-18	-15	-34
Investigative support	6	33	39	0.01	0.07	0.08	0.01	0.09	0.09	2	-11	-9
Criminal justice	53	128	181	0.10	0.25	0.36	0.07	0.23	0.31	16	9	25
Support functions	56	216	272	0.11	0.43	0.54	0.09	0.42	0.51	12	3	15
Police authority	0	7	7	-	0.01	0.01	-	0.01	0.01	0	2	2
Central costs	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0
Sub-total	1,101	696	1,797	2.17	1.37	3.55	2.09	1.58	3.67	43	-105	-62
National policing	79	9	88	0.16	0.02	0.17	0.06	0.02	0.08	50	-1	49
Total	1,180	705	1,884	2.33	1.39	3.72	2.14	1.60	3.74	94	-105	-11

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

Force breakdown against group average

Population 506k

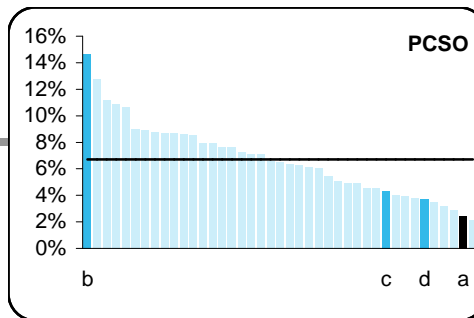
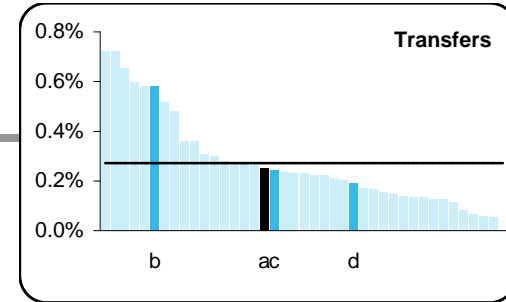
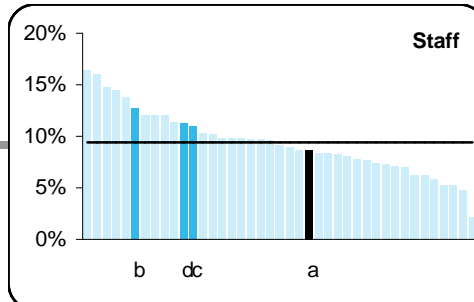
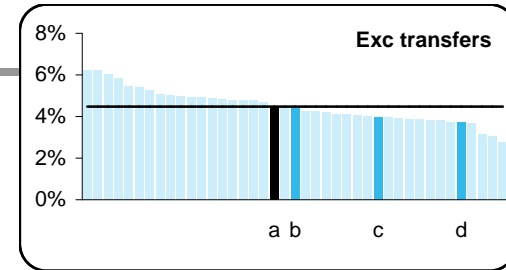
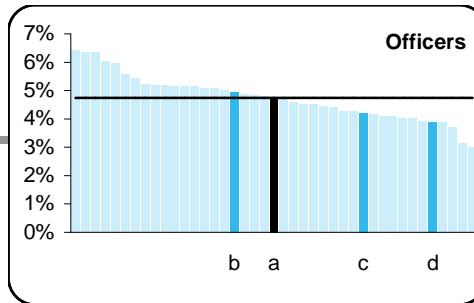
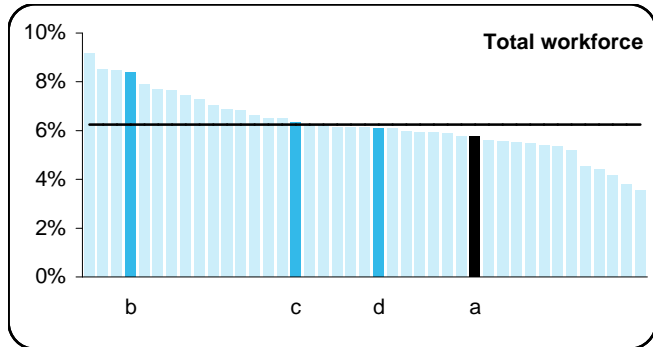
	Budgeted staff FTE			Staff per head FTE / 1,000 pop			Group average FTE / 1,000 pop			Diff from group FTE		
	PO	PS	Total	PO	PS	Total	PO	PS	Total	PO	PS	Total
- Local investigation	79	3	82	0.16	0.01	0.16	0.19	0.01	0.21	-19	-4	-24
- Other local policing	631	95	726	1.25	0.19	1.43	1.10	0.26	1.36	74	-38	37
Total local policing	710	98	808	1.40	0.19	1.60	1.29	0.28	1.57	55	-42	13
Dealing with the public	9	138	147	0.02	0.27	0.29	0.04	0.25	0.29	-12	13	0
Road policing	89	16	106	0.18	0.03	0.21	0.13	0.03	0.16	26	0	26
Specialist operations	74	11	85	0.15	0.02	0.17	0.11	0.01	0.12	18	5	24
Intelligence	19	27	46	0.04	0.05	0.09	0.06	0.07	0.12	-10	-6	-16
Specialist investigations	84	23	107	0.17	0.05	0.21	0.17	0.06	0.23	-3	-5	-9
Investigative support	6	33	39	0.01	0.07	0.08	0.00	0.07	0.08	4	-4	-0
Criminal justice	53	128	181	0.10	0.25	0.36	0.07	0.26	0.33	18	-5	13
Support functions	56	216	272	0.11	0.43	0.54	0.08	0.44	0.52	14	-7	6
Police authority	0	7	7	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0	0	0
Central costs	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Sub-total	1,101	696	1,797	2.17	1.37	3.55	1.96	1.46	3.42	109	-44	65
National policing	79	9	88	0.16	0.02	0.17	0.08	0.01	0.09	38	4	42
Total	1,180	705	1,884	2.33	1.39	3.72	2.04	1.48	3.52	146	-47	100

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	1,195				
Exc transfers		54	4.5%	4.5%	
Transfers		3	0.3%	0.3%	
Leaving force		57	4.7%	4.7%	3.0
PCSO	83	2	2.4%	6.7%	0.1
Police staff	720	62	8.7%	9.4%	2.2
Force total	1,998	121	5.8%	6.3%	5.3

All leavers

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

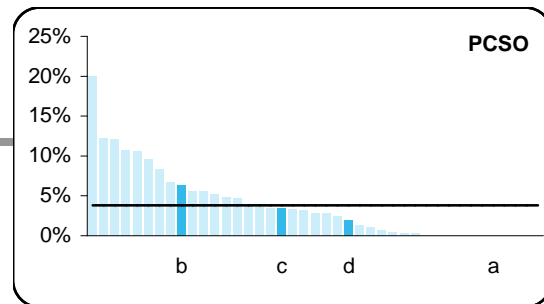
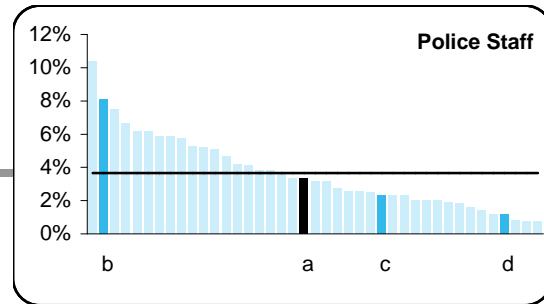
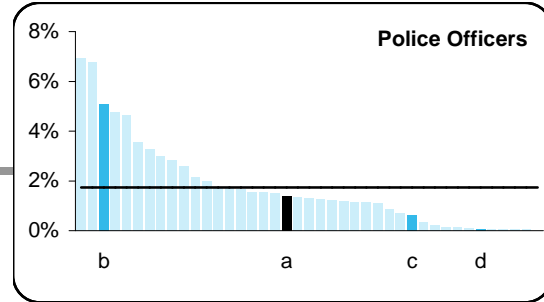
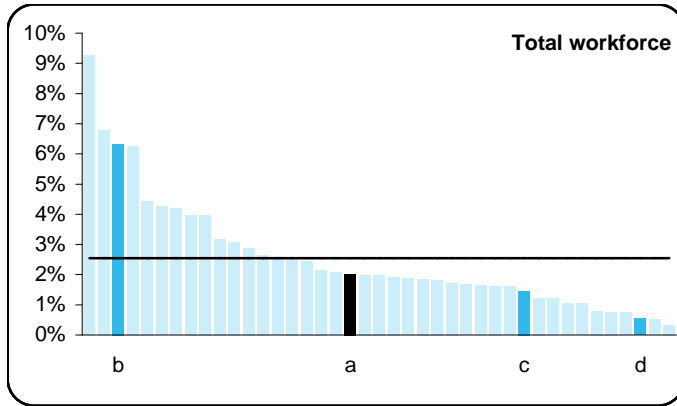
Source: ADR531 (as at 31/09/10)

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	1,157	16	1.4%	1.7%
PCSO	80	0	0.0%	3.8%
Police staff	673	23	3.4%	3.7%
Overall	1,911	39	2.0%	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	1,157			
Long term absence		45	3.9%	2.9%
Sickness absence		19	1.6%	1.8%
PCSO	80			
Long term absence		2	2.5%	2.8%
Sickness absence		1	1.2%	2.2%
Staff	673			
Long term absence		18	2.6%	3.3%
Sickness absence		17	2.5%	1.8%

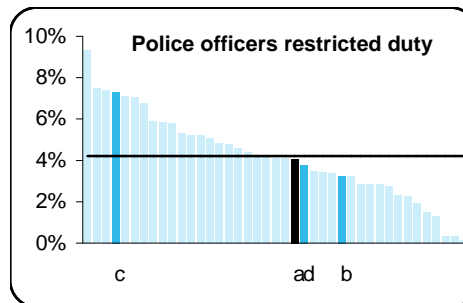
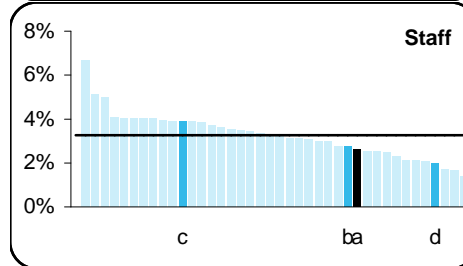
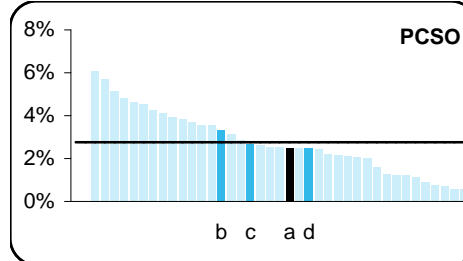
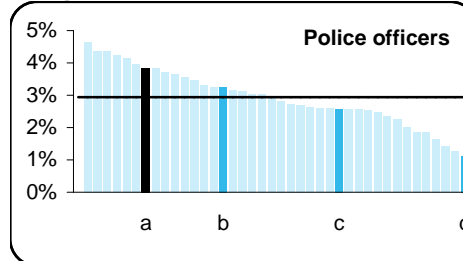
Long term absence: 2010/11-Q4

Officers	1,157			
Recuperative		6	0.5%	2.2%
Restricted		47	4.1%	4.2%

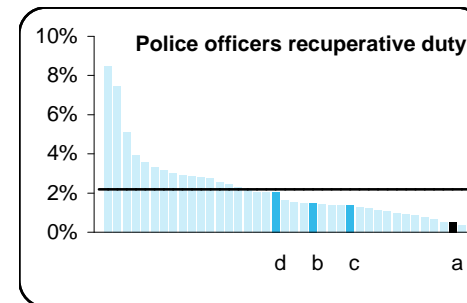
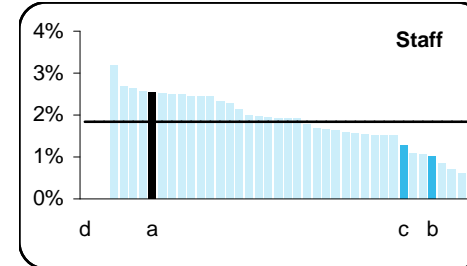
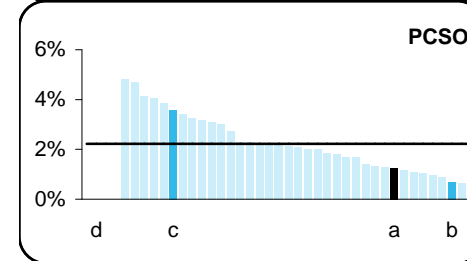
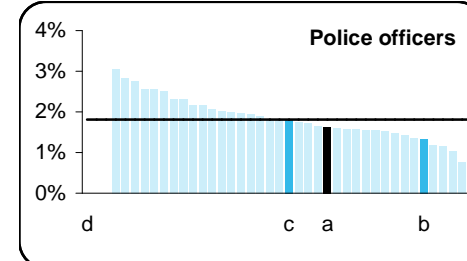
Source: ADR 502, 551 and 554 (as at 31/03/11)

