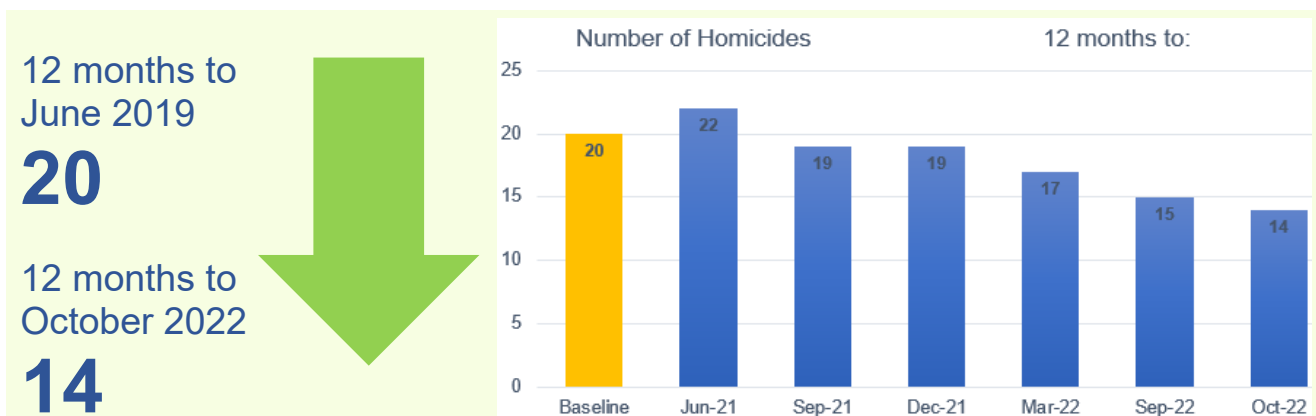


1. Violence

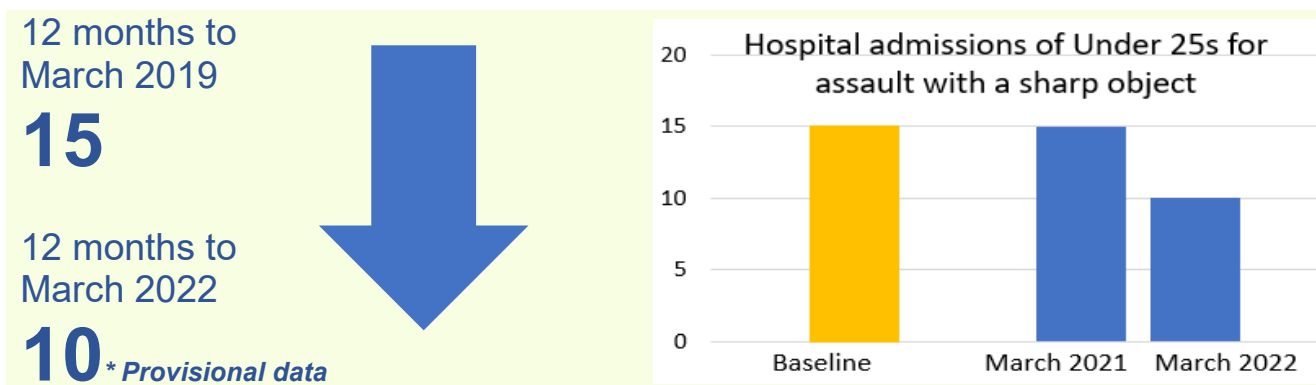
1.1 Homicides (National Measure)



In the 12 months to October 2022, there were 14 homicides in Devon and Cornwall. This is 6 fewer homicides than reported in the 12 months to June 2019.

Based on the latest ONS release of police recorded crime covering the period 12 months to June 2022, Devon and Cornwall's homicide rate is 0.7 crimes per 100,000 population. This is lower than the national rate of 1.1 and the SW Region rate of 1.0. When Devon and Cornwall's homicide rate is compared against its most similar force groups areas, it has the second lowest homicide rate.

1.2 Hospital admissions of under 25s for assault with a sharp object (National Measure)



This measure has not been updated since the September Panel meeting.

Provisional data published from NHS Digital shows that in the 12 months to March 2022, 10 hospital admissions of under 25's for assaults with a sharp object were recorded in Devon and Cornwall. This is the same figure that was reported to the Panel in September and November as an update has yet to be published by NHS digital. The provisional data is indicative of a slight decrease in the number of under 25 hospital admissions for assault with a sharp object compared with the baseline year (12 months to March 2019).