ADR 554 figures are headcount not FTE

Long-term Absence




Sickness absence

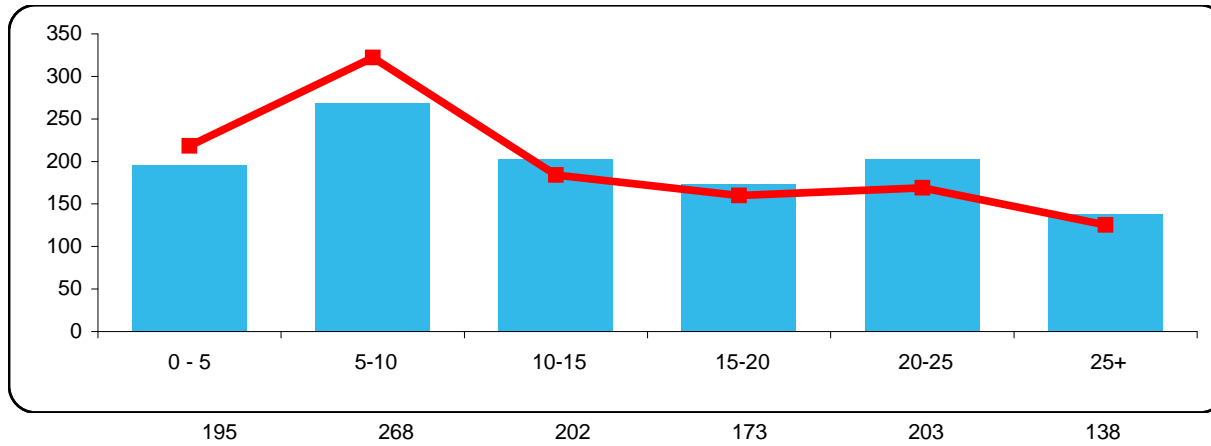


POLICE OFFICERS LENGTH OF SERVICE

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

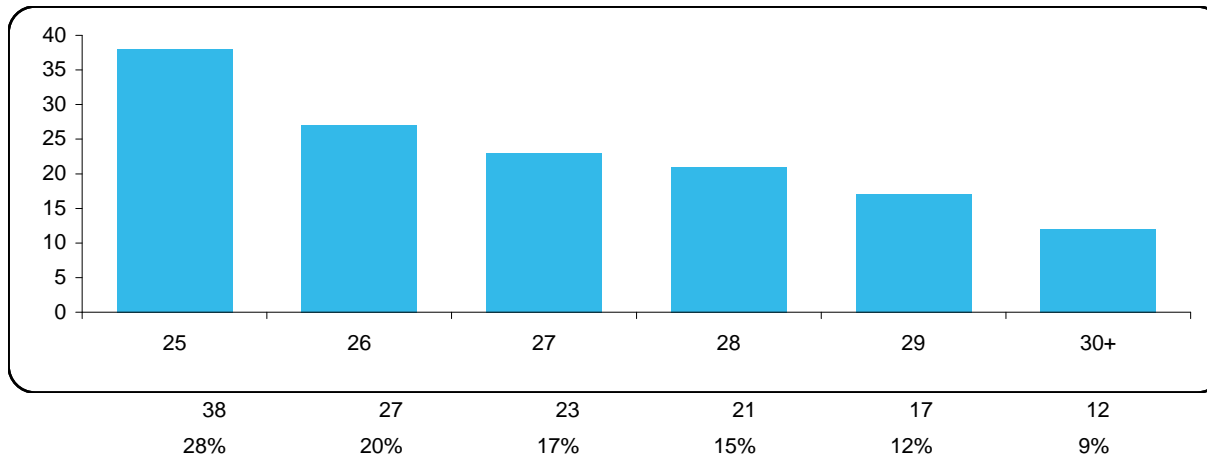
ALL OFFICERS

National average 



Total
1,179

25 YEARS OR MORE



Total
138

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

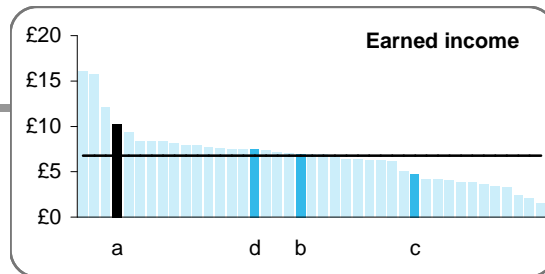
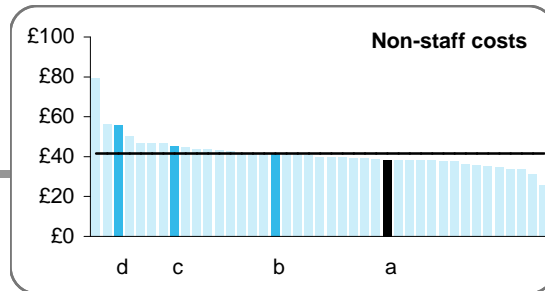
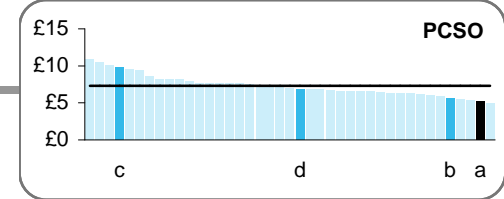
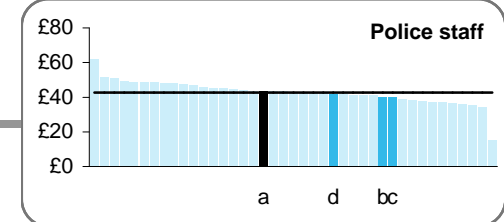
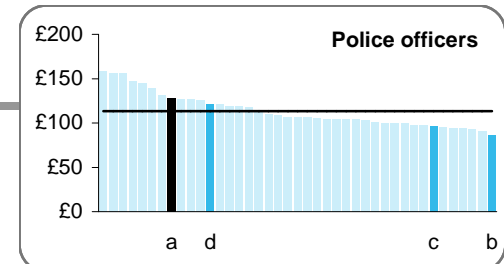
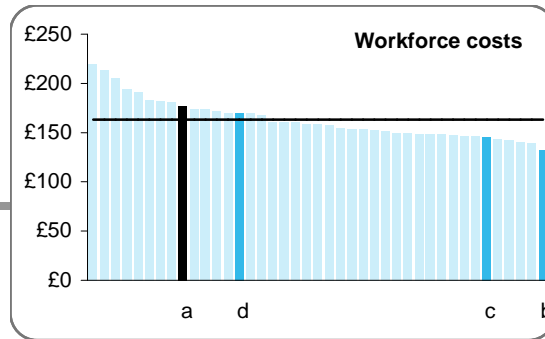
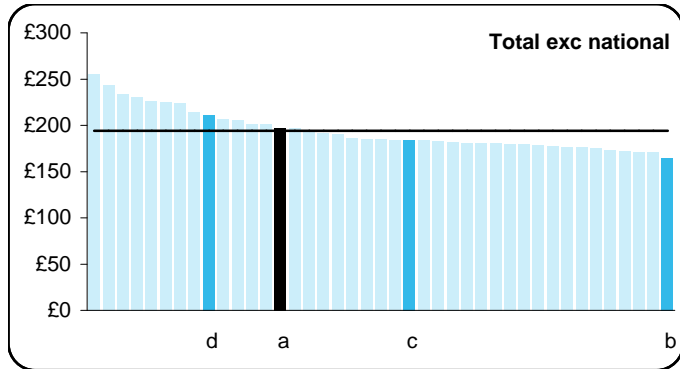
Dyfed-Powys

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 506k

	£m	£/head	Avg	Diff. £m
Police officers	64.9	128	113	7.5
Police staff	22.0	44	43	0.4
PCSOs	2.6	5	7	-1.1 <<
Workforce	89.6	177	163	6.9
Non-staff costs	19.4	38	42	-1.6
Earned income	-5.2	-10	-7	-1.8 <<
Net revenue exp.	103.8	205	198	3.5
Total exc national	99.8	197	194	1.5

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

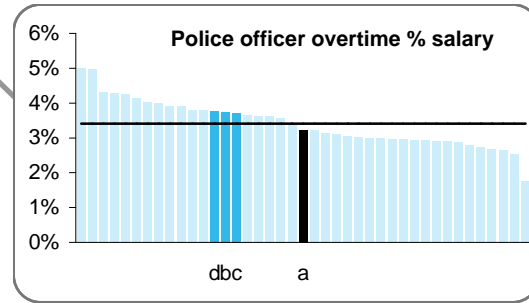
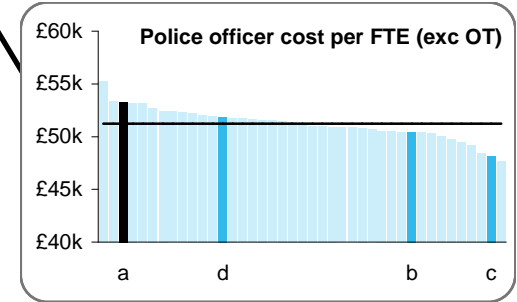
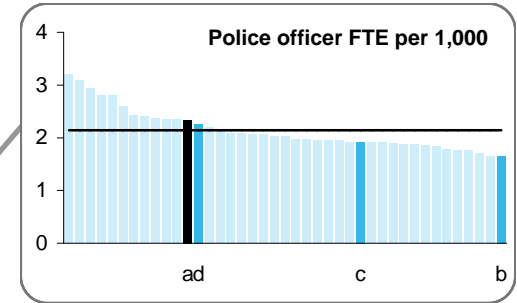
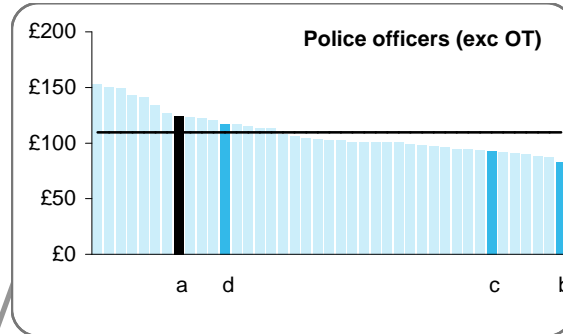
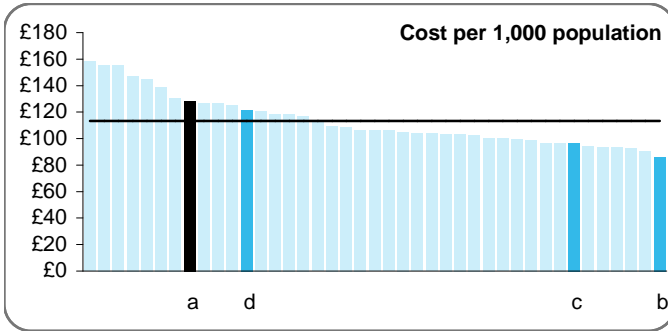
Dyfed-Powys

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)	62.9	124.2	109.6	7.4
Police overtime	2.0	4.0	3.7	0.1
Total	64.9	128.2	113.4	7.5

PO overtime % salary	% sal	Avg	Diff. £m
National functions	0.4%	0.1%	0.1
Other	2.9%	3.3%	-0.3
Total	3.2%	3.4%	-0.1

Budgeted FTE 2011/12 (POA)	1,180
FTE Mar 11 (ADR601)	1,157

		Avg	Diff. £m
FTE/1,000	2.33	2.14	4.8
£000/FTE	£53.3k	£51.2k	2.4 <<

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
22	43.5	42.6	0.4

	Avg	Diff. £m
FTE/1,000	1.24	1.35
£000/FTE	35.1k	31.7k

Budgeted FTE 2011/12 (POA)	629
FTE Mar 11 (ADR601)	673

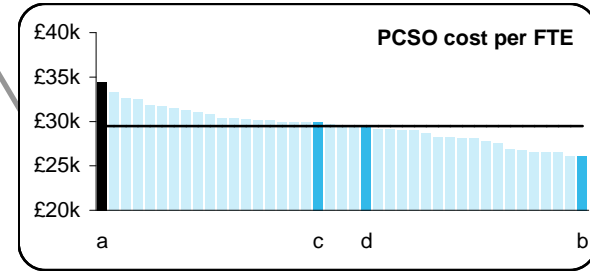
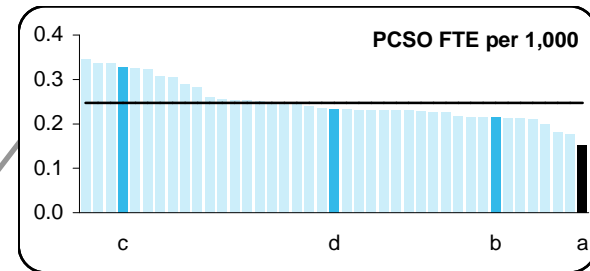
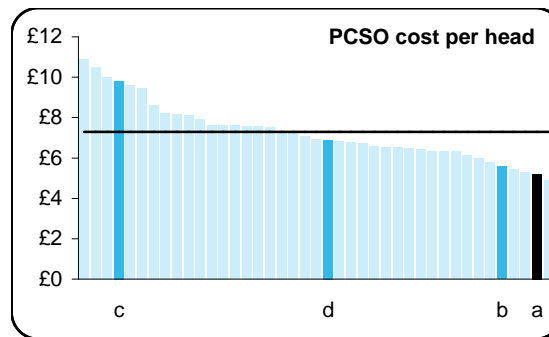
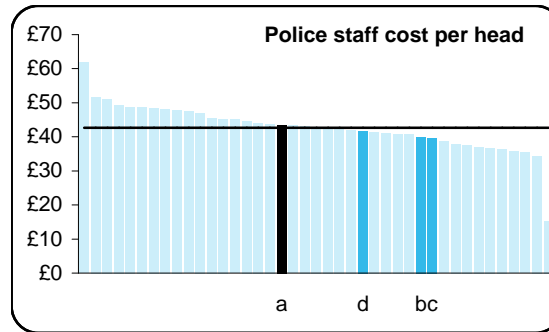
PCSOs

£m	£/head	Avg	Diff. £m
2.6	5.2	7.3	-1.1

	Avg	Diff. £m
FTE/1,000	0.15	0.25
£000/FTE	£34.5k	£29.5k

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

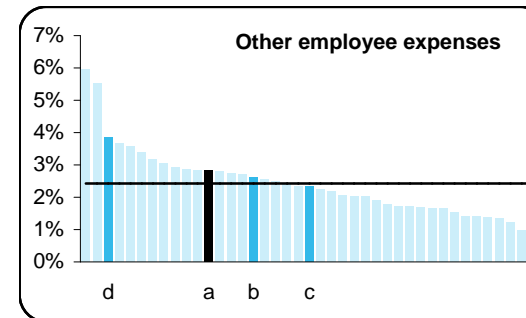
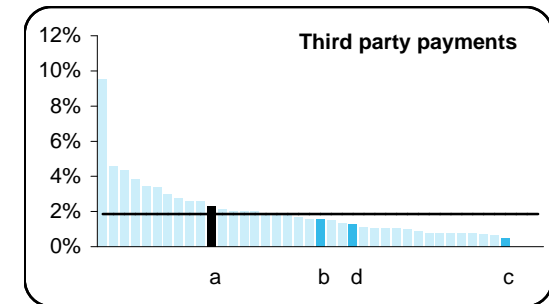
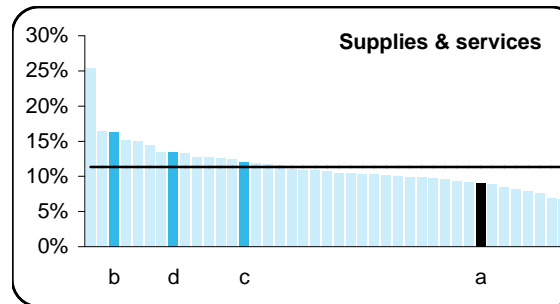
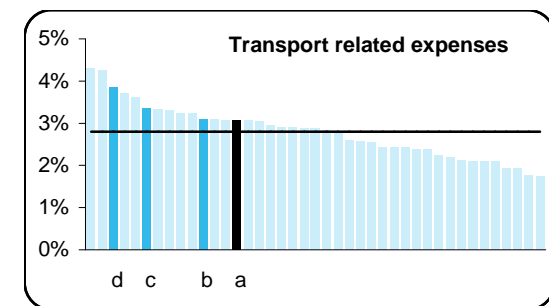
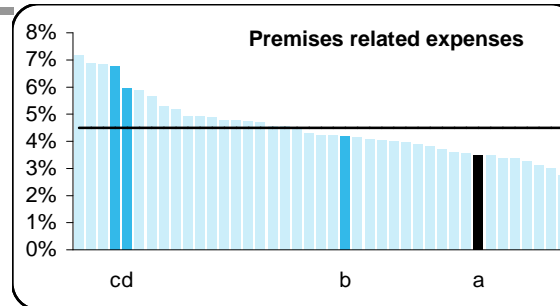
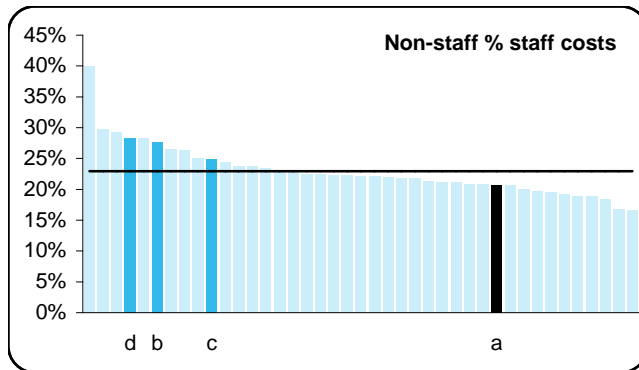
Budgeted FTE 2011/12 (POA)	76
FTE Mar 11 (ADR601)	80



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 £90m

	£m	% staff	Avg	Diff. £m
Premises	3.1	3.5%	4.5%	-0.9
Transport	2.8	3.1%	2.8%	0.2
Supplies & services	8.1	9.0%	11.4%	-2.1
Third party payments	2.0	2.3%	1.9%	0.4
Other employee exps	2.5	2.8%	2.4%	0.4
Non-staff costs	18.5	20.7%	22.9%	-2.0

Capital financing	0.9	1.0%	2.7%	-1.5
Total	19.4	21.7%	25.7%	-3.6

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

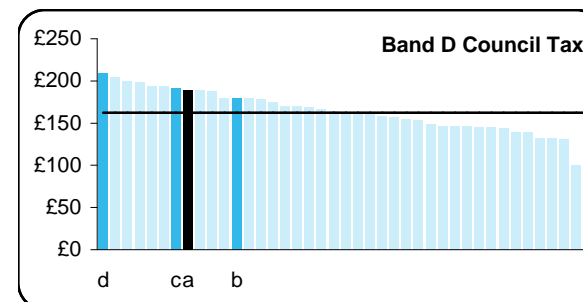
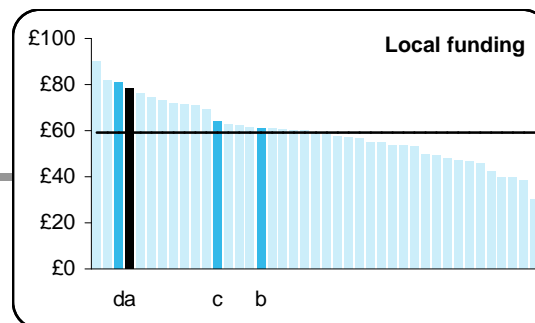
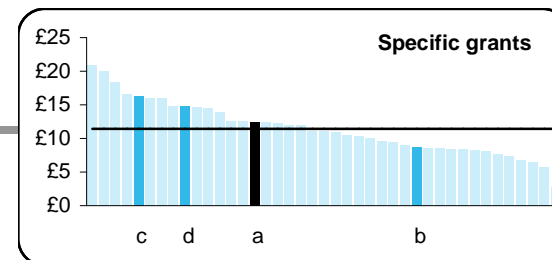
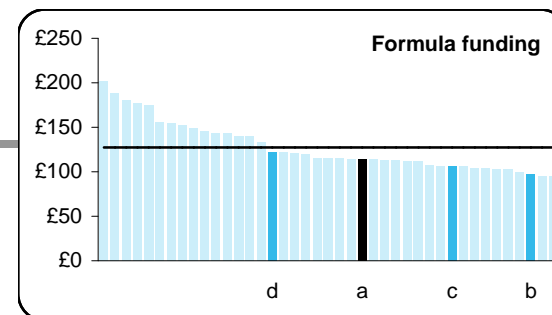
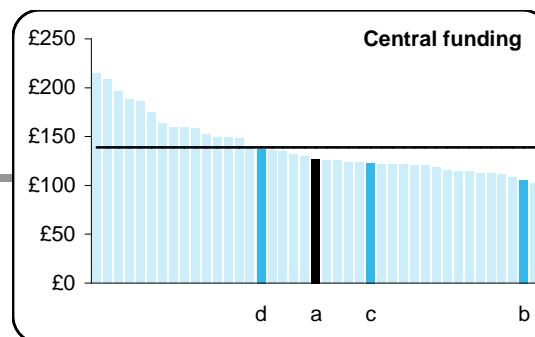
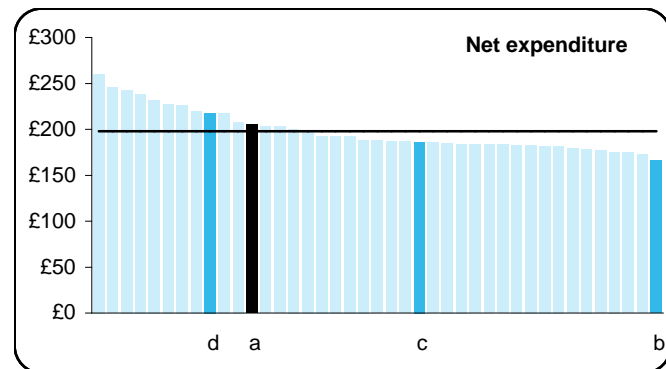
Other employee expenses includes temporary & agency staff, and injury & ill health costs

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.