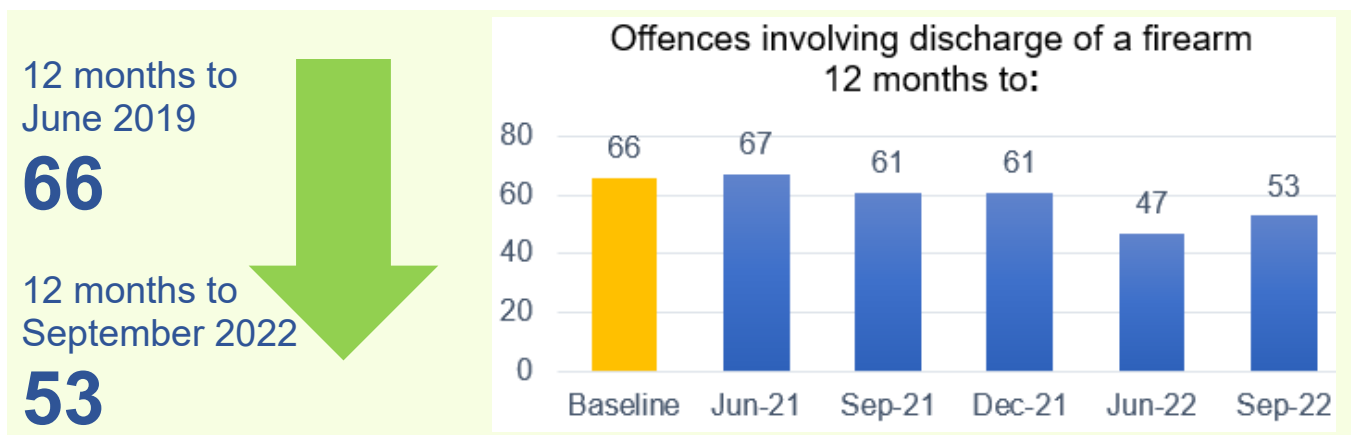
The Home Office and police forces are rolling out a new methodology for identifying recorded offences involving knives or sharp instruments (knife-enabled crime). Currently 37 forces including Devon and Cornwall Police have switched to the National Data Quality Improvement Service (NDQIS) data collection methodology. The new NDQIS methodology provides a more accurate reflection of knife crime, and this data will therefore be reported to the Panel in future to provide wider context around knife crime performance.

1. Violence

Based on the latest ONS release of police recorded knife crime in the 12 months to June 2022, there were 751 knife or sharp instrument offences recorded by Devon and Cornwall Police for selected offences (which include Attempted murder; Threats to Kills; Assault with injury and assault with intent to cause serious harm; Robbery; Rape and sexual assault and Homicide). 3% of these selected serious offences involved a knife which is half of the national average (6%). This represents a 7% increase compared with the same period last year and is consistent with the national trend where there was an 8% increase in the number of offences involving a knife or sharp instrument over the same period.

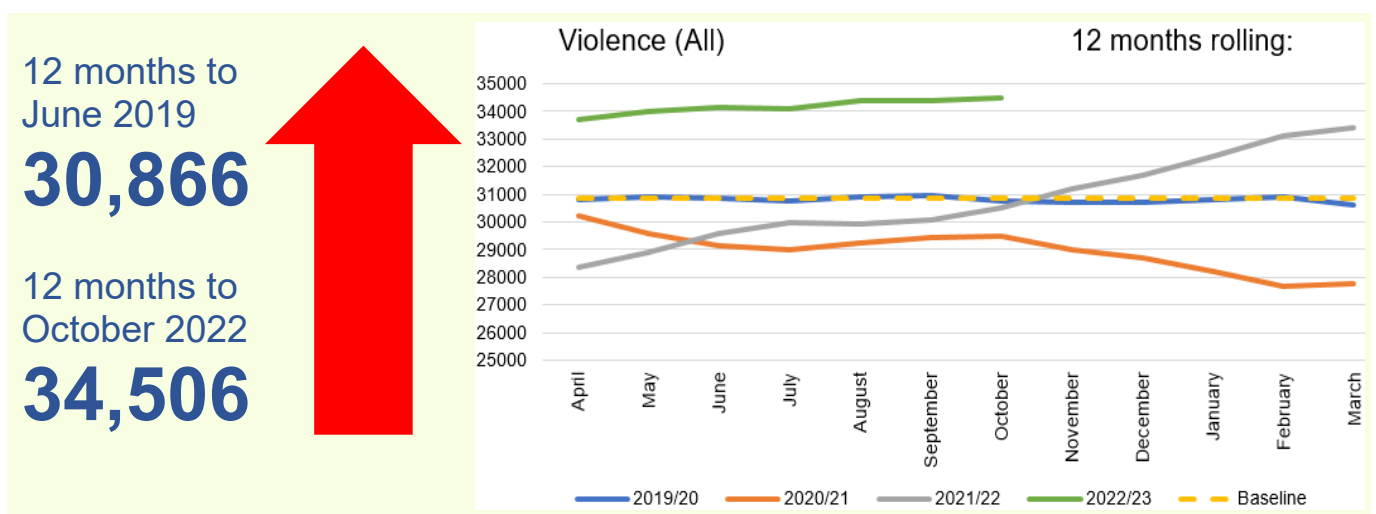
The rate of offences involving a knife or sharp instrument at 42 offences per 100,000 resident population is half the rate of the national average (84 offences per 100,000 population).

1.3 Offences involving discharge of a firearm (National Measure)



In the 12 months to September 2022, 53 offences involving the discharge of a firearm were recorded across Devon and Cornwall. This is 13 fewer offences and represents a 19.7% decrease when compared to the baseline year (12 months to June 2019).

1.4 Violent Crime (All)



In the 12 months to October 2022, 34,506 violent offences were recorded in Devon and Cornwall. This is an increase of 11.8% (+3,640) compared to the baseline year (12 months to June 2019) and represents an increasing trend since April 2021. This coincides with the lifting of Covid-19

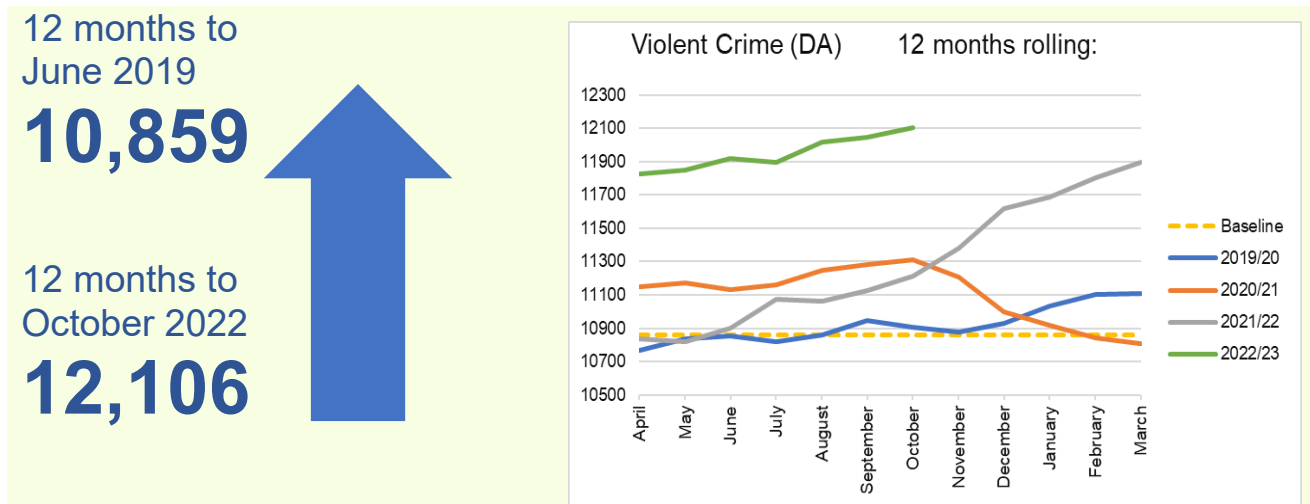
1. Violence

restrictions following the third national lockdown in early 2021. Local police recorded crime data indicates that reported violent crime is now exceeding the levels seen before the pandemic, which is consistent with national trends. The majority of the increase in violent crime is being driven by increases in violence without injury offences.

The Commissioner recognises that whilst the increase in violent crime is in line with national trends, the numbers of reported violent crimes have increased to an unacceptable level. She is assured that the force are contributing to the national priority of reducing serious violence through the continued partnership work as outlined in the Violence Priority Profile presented to the panel in November but recognises that the required improvements have been achieved to date.

The level of violent crime in Devon and Cornwall remains considerably below the national rate. The rate of violent crime in Devon and Cornwall is 19.1 per 1000 population. This is 1.2 times lower than the national rate of 23.5. (Source: ONS, 12 months to June 2022).

1.5 Violent Crime (Domestic Violence)

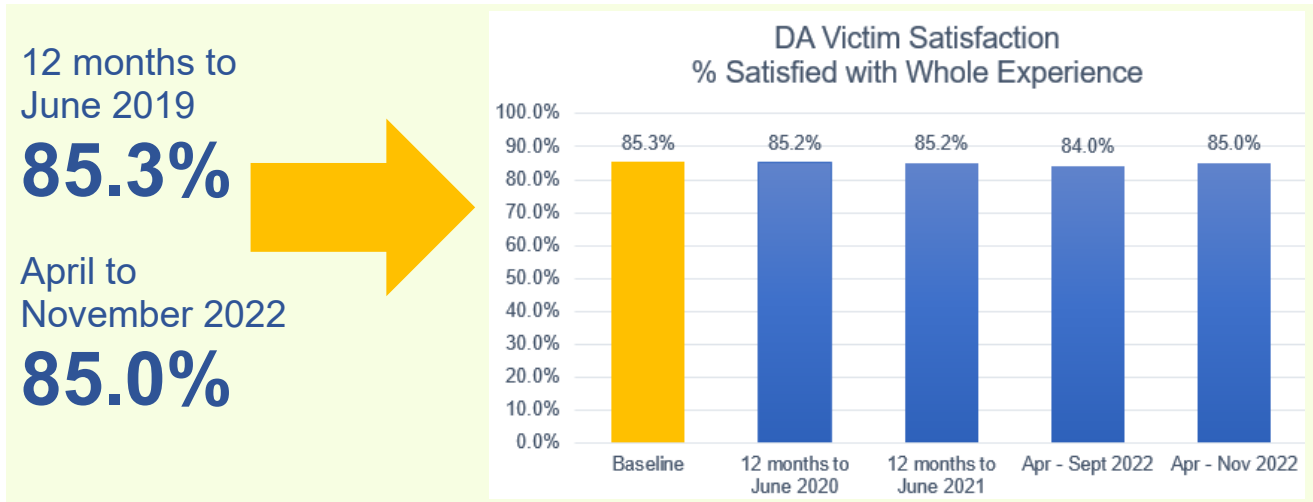


Domestic abuse is often a hidden crime that is not reported to the police so data held by the police can only provide a partial picture of the actual level of domestic abuse experienced. It is therefore difficult to make objective inferences about performance based on increases or decreases in domestic abuse crimes. For instance, an increase in domestic violence crime could be interpreted as a positive reflection of victims' confidence in reporting. Conversely, an increase in reports could reflect a 'real' increase in victimisation and therefore a negative outcome. The levels of reporting, victim support and victim satisfaction are closely monitored by the Commissioner to inform performance assessments in this area.

In the 12 months to October 2022, 12,106 violent offences were flagged as related to domestic violence. This is a 11.5% increase (+1,247) when compared to the baseline year (12 months to June 2019). This trend is consistent with increases seen nationally.