Band D tax rate	Avg	Diff £m
£189	£162	5.5

Population 506k

	£m	£/head	Avg
Central funding			
Formula funding*	58	114	127
Specific grants	6	12	11
Local funding			
Council tax	39	78	58
Reserves (transfers)	0	0	1
Net revenue exp.	104	205	198

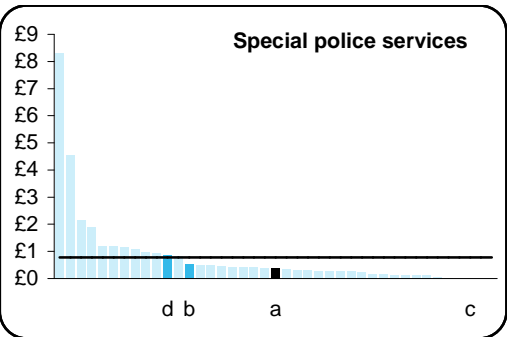
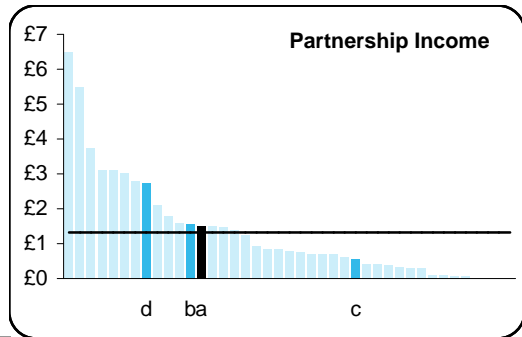
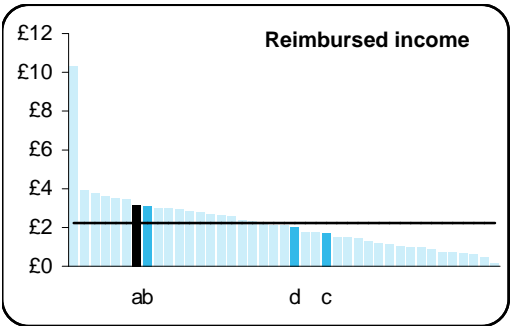
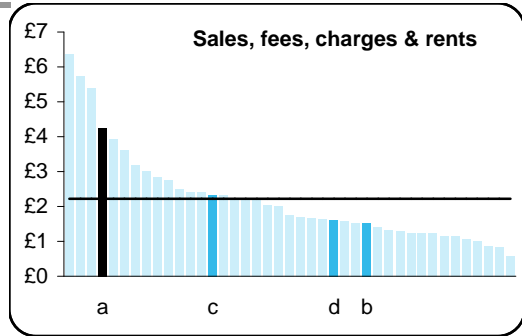
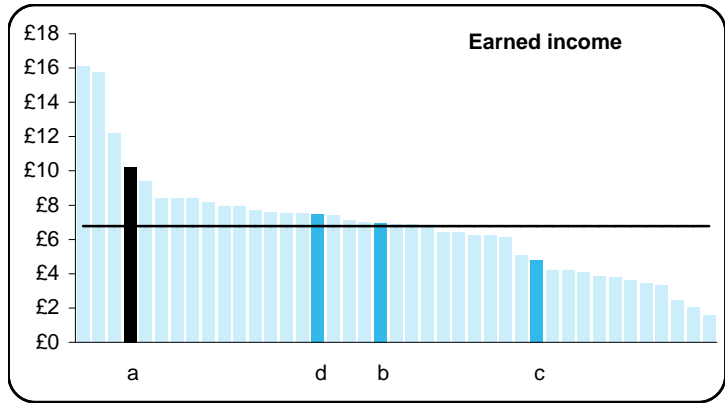
* Sum of Police Grant, Non-Domestic Rates, & Revenue Support Grant

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

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 506k

	£m	£/head	Avg	Diff. £m
Sales, fees, charges & rents	2.1	4.2	2.2	1.0 <<
Reimbursed income	1.6	3.2	2.2	0.5
Partnership income	0.8	1.5	1.3	0.1
Special police services	0.2	0.4	0.8	-0.2
Interest	0.5	1.0	0.2	0.4
Total earned income	5.2	10.2	6.8	1.8 <<

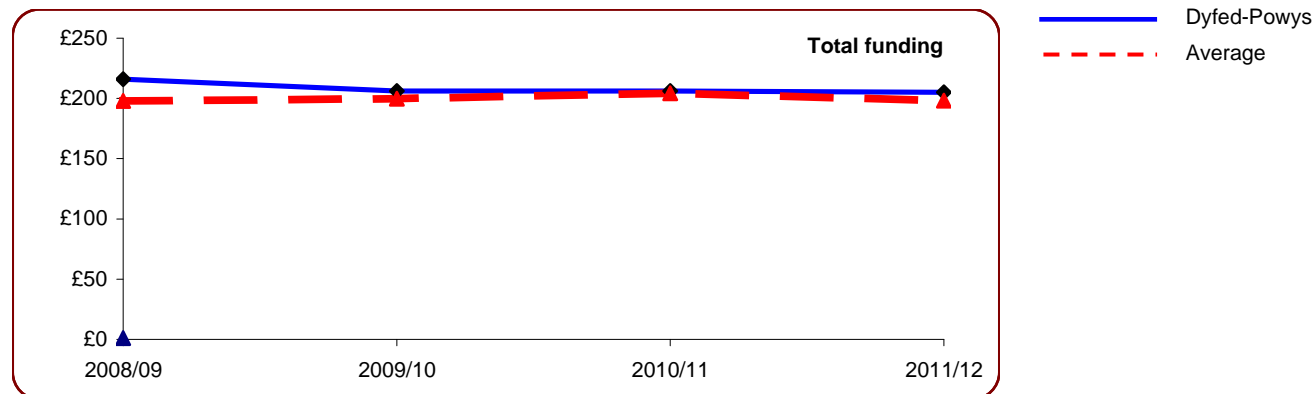
Source: POA estimates 2011/12

Dyfed-Powys

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	135.1	129.0	131.9	126.8	-6%
Reserves	14.0	6.5	0.4	0.4	
Council tax	66.9	70.6	73.9	77.8	16%
Total funding	216.0	206.1	206.2	205.1	-5%

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

Band D tax rate	£166	£174	£181	£189
Average	£152	£157	£162	£162

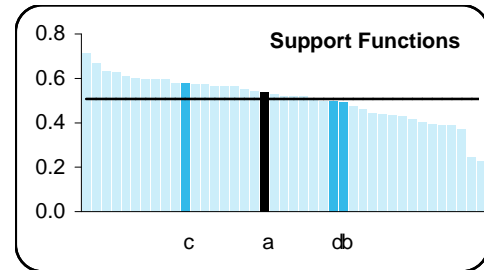
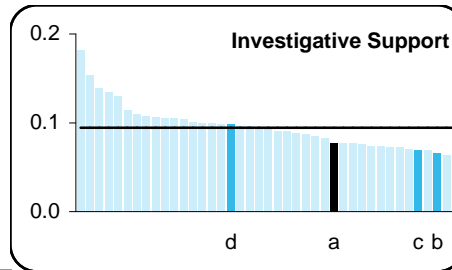
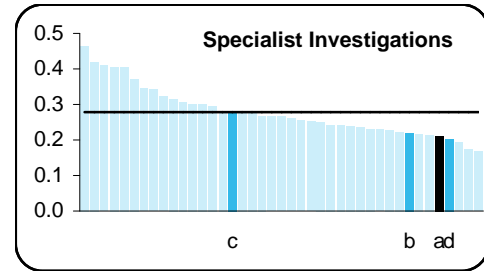
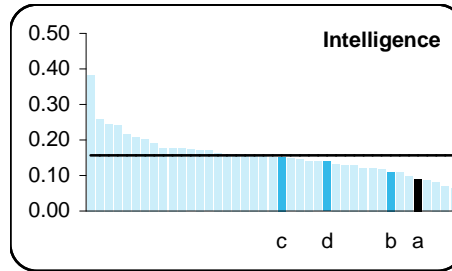
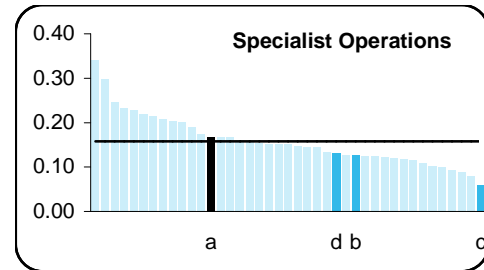
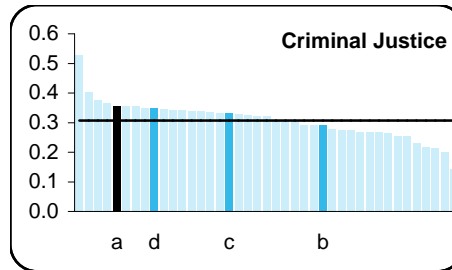
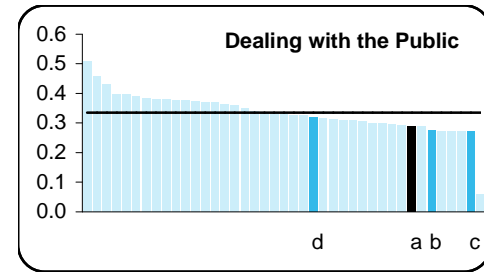
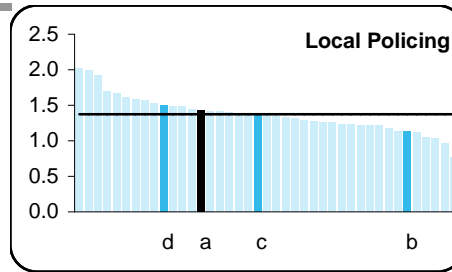
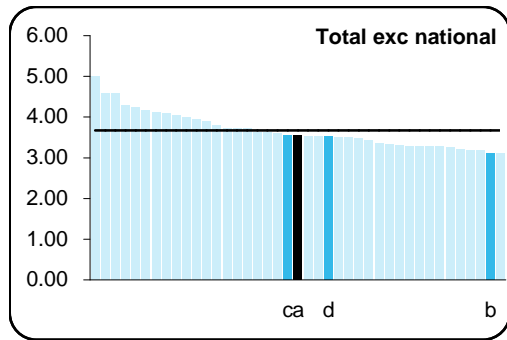
Source: CIPFA statistics; POA Statistics 2011/12 estimates

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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.

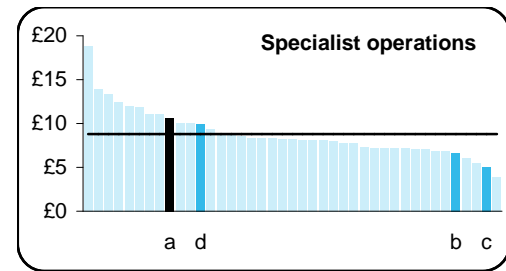
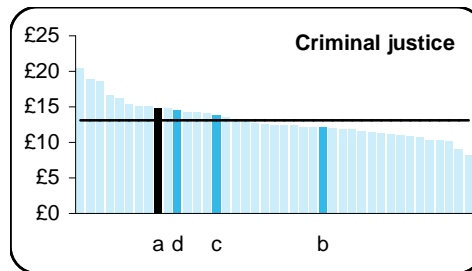
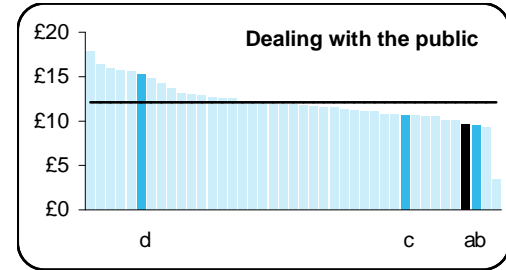
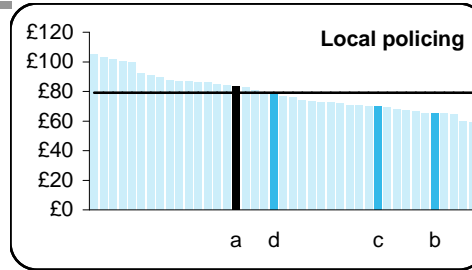
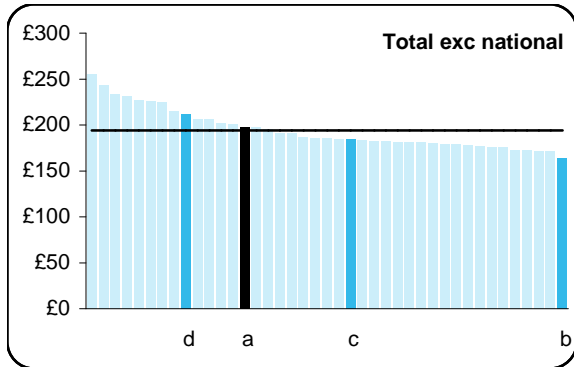


Source: POA estimates 2011/12

Dyfed-Powys

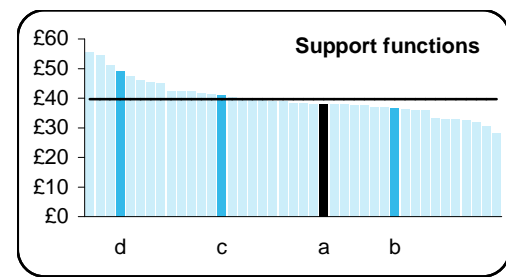
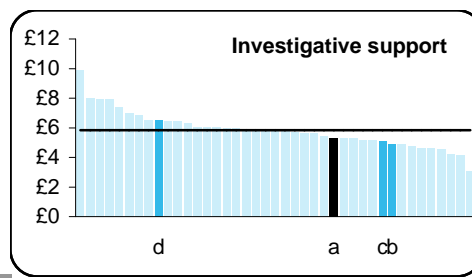
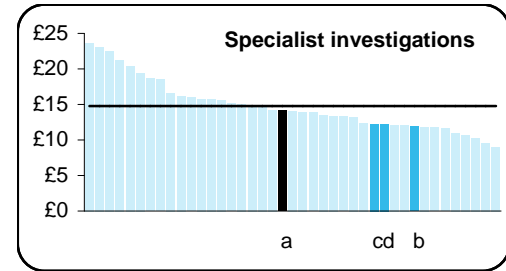
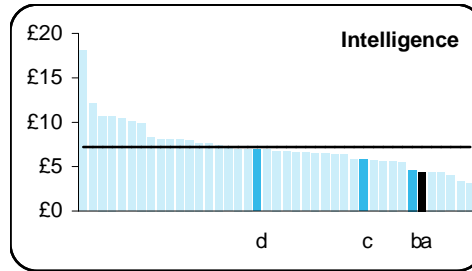
NET REVENUE EXP BY FUNCTION

Cost per head of population by function



Population 506k

	Averages		Diff £m				
	£m	£/head	All	Group			
- Local investigation	4.3	8.6	15.1	10.3	-3.3	-0.9	<<
- Other local policing	37.9	74.8	63.9	64.1	5.5	5.4	
Local policing	42.2	83.4	79.0	74.3	2.2	4.6	
Dealing with the public	4.9	9.7	12.1	11.3	-1.2	-0.8	<<
Criminal justice	7.5	14.9	13.1	13.8	0.9	0.5	
Road policing	5.0	9.9	6.4	6.9	1.8	1.5	<<
Specialist operations	5.4	10.6	8.8	8.1	0.9	1.3	
Intelligence	2.2	4.4	7.2	5.4	-1.4	-0.5	
Specialist investigations	7.2	14.1	14.8	12.6	-0.3	0.8	
Investigative support	2.7	5.3	5.8	5.4	-0.3	-0.1	
Support functions	19.3	38.0	39.6	41.2	-0.8	-1.6	
Police authority	1.0	1.9	1.2	1.6	0.3	0.1	
Central costs	2.5	4.9	6.0	8.4	-0.6	-1.8	
Total exc national	99.8	197.2	194.1	189.1	1.5	4.1	