1. Violence

1.6 Victim Satisfaction (Domestic Abuse) (National Measure)

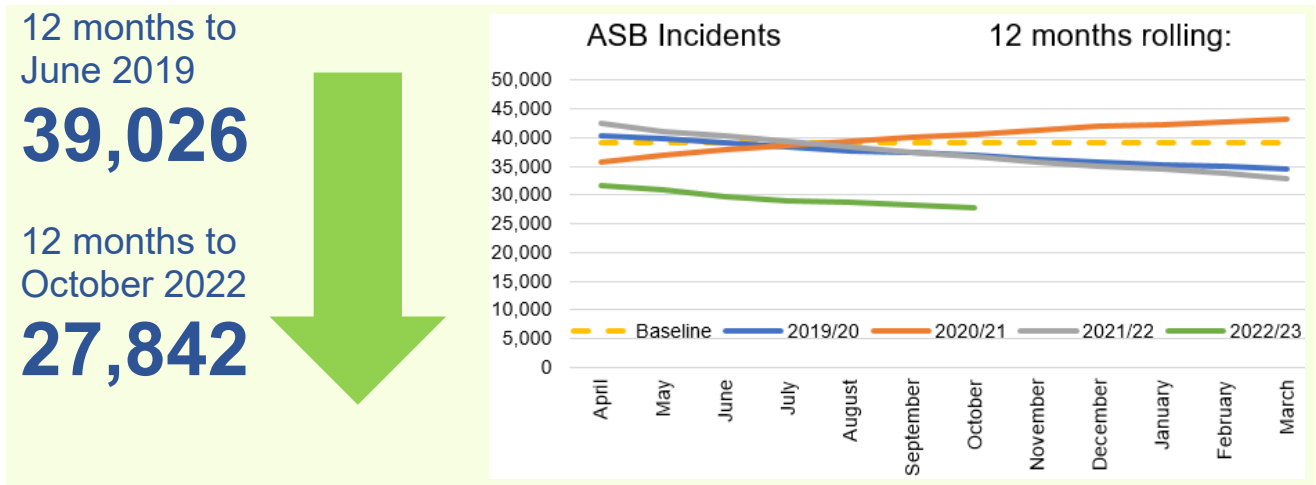


Devon and Cornwall Police have made changes to the way they conduct the surveying of victims of crime and now uses the external market research organisation SMSR that undertakes surveys on behalf of a number of forces across the country. They are able to deliver considerably more surveys at a reduced cost than Devon and Cornwall Police's in-house team was able to. The force are continuing to build towards 12 months-worth of data which will deliver a rolling 12-month figure of at least 1,000 surveys for DA.

605 victims of domestic abuse were surveyed between April and November 2022. 85% of domestic abuse victims stated they were satisfied with the overall service they received from Devon and Cornwall Police. This indicates stable performance when compared to the baseline year (12 months to June 2019).

2. ASB

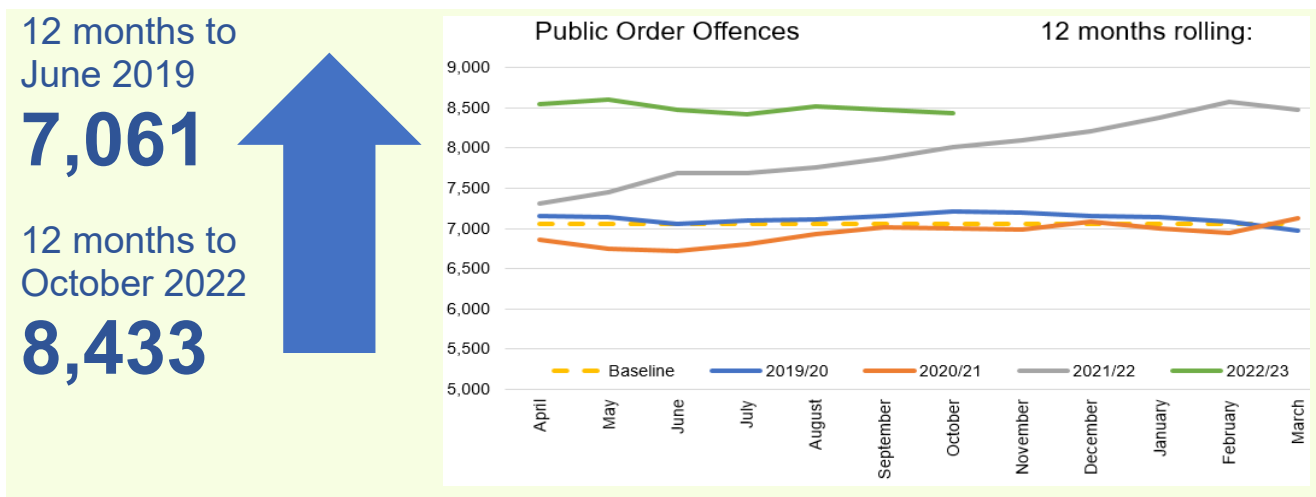
2.1 Number of ASB Incidents recorded by the Police



In the 12 months to October 2022, 27,842 ASB incidents were recorded by Devon and Cornwall Police. This is a 28.7% decrease (-11,184) on the baseline year the (12 months to June 2019). Levels of ASB were higher during much of 2020/21 due to the additional reporting of Covid-19 restriction breaches. The number of ASB incidents recorded by the police in 2021/22 is similar to that of the pre-coronavirus year 2019/20, whereas a continued downward trend is evident in the most recent financial year (2022/23).

Trends in ASB data need to be interpreted with caution; a decrease in reported ASB incidents does not necessarily reflect a real decrease in levels of ASB as it is possible that some incidents are not reported. This trend is consistent with decreases seen nationally.

2.2 Recorded number of Public Order Offences



In the 12 months to October 2022, 8,433 public order offences were recorded across Devon and Cornwall. This is a 19.4% increase (+1,372) on the baseline (12 months to June 2019) and the level of public order offences across Devon and Cornwall are higher than the pre-coronavirus year 2019/20. The increasing trend is consistent with the national and regional picture. Typically, public order offences are a product of pro-active policing activity, much of which is associated with policing the night-time economy.