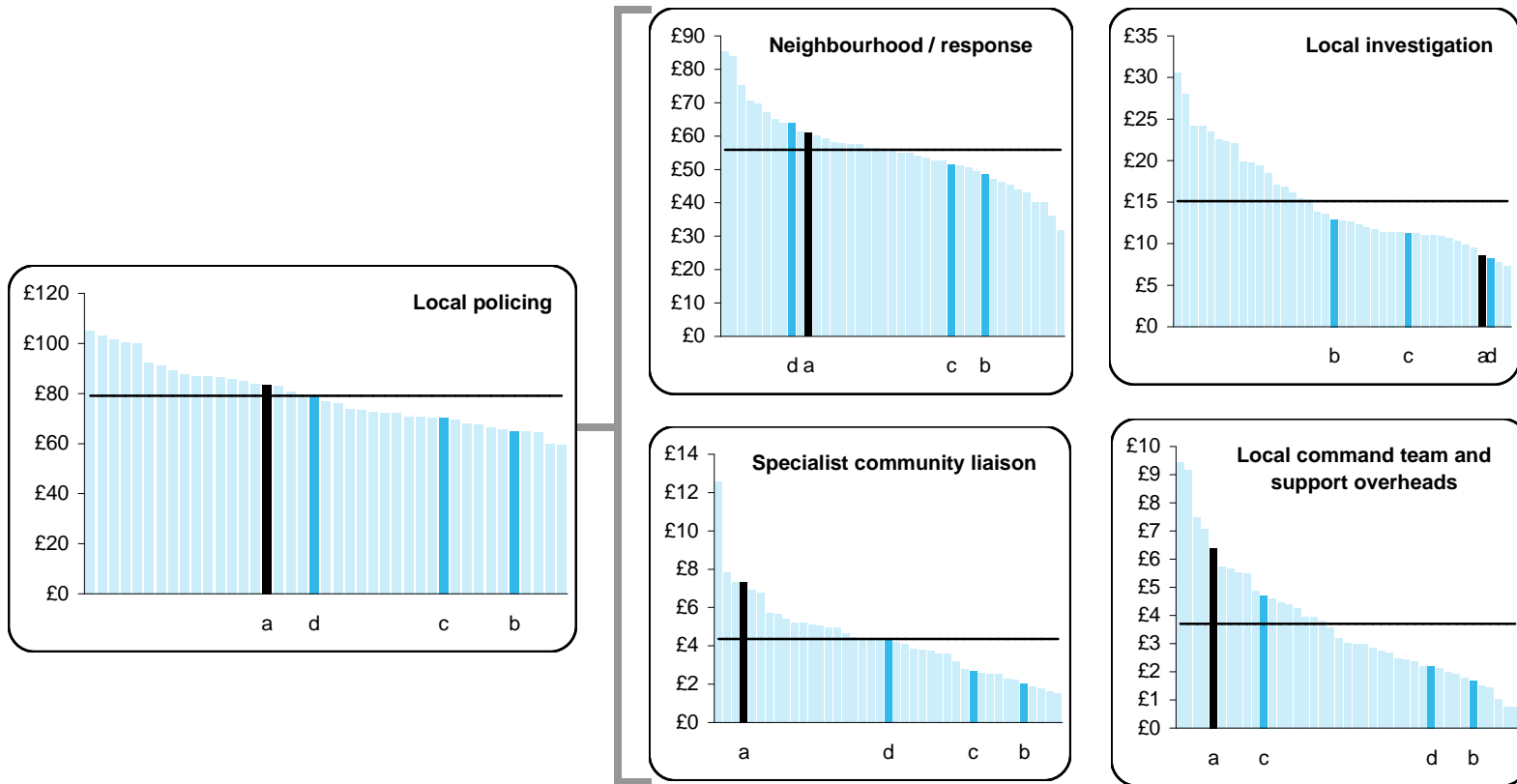
National policing	4.0	7.9	4.0	4.9	2.0	1.5
Total	103.8	205.1	198.1	194.0	3.5	5.6

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

Dyfed-Powys

LOCAL POLICING

Objectives – cost per head of population by function.



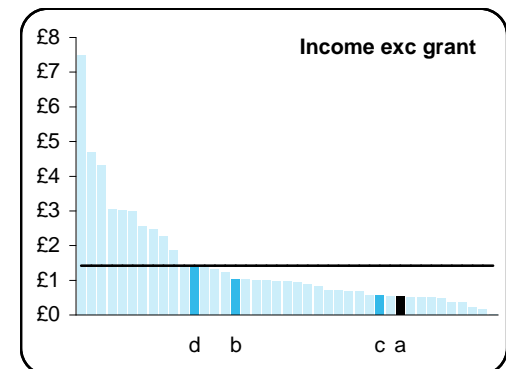
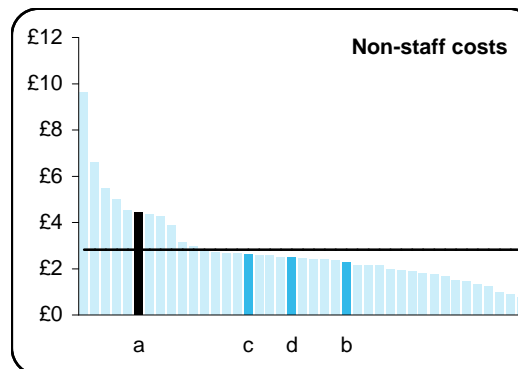
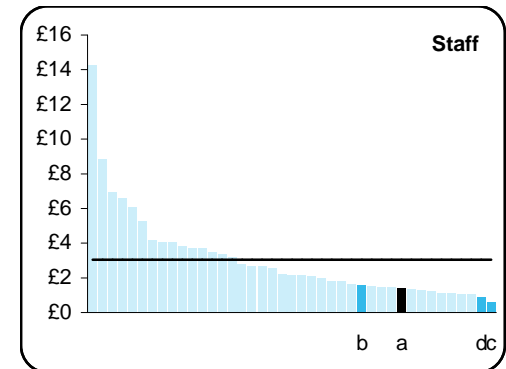
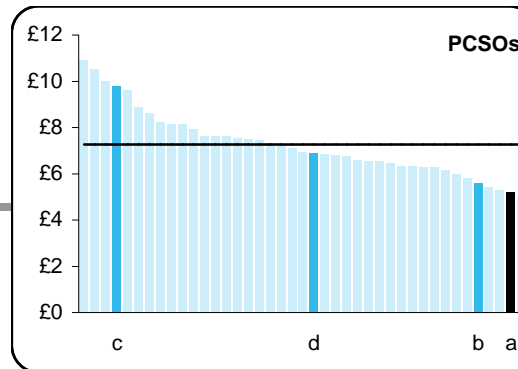
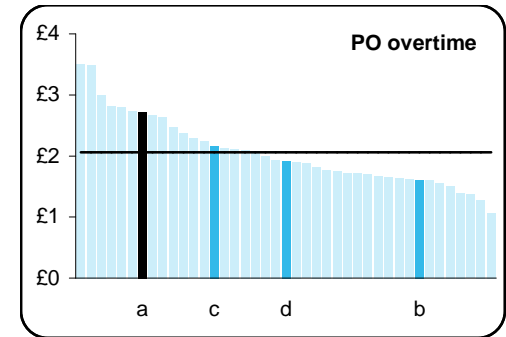
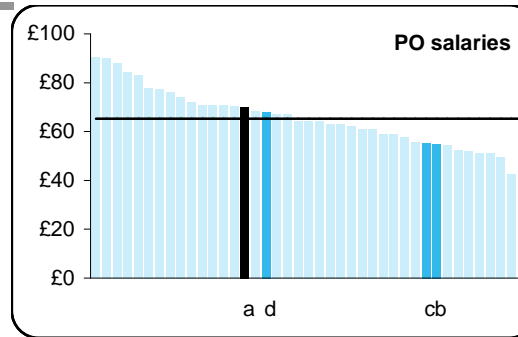
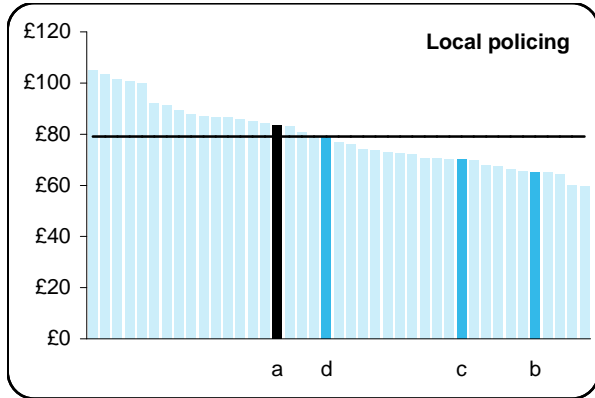
Population 506k

	Averages		Diff £m		% PO *			
	£m	£/head	All	Group	All	Avg		
Neighbourhood/response	30.9	61.1	55.8	56.2	91%	85%		
Local investigation	4.3	8.6	15.1	10.3	-3.3	-0.9	96%	91%
Specialist community liaison	3.7	7.3	4.4	4.1	1.5	1.6	73%	62%
Command team & support	3.2	6.4	3.7	3.8	1.4	1.3	50%	65%
Total local policing	42.2	83.4	79.0	74.3	2.2	4.6	87%	83%

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	710	1.40	1.33	1.29
PCSOs	76	0.15	0.25	0.23
Police staff	22	0.04	0.11	0.04

Diff fte	
All	Group
36	55
-48	-41
-32	-1

Expenditure	Averages			
	£m	£/head	All	Group
PO salaries	35.5	70.1	65.2	62.1
PO overtime	1.4	2.7	2.1	2.1
PCSOs	2.6	5.2	7.3	6.9
Police staff	0.8	1.5	3.1	1.2
Non-staff costs	2.2	4.4	2.8	3.0
Income	-0.3	-0.5	-1.4	-0.9
Total cost	42.2	83.4	79.0	74.3

Diff	
All	Group
2.5	4.0
0.3	0.3
-1.0	-0.8
-0.8	0.2
0.8	0.7
0.4	0.2
2.2	4.6

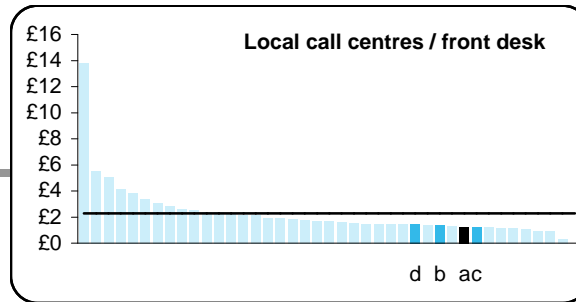
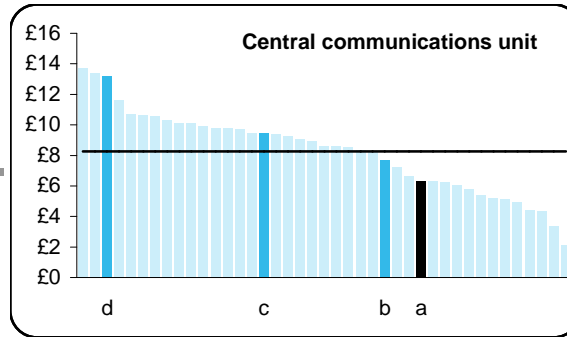
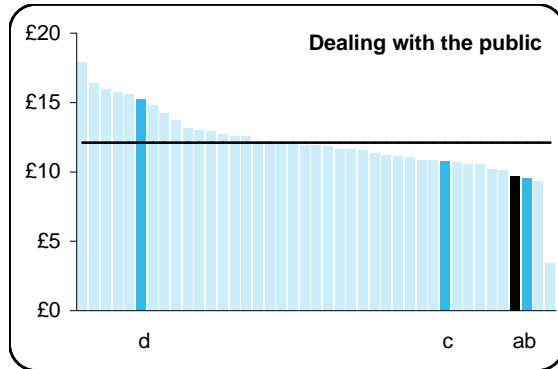
Cost/fte	All		Group	
	£	k	£	k
Police officers	£50k	£49k	£48k	£48k
PCSOs	£34k	£29k	£30k	£30k
Staff	£33k	£29k	£25k	£25k

Diff	
All	Group
0.7	1.4
0.4	0.4
0.1	0.2

Source: POA estimates 2011/12
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DEALING WITH THE PUBLIC

Objectives – cost per head of population by function



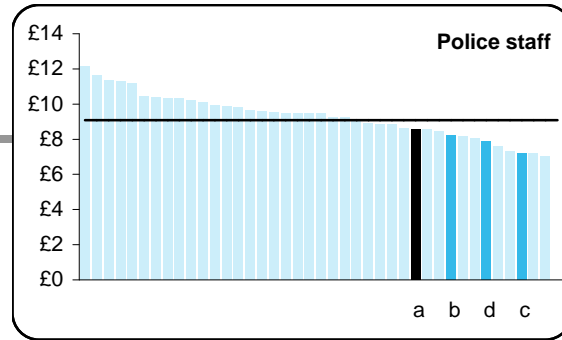
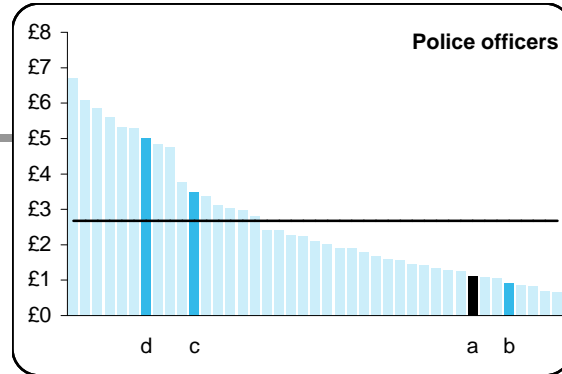
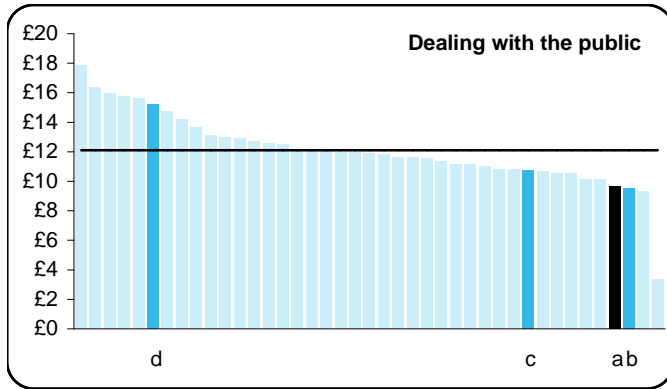
Population 506k

			Averages	
	£m	£/head	All	Group
Central communications unit	3.2	6.3	8.3	9.2
Local call centres/front desk	0.6	1.3	2.3	1.3
Contact management units	0.9	1.8	1.3	0.5
Command team & support	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Total dealing with the public	4.9	9.7	12.1	11.3

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

Diff £m		% PO	
All	Group		Avg
-1.0	-1.4	15%	21%
-0.5	-0.0	0%	10%
0.2	0.6	0%	33%
0.0	0.0	60%	67%
-1.2	-0.8	12%	22%

DEALING WITH THE PUBLIC
Use of resources



Staffing	Averages		Diff fte	
	FTE	FTE/1000	All	Group
Police officers	9	0.02	0.05	0.04
Police Staff	138	0.27	0.29	0.25

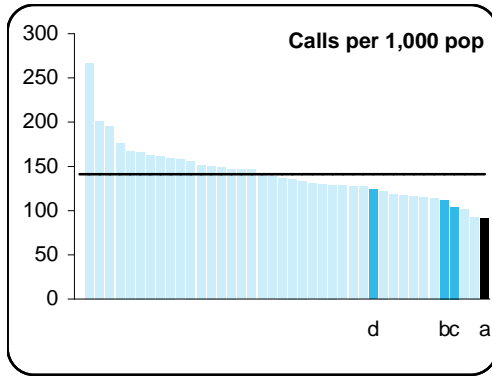
Expenditure	Averages		Diff fte	
	£m	£/head	All	Group
Police officers	0.6	1.1	2.7	2.6
Police staff +PCSO	4.3	8.5	9.1	8.0
Non-staff costs	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.7
Income	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.0
Total cost	4.9	9.7	12.1	11.3

Cost/fte	Averages		Diff fte	
	£m	£/head	All	Group
Police officers	£63k	£56k	£60k	£60k
Police Staff	£31k	£31k	£32k	£32k

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

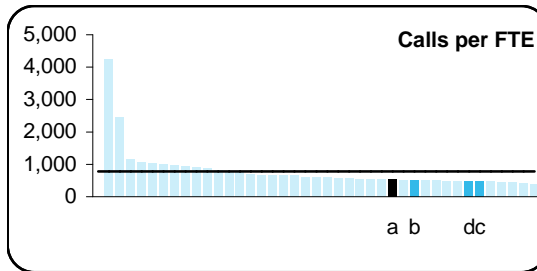
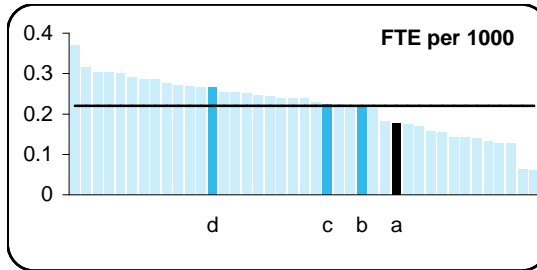
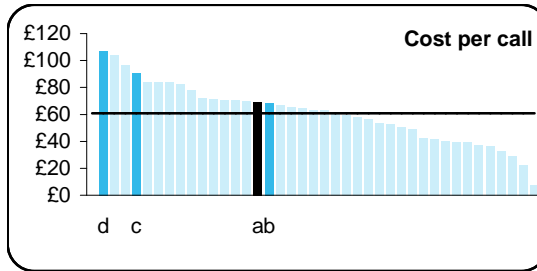
**999 CALLS
2010/11**

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	506k
Calls received	46,130

Central Communications Unit only

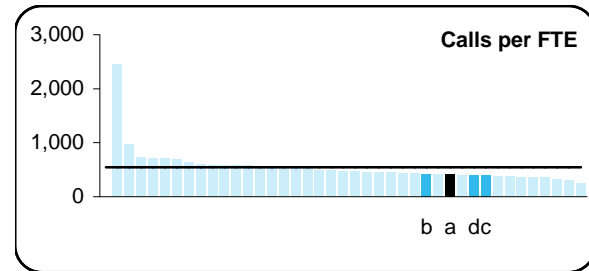
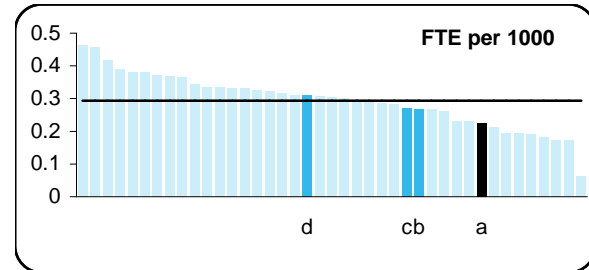
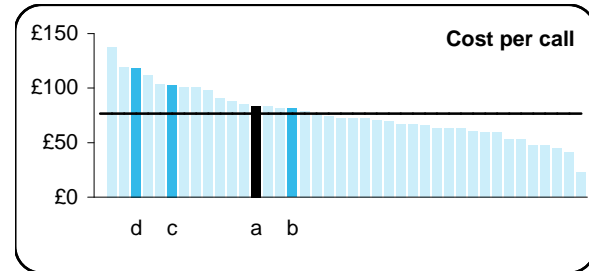


FTE Staff	89
Gross cost	£3.2m

	Avg	
FTE/1000	0.18	0.22
Calls per FTE	519	783
Calls per 1000	91	141

Cost per call	£69	£61
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CCU + Front Desk



FTE Staff	113
Gross cost	£3.8m

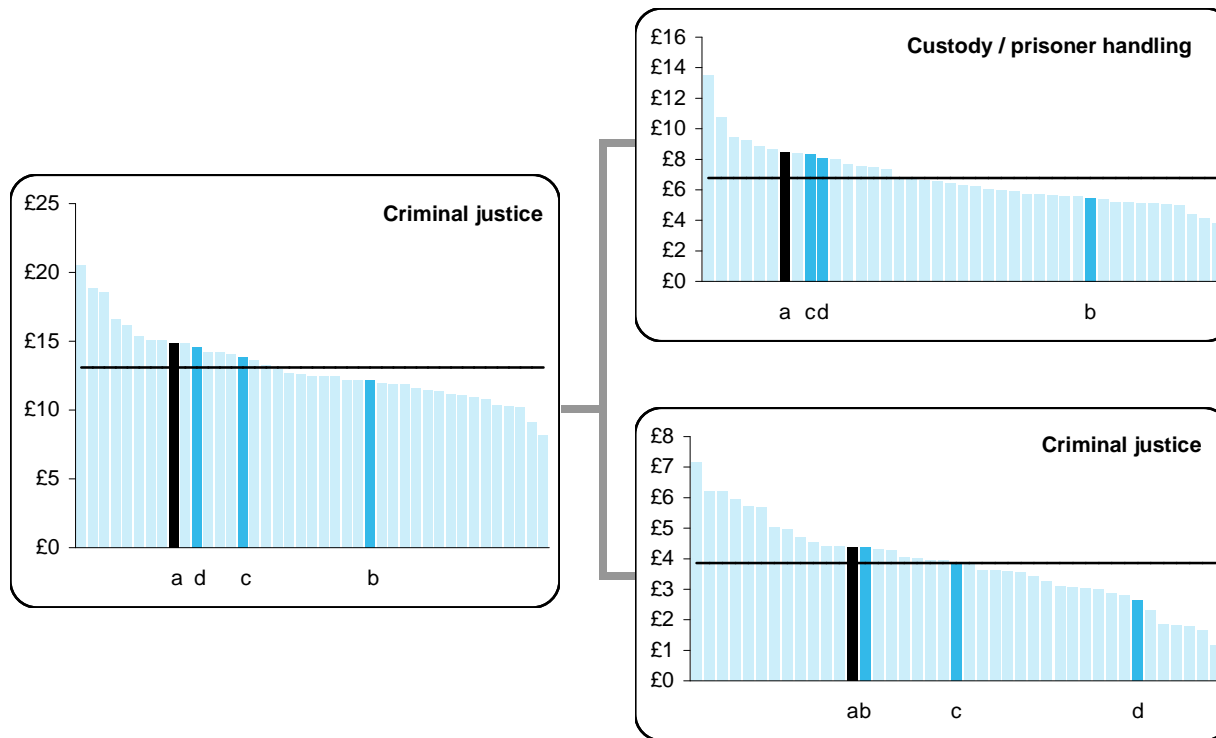
	Avg	
FTE/1000	0.22	0.29
Calls per FTE	409	544
Calls per 1000	91	141

Cost per call	£83	£77
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Source: ADR 441

Dyfed-Powys

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



Population 506k

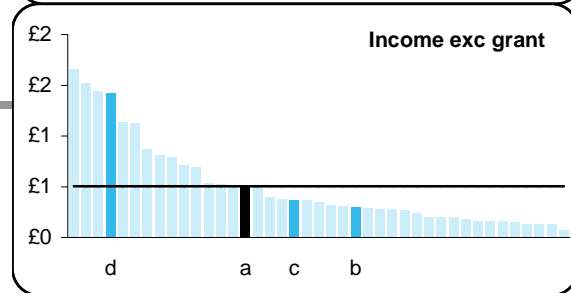
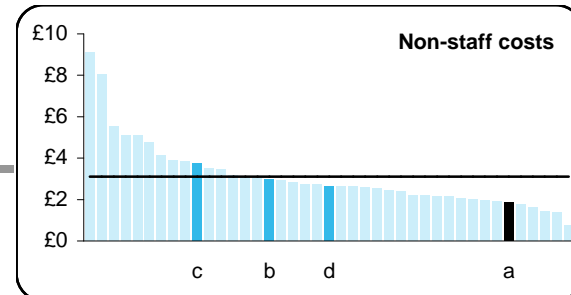
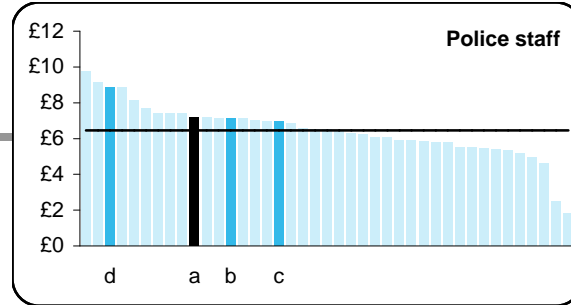
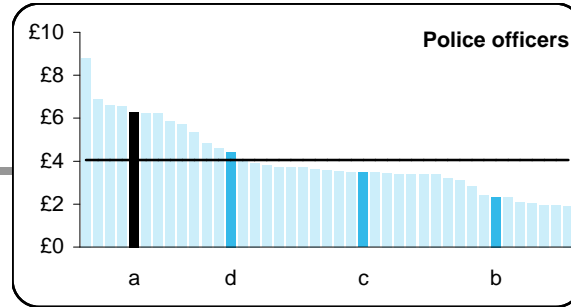
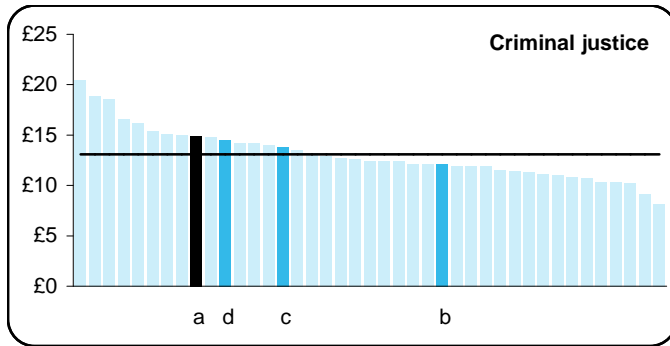
	<i>Averages</i>			
	£m	£/head	All	Group
Custody / prisoner handling	4.3	8.5	6.8	7.6
Criminal justice	2.2	4.4	3.9	3.8
Police national computer	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.7
CIU/ criminal record bureau	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.7
Property officer / stores	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Coroner assistance	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2
Fixed penalty scheme	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Command Team & Support	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3
Total criminal justice arrangements	7.5	14.9	13.1	13.8

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

<i>Diff £m</i>		<i>% PO</i>	
All	Group		Avg
0.9	0.5	61%	44%
0.3	0.3	18%	19%
-0.3	-0.2	40%	1%
0.1	0.0	0%	1%
-0.0	0.0	0%	0%
0.0	0.0	0%	8%
0.0	-0.0	0%	3%
-0.1	0.0	60%	51%
0.9	0.5	41%	29%

CRIMINAL JUSTICE ARRANGEMENTS

Use of resources



Staffing	Averages			
	FTE	FTE/1000	All	Group
Police officers	53	0.10	0.07	0.07
Police Staff	128	0.25	0.23	0.26

Diff fte	
All	Group
16	18
9	-5

Expenditure	Averages			
	£m	£/head	All	Group
Police officers	3.2	6.3	4.0	4.1
Police staff +PCSO	3.7	7.2	6.5	7.5
Non-staff costs	0.9	1.9	3.1	2.8
Income	-0.3	-0.5	-0.5	-0.6
Total cost	7.5	14.9	13.1	13.8

Diff £m	
All	Group
1.1	1.1
0.4	-0.2
-0.6	-0.5
-0.0	0.1
0.9	0.5

Cost/fte	Averages		
	£m	All	Group
Police officers	£60k	£54k	£58k
Police Staff	£28k	£27k	£29k

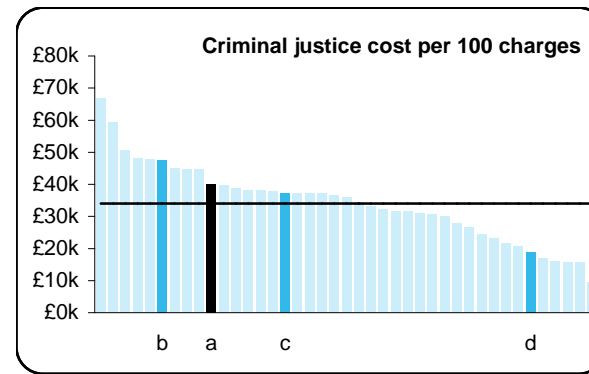
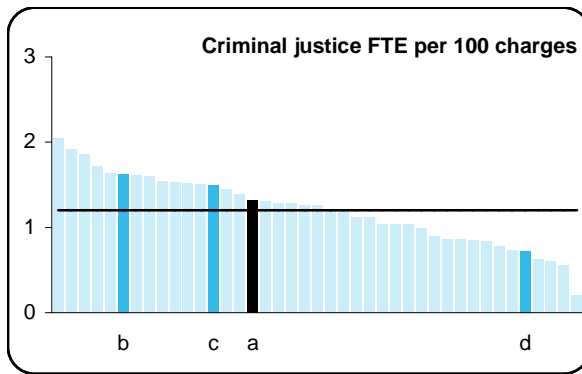
Diff £m	
All	Group
0.3	0.1
0.2	-0.0

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	5,540
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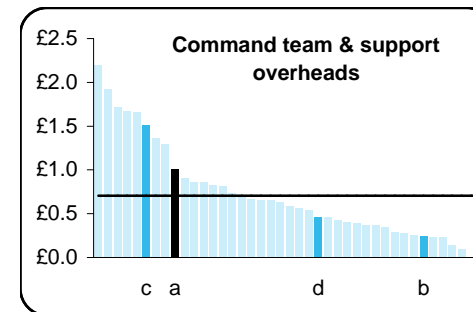
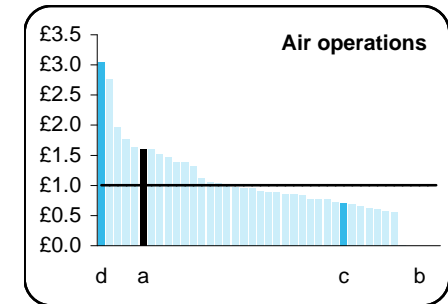
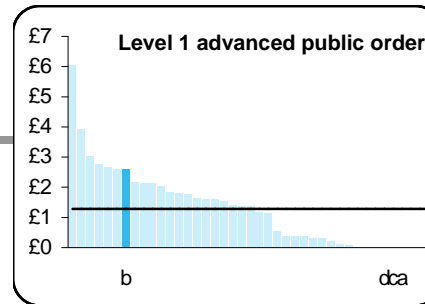
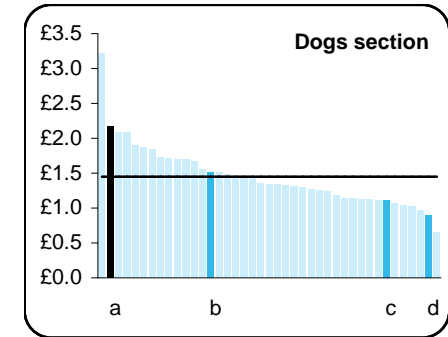
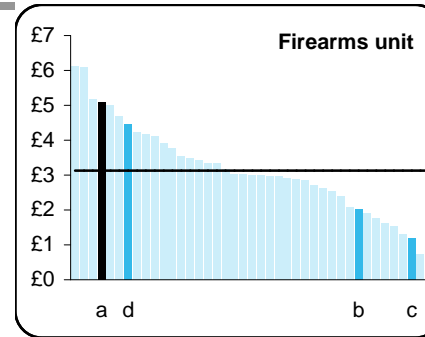
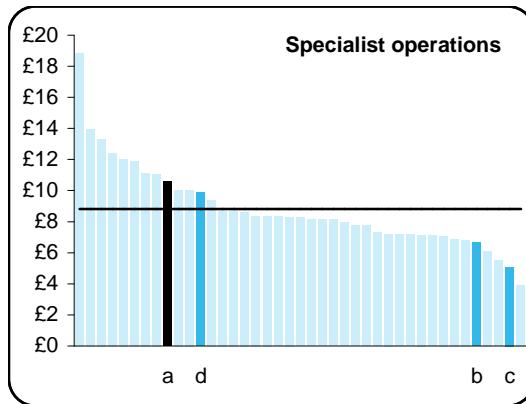
	per 100 charges		Avg
Criminal justice FTE	73	1.3	1.2
Criminal justice cost	£2.2m	£40k	£34k

Diff
7
£0.3m

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

SPECIALIST OPERATIONS

Objectives – cost per head of population by function



Population 506k

	Averages			
	£m	£/head	All	Group
Firearms unit	2.6	5.1	3.1	3.2
Dogs section	1.1	2.2	1.4	1.4
Lev 1 adv public order	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.6
Air operations	0.8	1.6	1.0	1.3
Civil contingencies	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.6
Specialist terrain	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Mounted police	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Airports & ports	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Command team & support	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.8
Total specialist operations	5.4	10.6	8.8	8.1