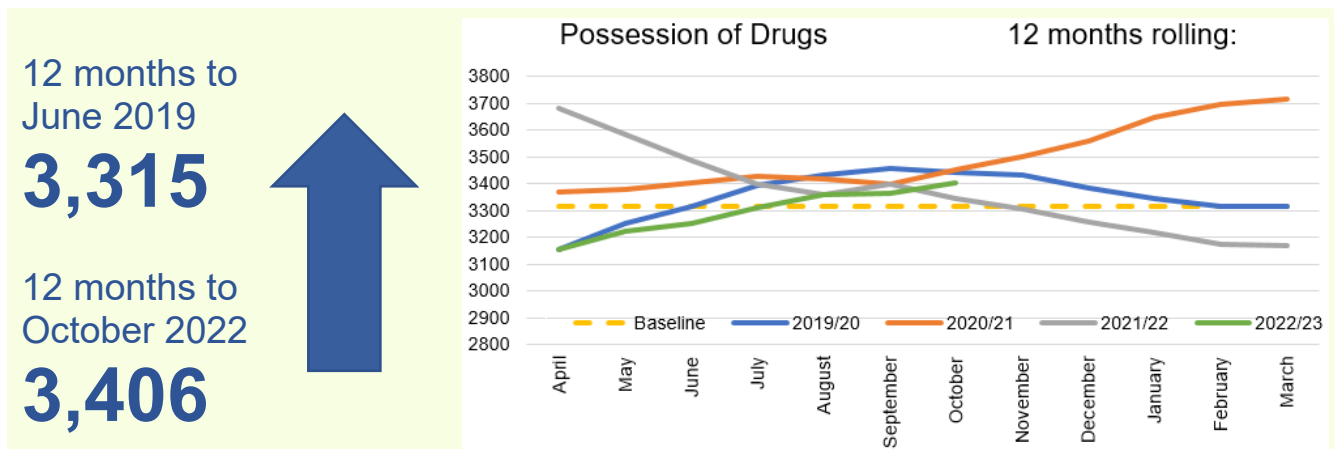
2. ASB



Based on the latest ONS release of police recorded crime covering the period 12 months to June 2022, Devon and Cornwall's public order rate is 4.7 crimes per 1,000 population. This is lower than both the national rate of 10.1 and the SW Region rate of 7.7. Devon and Cornwall have the lowest rate of public order offences in the SW Region and when compared with its most similar force group areas. Nonetheless, the Commissioner will continue to monitor public order trends closely.

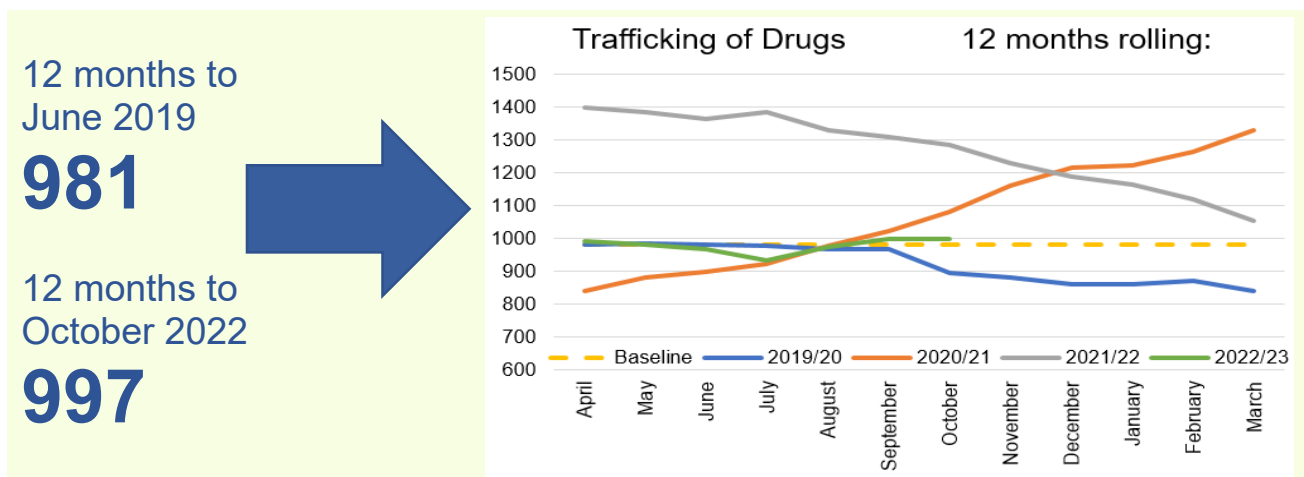
3. Drugs

3.1 Possession of Drugs Offences



In the 12 months to October 2022, 3,406 possession offences were recorded across Devon and Cornwall. This is a slight increase of 2.7% (+91) compared with the number of offences recorded in the baseline year (12 months to June 2019). The increasing trend which was previously seen has steadily decreased in the second half of 2021-22 and the volume of offences are now similar to levels three years ago. The increase in drug offences seen during the Covid-19 lockdown periods is unlikely to be driven by higher drug activity, but reflective of pro-active policing and the result of increased ease to identifying drug related activity when 'stay at home' advice was in place.

3.2 Drug Trafficking Offences



Drug trafficking includes selling, transporting, or importing illegal drugs. In the 12 months to October 2022, 997 drug trafficking offences were recorded across Devon and Cornwall. This is a slight increase of 1.6% (+16) on the number of offences recorded in the baseline year (12 months to June 2019). The increasing trend which was previously seen has steadily decreased in the second half of 2021-22. The increase in drug offences seen during the Covid-19 lockdown periods is unlikely to be driven by higher drug activity, but reflective of pro-active policing and the result of increased ease to identify drug related activity when 'stay at home' advice was in place.

3. Drugs

3.3 Organised Drug Disruptions

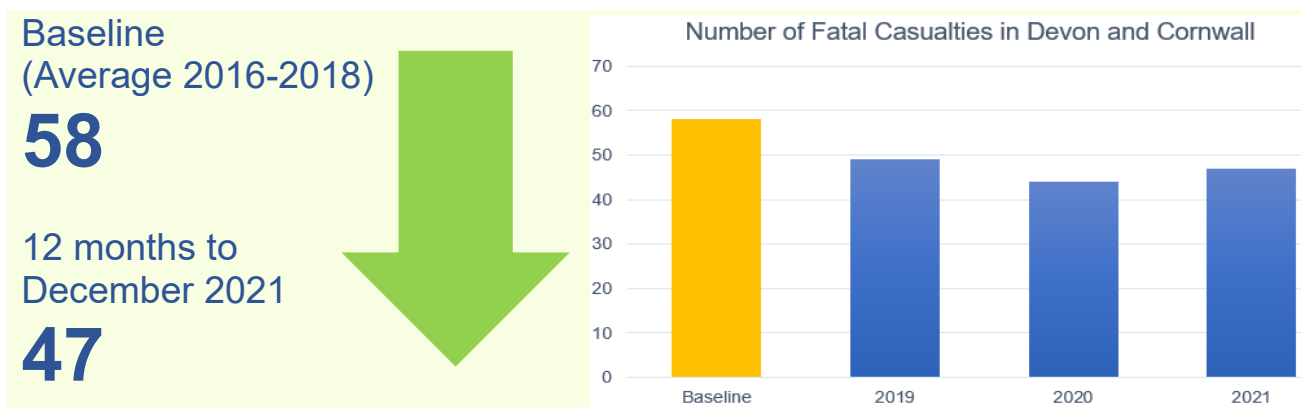


In the 12 months to October 2022, 941 disruptions were carried out by Devon and Cornwall Police of which had links to County Lines and Dangerous Drug Networks and 578 arrests were made. This is an 1263.8% increase (+872) on the number of disruptions carried out in the baseline year (12 months to June 2020). Whilst there has been a significant increase in the number of disruptions since the baseline year, some of the increase is also attributed to changes in recording – the data now includes multiple disruptions for each organised crime group, where previously multiple disruptions for the same organised crime group were only counted once in the period.

Operation Scorpion, launched in March 2022, is one example of drugs disruption activity which has seen police forces across the South West work together in joint operations to tackle drugs. The project has had great success in targeting organised criminals involved in the supply of drugs and in removing illegal substances from our streets. As part of Operation Scorpion in December 2022, the Commissioner was out in Plymouth with Devon and Cornwall Police targeting drug use and supply in the night time economy. Across Devon and Cornwall the third phase of Operation Scorpion saw: 413 drug disruptions; 41 arrests; 2 charges; 9 children and 7 adults safeguarded; more than £42,500 cash and 2kg of Class A drugs seized.

4. Road Safety

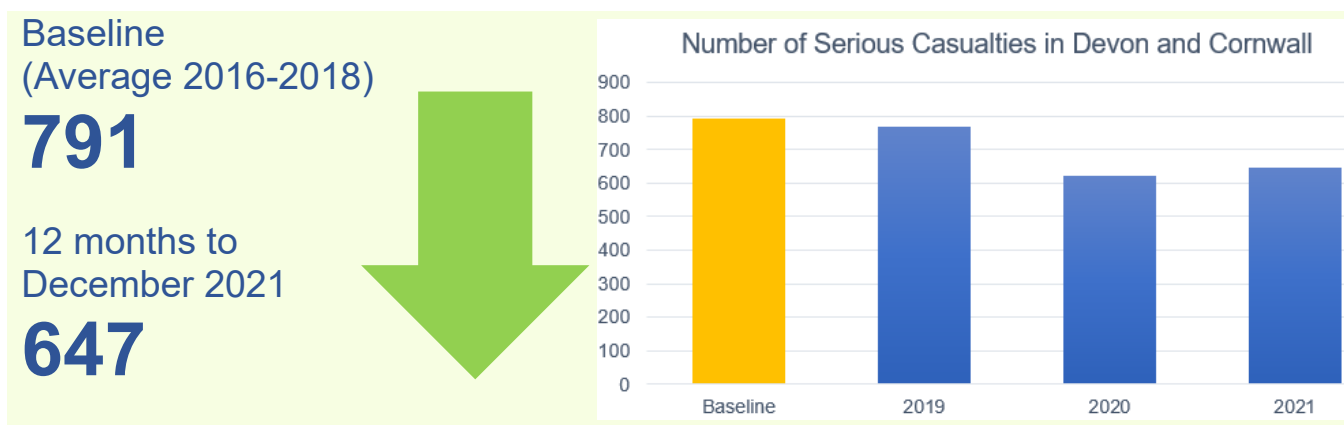
4.1 Number of Fatal Casualties



This measure has not been updated since the July Panel meeting. The number of fatal casualties will now be updated annually on receipt of fully validated data from the Vision Zero South West partnership. This data excludes fatalities which are later identified as medical episodes, suicides, death after 30 days and fatalities on private roads.