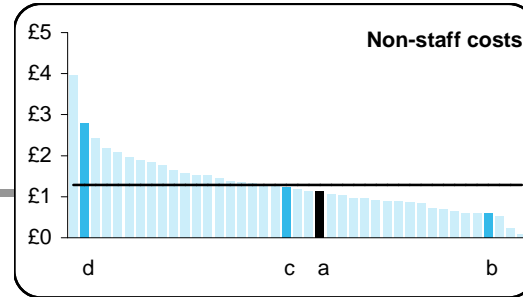
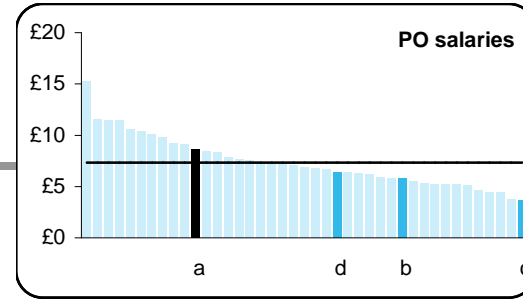
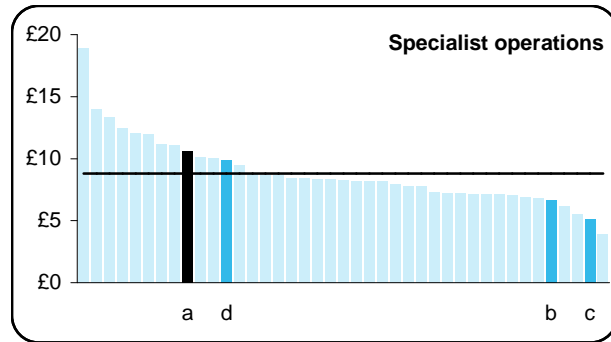
Diff £m		
	All	Group
Firearms unit	1.0	1.0
Dogs section	0.4	0.4
Lev 1 adv public order	-0.7	-0.3
Air operations	0.3	0.1
Civil contingencies	0.0	0.0
Specialist terrain	-0.1	-0.0
Mounted police	-0.1	0.0
Airports & ports	-0.2	0.0
Command team & support	0.2	0.1
Total specialist operations	0.9	1.3

% PO	
	Avg
Firearms unit	92%
Dogs section	91%
Lev 1 adv public order	na
Air operations	29%
Civil contingencies	65%
Specialist terrain	63%
Mounted police	79%
Airports & ports	80%
Command team & support	72%
Total specialist operations	80%

Staffing	FTE
Firearms unit	45
Dogs section	20
Lev 1 adv public order	-

SPECIALIST OPERATIONS

Use of resources



<i>Averages</i>					<i>Diff fte</i>	
Staffing	FTE	FTE/1000	All	Group	All	Group
Police officers	74	0.15	0.14	0.11	3	18
Police Staff	11	0.02	0.02	0.01	2	5

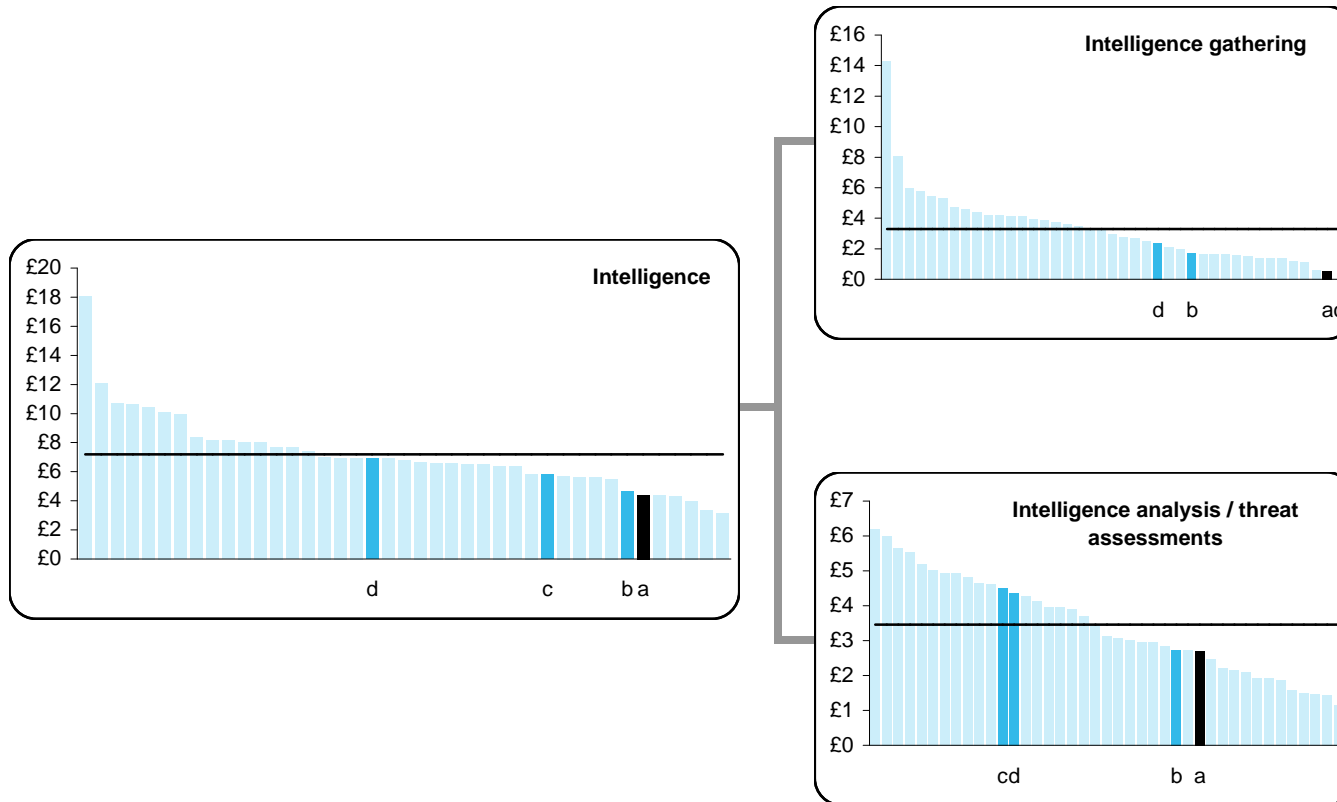
<i>Diff £m</i>						
Expenditure	£m	£/head	All	Group	All	Group
PO salaries	4.4	8.7	7.3	6.1	0.7	1.3
PO overtime	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	-0.2	-0.1
Police staff	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.2
Non-staff costs	0.6	1.1	1.3	1.4	-0.1	-0.2
Income	-0.1	-0.1	-0.8	-0.1	0.3	-0.0
Total cost	5.4	10.6	8.8	8.1	0.9	1.3

<i>Diff £m</i>					
Cost/fte		All	Group	All	Group
Police officers	£59k	£53k	£56k	0.5	0.3
Police Staff	£39k	£31k	£41k	0.1	-0.0

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

INTELLIGENCE

Objectives – cost per head of population by function



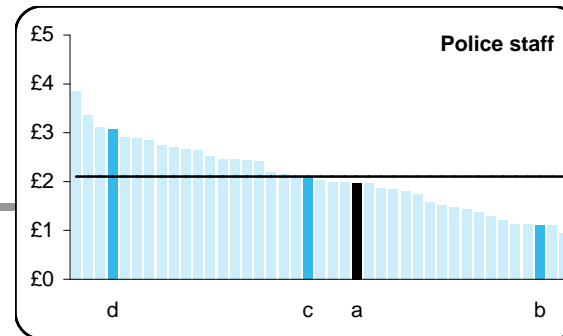
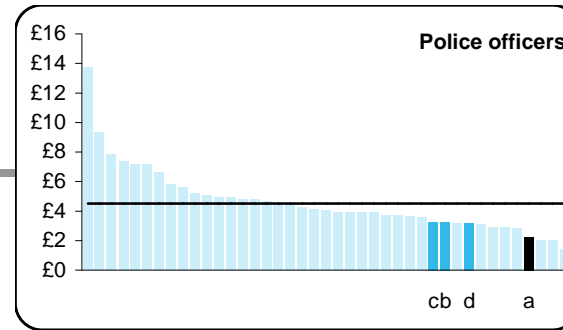
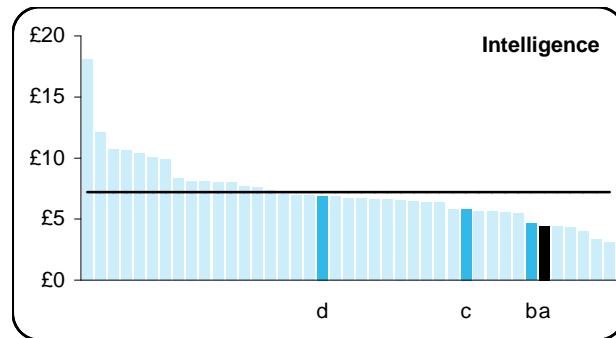
Population 506k

			Averages		Diff £m		% PO Avg	
	£m	£/head	All	Group	All	Group	% PO	Avg
Intelligence gathering	0.3	0.5	3.3	1.1	-1.4	-0.3	61%	72%
Intelligence analysis/threat assessments	1.4	2.7	3.5	3.6	-0.4	-0.4	71%	49%
Command team & support	0.6	1.2	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.2	0%	66%
Total intelligence	2.2	4.4	7.2	5.4	-1.4	-0.5	50%	62%

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

INTELLIGENCE

Use of resources



Staffing	Averages			
	FTE	FTE/1000	All	Group
Police officers	19	0.04	0.09	0.06
Police staff	27	0.05	0.07	0.07

Diff fte	
All	Group
-26	-10
-7	-6

Expenditure	Averages			
	£m	£/head	All	Group
Police officers	1.1	2.2	4.6	3.0
Police staff	1.0	2.0	2.1	2.1
Non-staff costs	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.5
Income	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Total cost	2.2	4.4	7.2	5.4

Diff £m	
All	Group
-1.2	-0.4
-0.1	-0.0
-0.2	-0.1
0.1	0.0
-1.4	-0.5

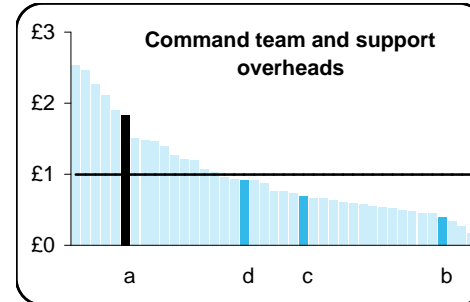
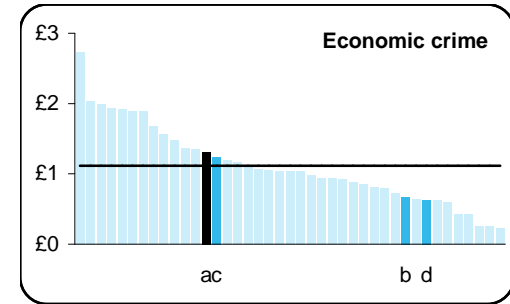
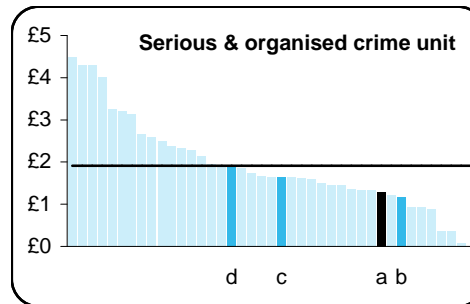
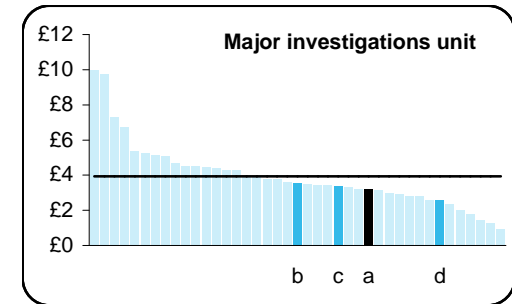
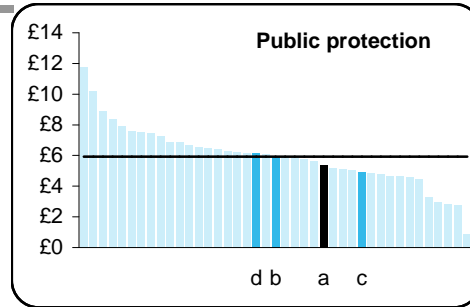
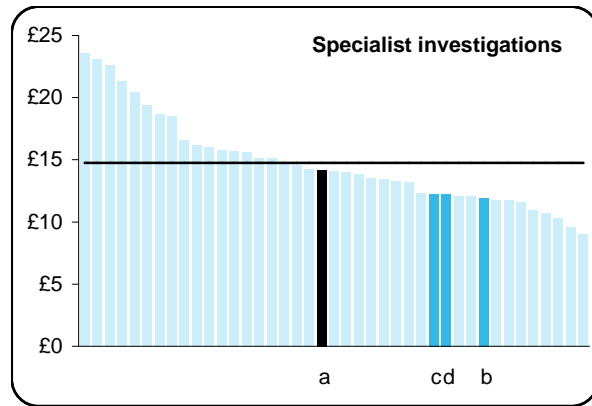
Cost/fte	Averages	
	All	Group
Police officers	£59k	£50k
Police staff	£37k	£31k

Diff £m	
All	Group
0.2	0.2
0.2	0.1

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

SPECIALIST INVESTIGATIONS

Objectives – cost per head of population by function



Population 506k

	Averages		Averages	
	£m	£/head	All	Group
Public protection	2.7	5.36	5.92	5.57
Major investigations unit	1.6	3.22	3.93	3.17
Serious/organised crime unit	0.7	1.29	1.91	1.50
Economic crime	0.7	1.32	1.12	0.96
Specialist investigation units	0.6	1.13	0.90	0.45
Command team & support	0.9	1.83	0.99	0.96
Total	7.2	14.15	14.77	12.61

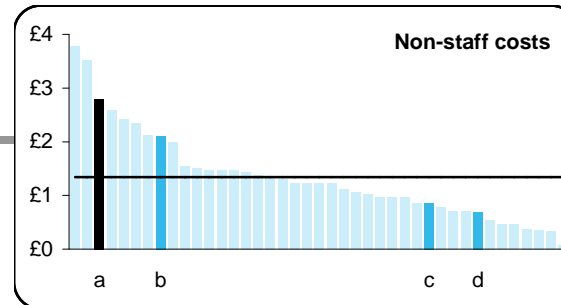
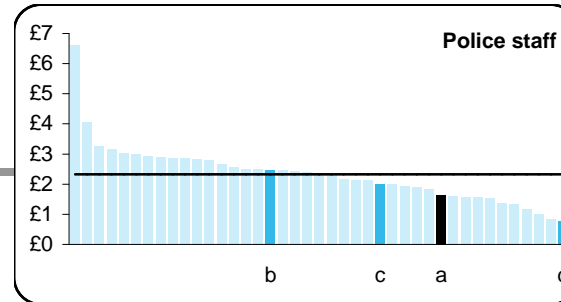
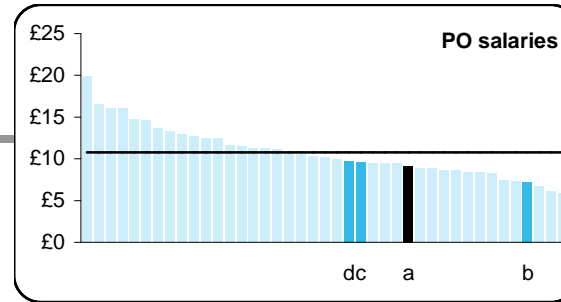
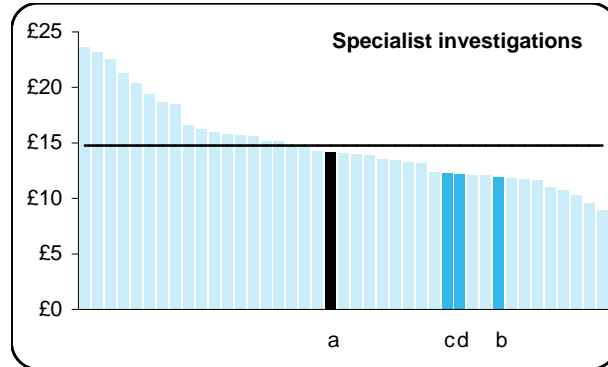
Diff £m	
All	Group
-0.3	-0.1
-0.4	0.0
-0.3	-0.1
0.1	0.2
0.1	0.3
0.4	0.4
-0.3	0.8

% PO	Avg
92%	80%
93%	73%
0%	77%
53%	59%
28%	54%
45%	60%
69%	75%

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

SPECIALIST INVESTIGATIONS

Use of resources



Staffing	FTE	FTE/1000	Averages		Diff fte	
			All	Group	All	Group
Police officers	84	0.17	0.20	0.17	-18	-3
Police staff	23	0.05	0.08	0.06	-15	-5