As stated in the previous report 47 fatalities were recorded on Devon and Cornwall's roads in the 12 months to December 2021: 11 fewer fatalities than the baseline year. The reduction in road traffic during much of the Covid-19 pandemic contributed to a decrease in fatal casualties. As we emerged from the pandemic and road usage increased, the number of people killed on Devon and Cornwall's roads increased by 6.8% compared with 2020, which means that 3 more people lost their lives on our roads in 2021. Compared with 2019 the number of fatalities remain lower.

4.2 Number of Serious Casualties

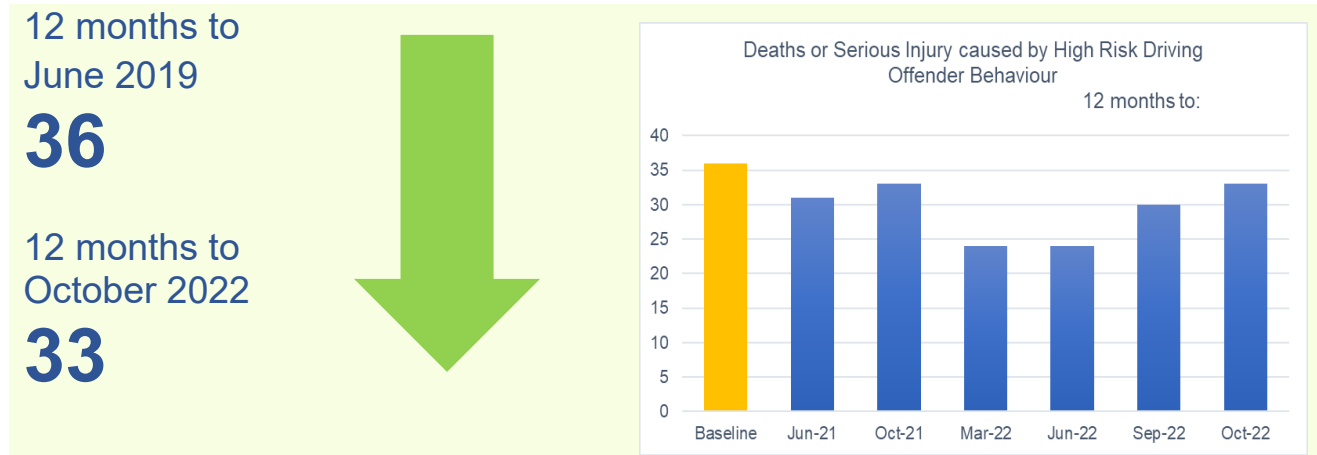


This measure has not been updated since the July Panel meeting. The number of serious casualties will now be updated annually to align with Vision Zero South West partnership validated data. As stated in the previous report 647 people were seriously injured on Devon and Cornwall's roads in the 12 months to December 2021. This represents a 18.2% decrease (-144) when compared to the baseline period of 2016-18.

As with fatalities, the Covid-19 pandemic resulted in a reduction in casualties. As we emerged from the pandemic last year and road usage increased, the number of people seriously injured on Devon and Cornwall's roads has increased by 3.9% compared with 2020, which means that 24 more people were seriously injured on our roads in 2021. Compared with 2019 and earlier years (2016-18), the number of seriously injured casualties remain lower.

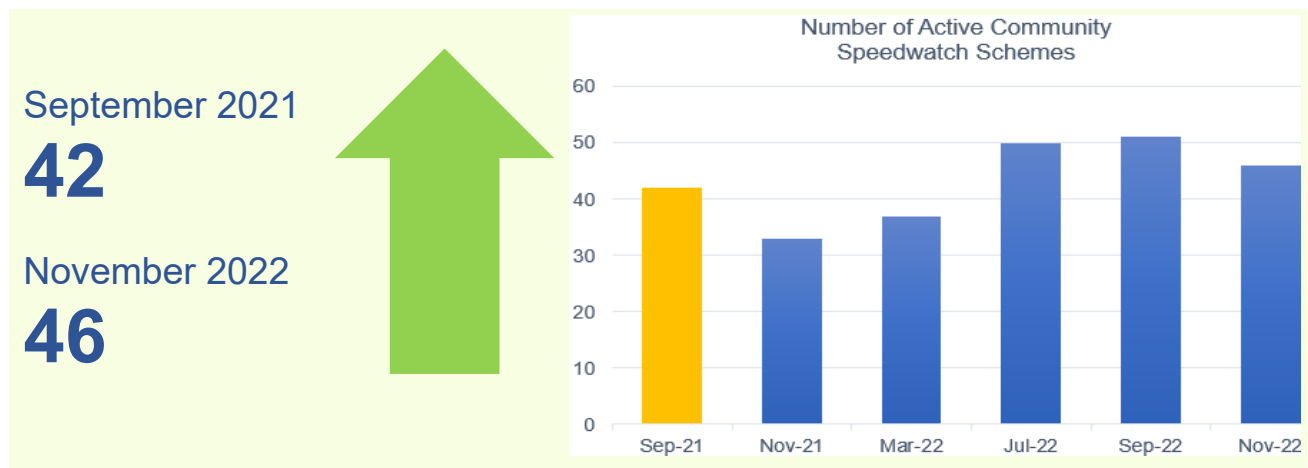
4. Road Safety

4.3 Number of offences related to death or serious injury caused by high risk driving behaviour



33 offences of death or serious injury caused by high-risk driving behaviour were recorded in the 12 months to October 2022. This is an 8.3% decrease (-3) on the number of offences recorded when compared to the baseline year, the 12 months to June 2019. The current data remains below the baseline year, although an increase is evident in the latest period compared with the figure reported to the Panel in November (30, in the 12 months to September 2022).