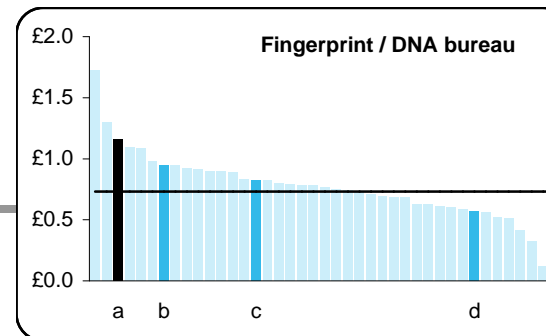
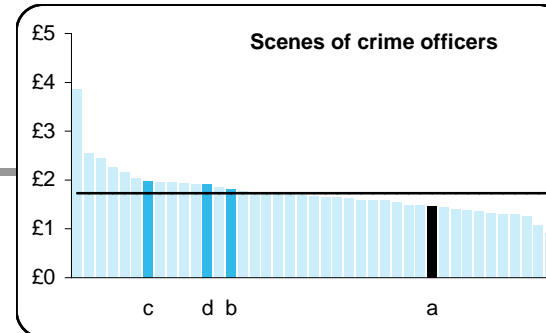
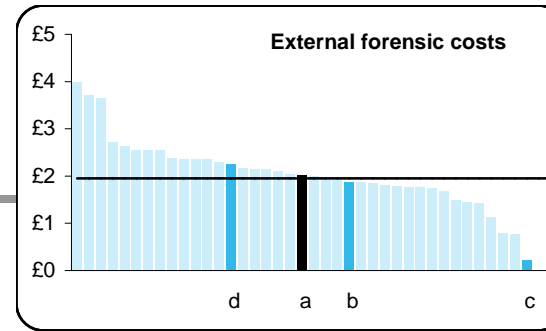
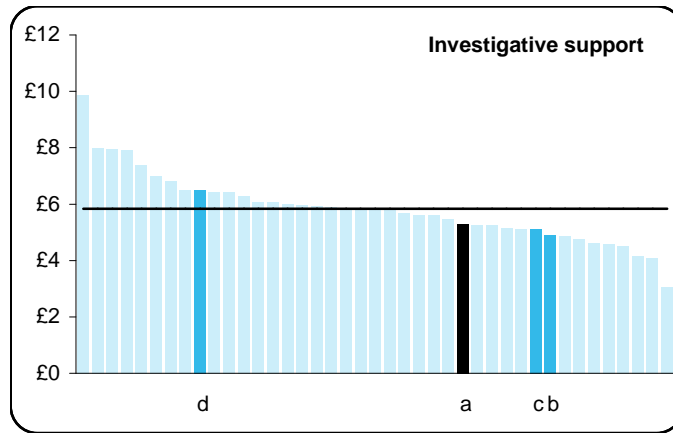
Expenditure	£m	£/head	Averages		Diff £m	
			All	Group	All	Group
PO salaries	4.6	9.1	10.78	8.90	-0.9	0.1
PO overtime	0.4	0.7	0.68	0.77	0.0	-0.0
Police staff	0.8	1.6	2.32	1.71	-0.4	-0.0
Non-staff costs	1.4	2.8	1.34	1.61	0.7	0.6
Income	-0.1	-0.1	-0.35	-0.38	0.1	0.1
Total cost	7.2	14.1	14.77	12.61	-0.3	0.8

Cost/fte	Averages		Diff £m	
	All	Group	All	Group
Police officers	£55k	£52k	0.1	0.3
Police staff	£34k	£30k	0.1	0.1

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

INVESTIGATIVE SUPPORT

Objectives – cost per head of population by function



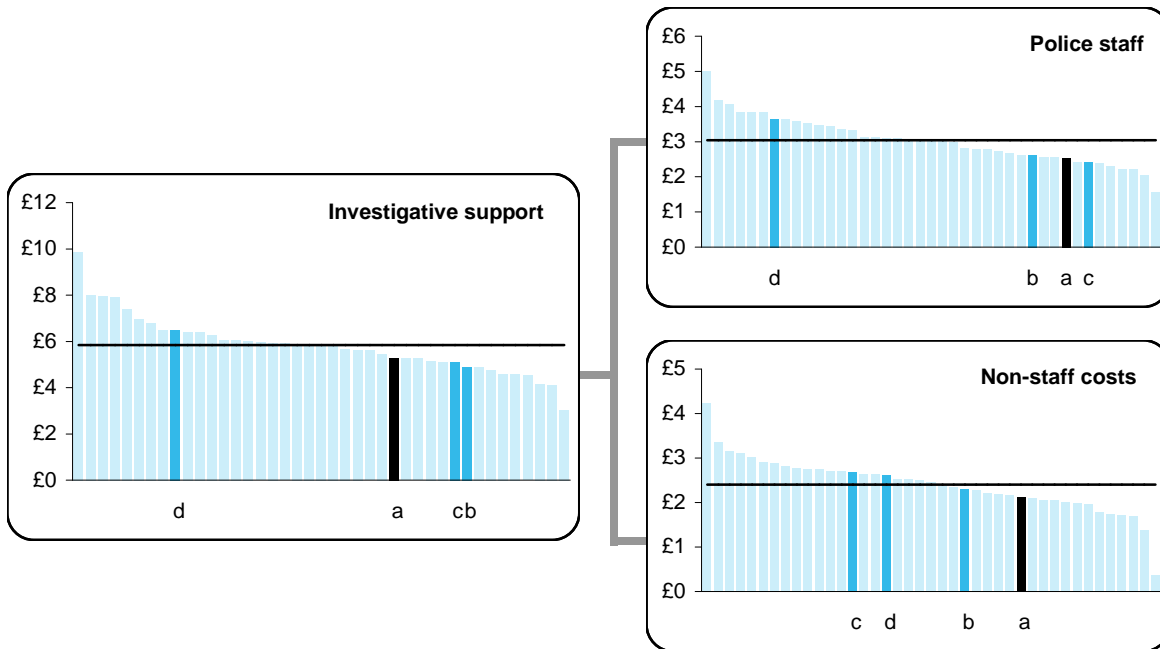
Population 506k

			Averages		Diff £m		% PO Avg	
	£m	£/head	All	Group	All	Group		
External forensic costs	1.0	2.01	1.95	1.59	0.0	0.2	0%	2%
Scenes of crime officers	0.7	1.47	1.73	1.79	-0.1	-0.2	34%	6%
Fingerprint/DNA bureau	0.6	1.16	0.73	0.87	0.2	0.1	0%	1%
Photographic image recovery	0.1	0.12	0.31	0.19	-0.1	-0.0	0%	2%
Other forensic services	0.3	0.54	0.91	0.94	-0.2	-0.2	25%	21%
Command team & support	0.0	-	0.21	0.06	-0.1	-0.0	na	8%
Total investigative support	2.7	5.29	5.84	5.44	-0.3	-0.1	12%	7%

HMI Source: POA estimates 2011/12

INVESTIGATIVE SUPPORT

Use of resources



Staffing	FTE	FTE/1000	All	Group
Police officers	6	0.01	0.01	0.00
Police staff	33	0.07	0.09	0.07

Diff fte	
All	Group
2	4
-11	-4

Expenditure	£m	£/head	Avg	Avg
PO salaries	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.2
Police staff	1.3	2.5	3.0	2.8
Non-staff costs	1.1	2.1	2.4	2.4
Income	0.0	0.0	-0.0	-0.0
Total cost	2.7	5.3	5.8	5.4

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

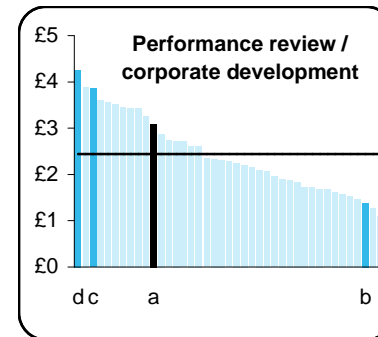
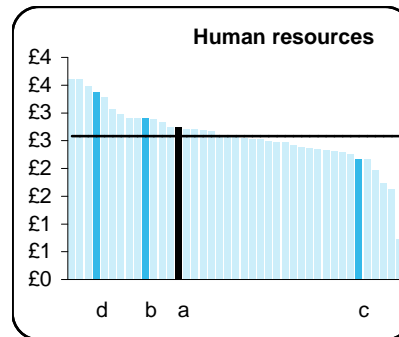
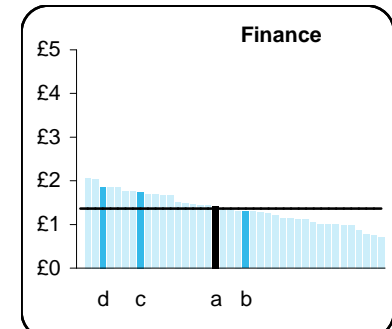
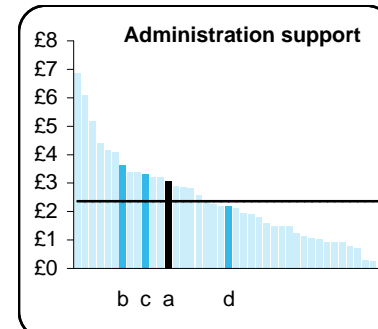
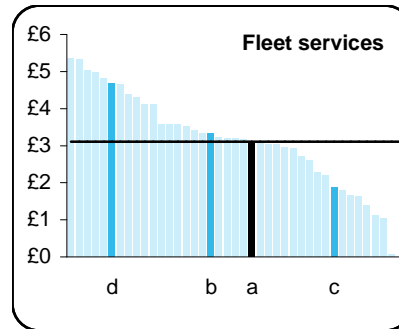
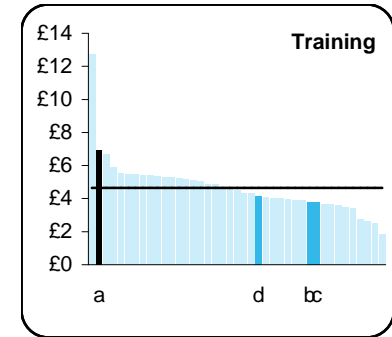
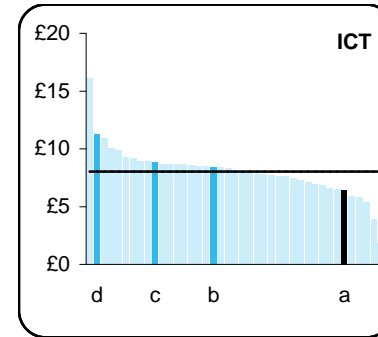
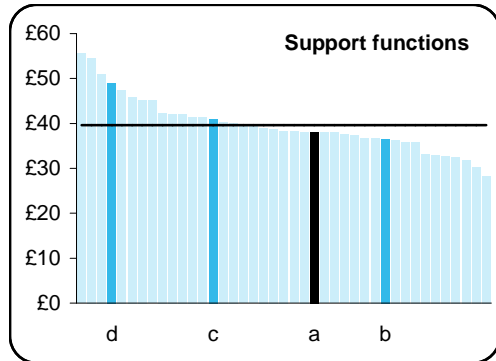
Cost/fte	Avg	Avg
Police officers	£54k	£52k
Police staff	£39k	£38k

Diff £m	
All	Group
0.0	0.0
0.1	0.0

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

Objectives – cost per head of population by function

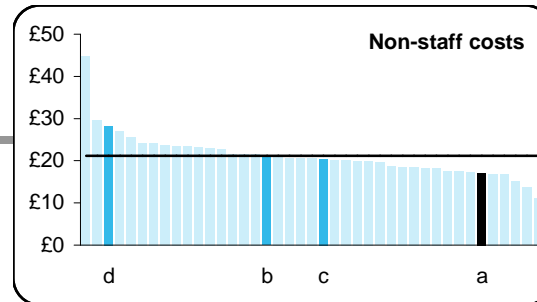
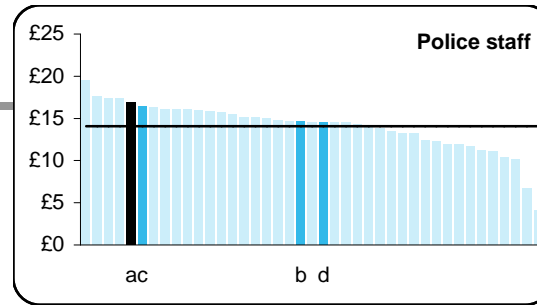
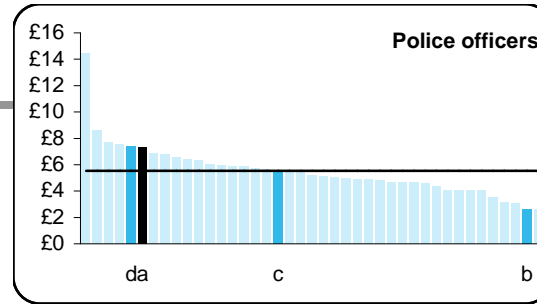
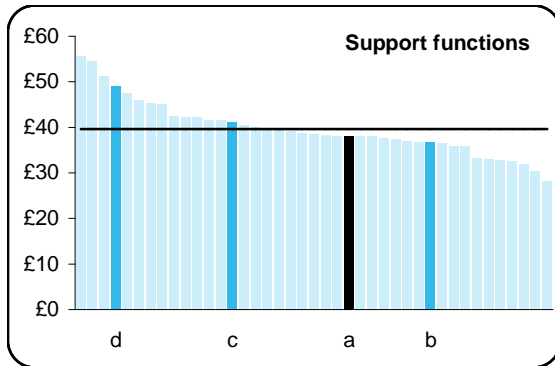


Population 506

	Averages				Diff £m	
	£m	£/head	All	Group	All	Group
Estates/building costs	2.7	5.3	8.4	7.9	-1.6	-1.3
ICT	3.3	6.4	8.0	8.7	-0.8	-1.2
Training	3.5	6.9	4.7	4.6	1.1	1.1
Fleet services	1.6	3.1	3.1	3.2	-0.0	-0.1
Administration support	1.5	3.0	2.4	3.0	0.3	0.0
Finance	0.7	1.4	1.4	1.6	0.0	-0.1
Human resources	1.4	2.7	2.6	2.8	0.1	-0.0
Performance review	1.6	3.1	2.4	3.1	0.3	-0.0
Professional standard:	0.8	1.5	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.1
All other	2.3	4.5	5.3	4.7	-0.4	-0.1
Total	19.3	38.0	39.6	41.2	-0.8	-1.6

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

SUPPORT FUNCTIONS
Use of resources



Averages					Diff fte	
Staffing	FTE	FTE/1000	All	Group	All	Group
Police officers	56	0.11	0.09	0.08	12	14
PCSOs	-	-	0.00	0.00	-0	0
Police staff	216	0.43	0.42	0.44	3	-7

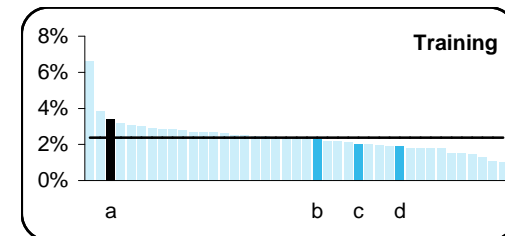
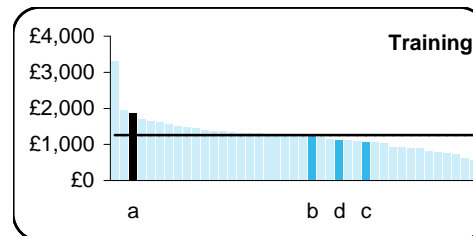
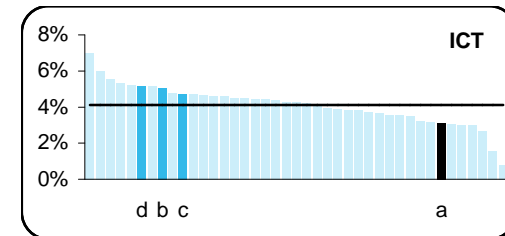
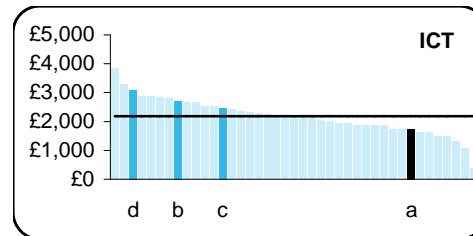
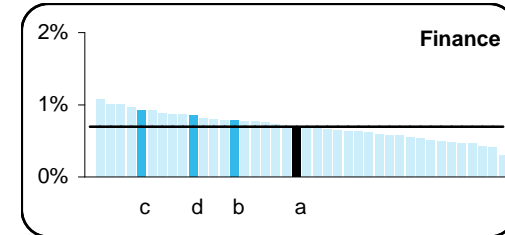
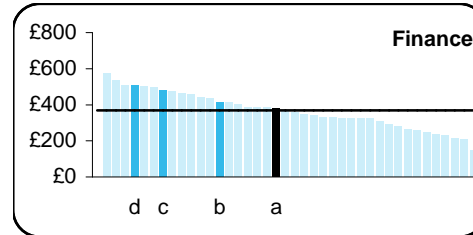
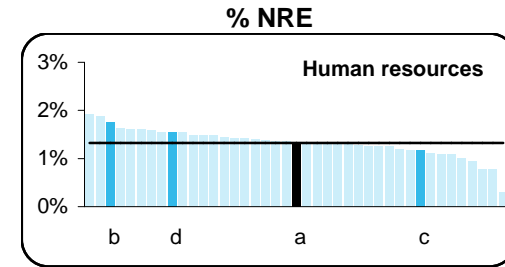
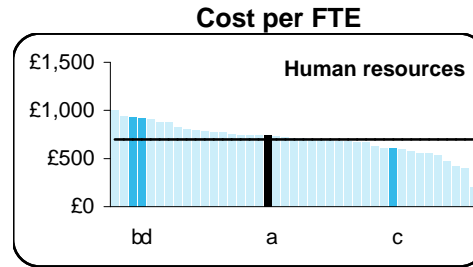
Expenditure					Diff £m	
	£m	£/head	All	Group	All	Group
Police officers	3.7	7.3	5.5	5.8	0.9	0.8
Police staff	8.6	16.9	14.1	15.7	1.4	0.6
Non-staff costs	8.7	17.1	21.2	21.7	-2.1	-2.3
Income	-1.7	-3.3	-1.1	-1.9	-1.1	-0.7
Total cost	19.3	38.0	39.6	41.2	-0.8	-1.6

Cost/fte				Diff £m	
		All	Group	All	Group
Police officers	£66k	£63k	£68k	0.2	-0.1
Police staff	£40k	£33k	£35k	1.4	0.9

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	1,884
Total NRE	£104m

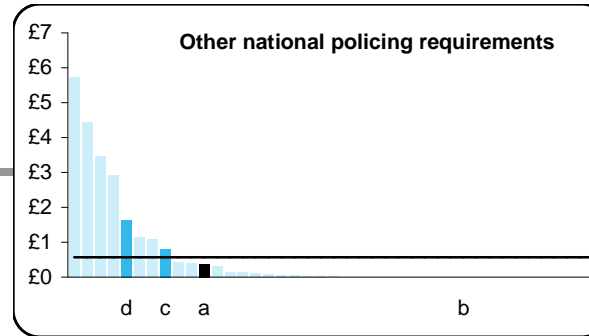
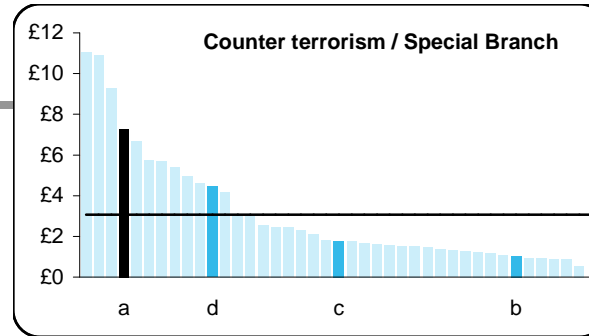
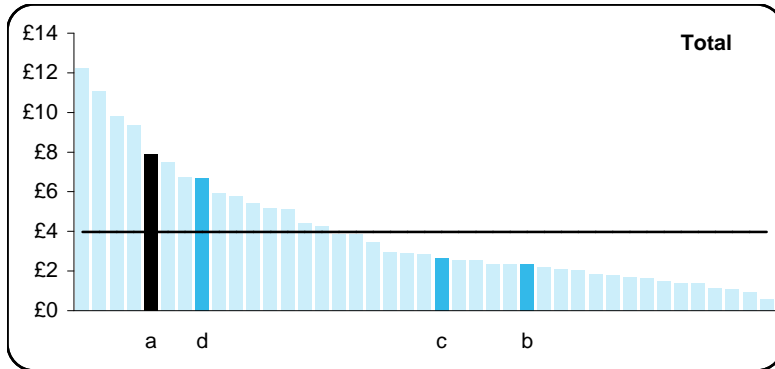
	Cost £m	per FTE	Avg	Diff £m
Human resources	1.38	£734	£698	0.1
Finance	0.72	£384	£368	0.0
ICT	3.25	£1,725	£2,187	-0.9
Training	3.49	£1,852	£1,255	1.1

	% NRE	Avg	Diff £m
Human resources	1.3%	1.3%	0.0
Finance	0.7%	0.7%	-0.0
ICT	3.1%	4.1%	-1.0
Training	3.4%	2.4%	1.0

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

NATIONAL POLICING

Objectives – cost per head of population by function



Population 506k

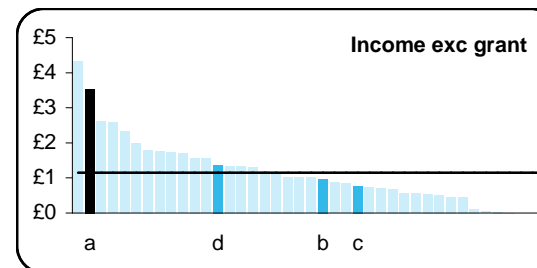
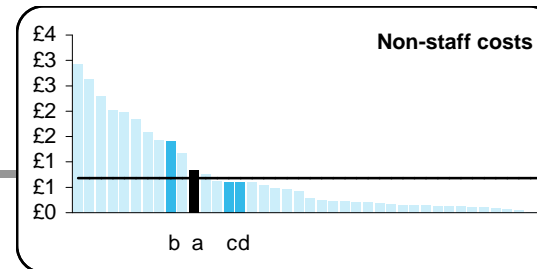
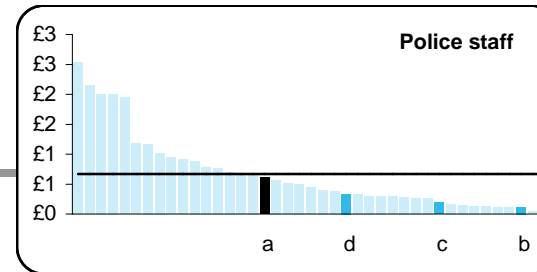
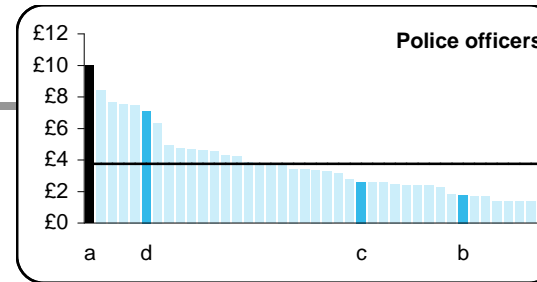
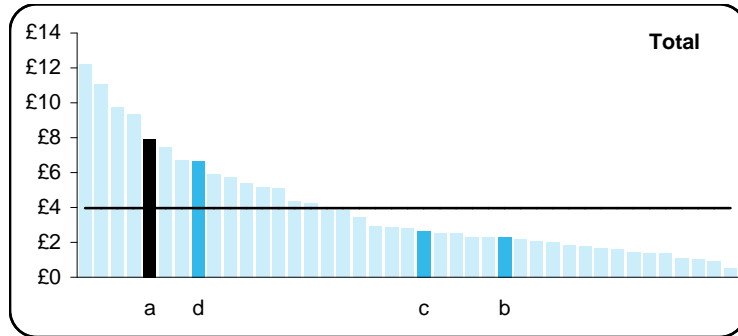
			Averages		Diff £m	
	£m	£/head	All	Group	All	Group
Counter terrorism/special branch	3.7	7.28	3.06	3.63	2.1	1.8
Other national policing requirements	0.2	0.37	0.57	0.71	-0.1	-0.2
Hosting national services	0.0	-	-0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Secondments (out of force)	0.1	0.25	0.23	0.07	0.0	0.1
ACPO projects / initiatives	0.0	-	0.10	0.47	-0.0	-0.2
Total	4.0	7.90	3.97	4.88	2.0	1.5

% PO	Avg
86%	78%
79%	57%
na	19%
91%	87%
na	17%
87%	77%

Specific grants	3.3	6.55	2.91	3.64	1.8	1.5
Cost net of grants	0.7	1.35	1.05	1.24	0.2	0.1

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

NATIONAL POLICING
Use of resources



Averages					Diff fte	
Staffing	FTE	FTE/1000	All	Group	All	Group
Police officers	79	0.16	0.06	0.08	50	-13
PCSOs	-	-	0.00	-	-0	0
Police staff	9	0.02	0.02	0.01	-1	5

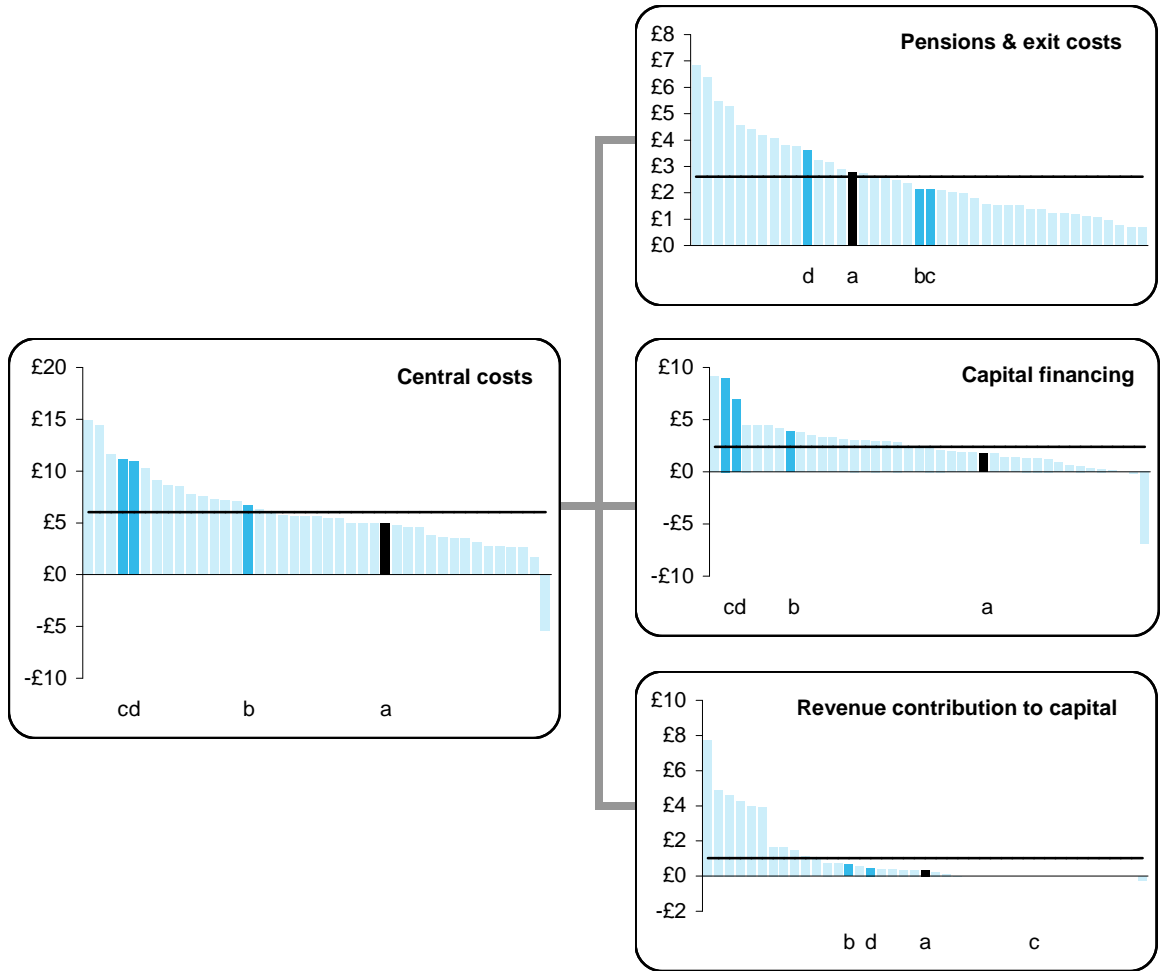
Expenditure					Diff £m	
	£m	£/head	All	Group	All	Group
Police officers	5.1	10.0	3.8	5.4	3.1	2.3
Police staff	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.3	-0.0	0.2
Non-staff costs	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.1	-0.0
Income	-1.8	-3.5	-1.1	-1.7	-1.2	-0.9
Total cost	4.0	7.9	4.0	4.9	2.0	1.5

		All	Group
Specific grants	3.3	2.9	3.6
Cost net of grants	0.7	1.1	1.2

Cost/fte		All	Group	Diff £m	
		All	Group	All	Group
Police officers	£61k	£65k	£64k	-0.3	-0.2
Police staff	£34k	£33k	£32k	0.0	0.0

Source: POA estimates 2011/12

CENTRAL COSTS



Population 506k

			Averages		Diff £m	
	£m	£/head	All	Group	All	Group
Pensions & exit costs	1.4	2.79	2.61	2.66	0.1	0.1
Capital financing	0.9	1.78	2.40	5.39	-0.3	-1.8
Revenue to capital	0.2	0.35	1.01	0.36	-0.3	-0.0
Total central costs	2.5	4.91	6.03	8.41	-0.6	-1.8

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.

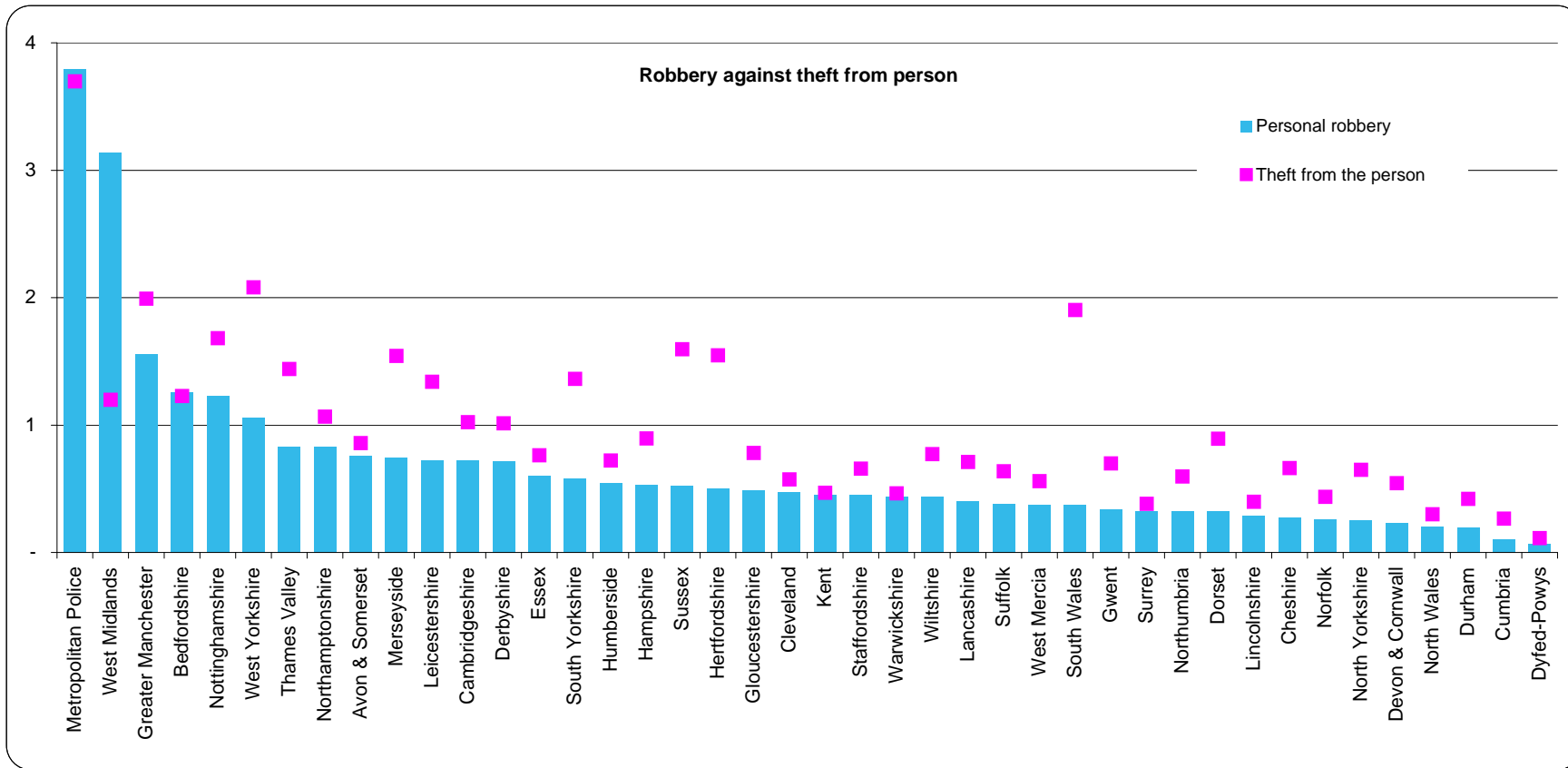
The costs of difference are included for indicative purposes only – in particular they are not 'potential savings' (as it is unlikely that the full differences could be realised).

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	91%	88%	0	£0k	93%	1	£37k	25,304
Contact Management Units	100%	99%	0	£0k	100%	0	£0k	21,518
Criminal Justice	92%	92%	0	£1k	96%	4	£103k	26,636
Traffic Units	4%	7%	2	£46k	11%	5	£108k	21,561
Intelligence Analysis / Threat Assessments	36%	61%	5	£113k	73%	9	£203k	23,852
Intelligence Gathering	14%	23%	0	£0k	34%	0	£0k	22,210
Scenes of Crime Officers	68%	100%	5	£96k	100%	5	£96k	18,382
Other Forensic Services	86%	86%	0	£1k	100%	1	£22k	21,957
Human Resources	97%	97%	0	£8k	100%	1	£30k	30,269
Training	35%	44%	5	£91k	54%	9	£184k	19,264
Administration Support	100%	100%	0	£0k	100%	0	£0k	32,665
Grand Total			17	£357k		36	£784k	
Total CoD per population					1.2		2.3	

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