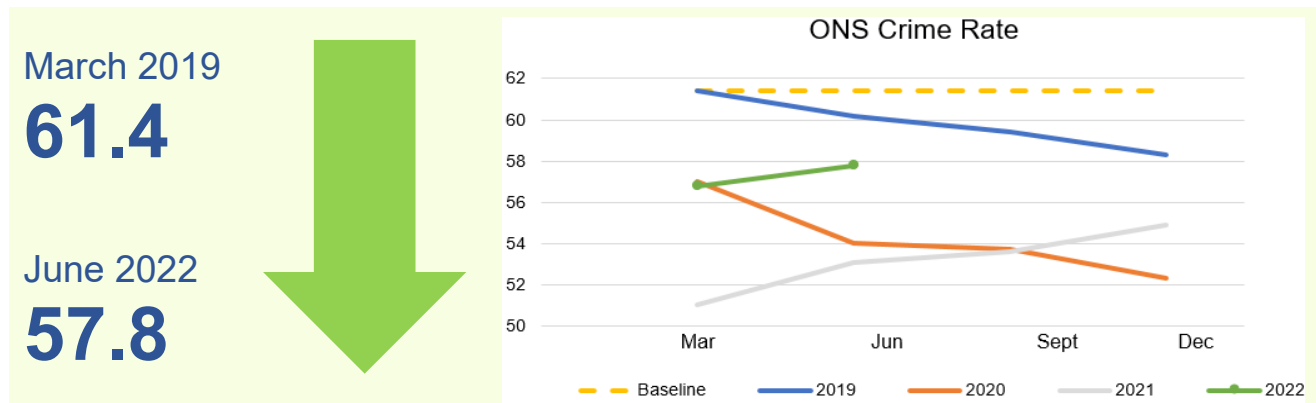
4.4 Number of active Community Speedwatch Schemes



During November 2022, there were 46 active Community Speedwatch (CSW) Schemes out of 180 CSW Schemes in total. This is 4 more active schemes compared with the baseline period (as at September 2021 - 42 active schemes) and 5 fewer active schemes compared with September 2022 (51 active schemes). Devon and Cornwall Police's CSW policy states that Speedwatch can only take place in 'good visibility during daylight hours and must not take place in adverse weather conditions', so given the time of year the slight decrease in active schemes during November is expected. The Commissioner is encouraged that the total number of schemes signed up to CSW continues to increase – 4 more since September 2022 (176 schemes); 9 more since June 2022 (171 schemes); 31 more since November 2021 (149 schemes) and 41 more groups since last September (139 schemes).

5. Safe

5.1 ONS Crime Rate Devon and Cornwall



This measure has not been updated since the November panel meeting. The next ONS publication of police recorded crime is due on the 26 January 2023 after the publication date of this report.

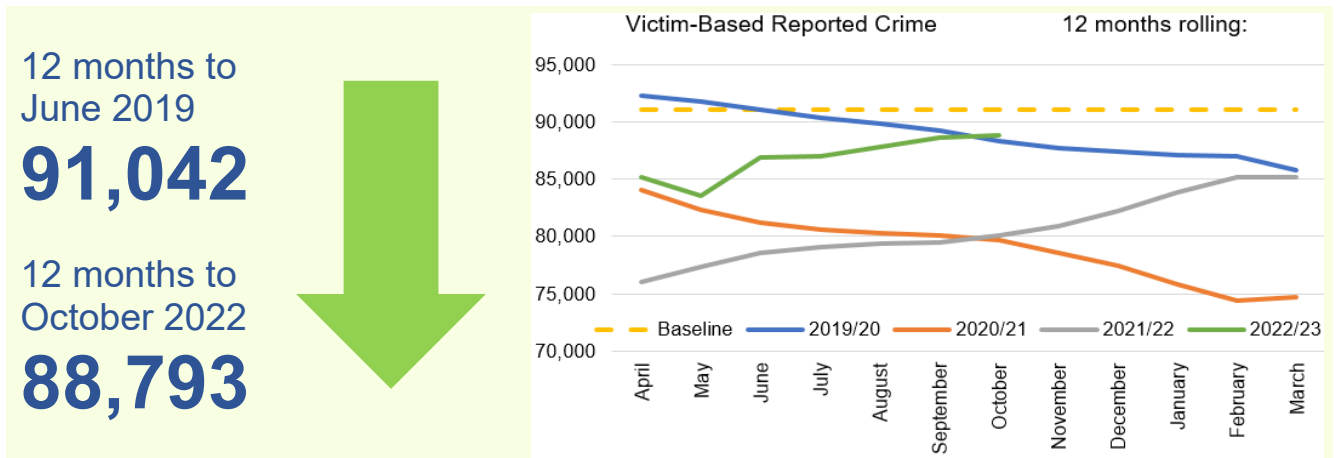
Patterns of crime over recent years have been substantially affected by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and government restrictions on social contact. Since restrictions were lifted following the third national lockdown in early 2021, police recorded crime data shows indications that certain offence types are returning to or exceeding the levels seen before the pandemic. Violence, public order and sexual offences recorded by the police have exceeded pre-pandemic levels, while theft offences remain at lower levels.

Total recorded crime remains lower than 3 years ago but as expected is steadily on the increase and consistent with national, regional and most similar force group trends. The latest ONS data for the 12 months to June 2022 shows that Devon and Cornwall's crime rate has increased to 57.8 crimes per 1,000 population which equates to 103,166 recorded crimes in the year. Despite the increase, Devon and Cornwall has the 3rd lowest crime rate nationally, which is significantly lower than the England and Wales average of 91.3 crimes per 1,000 population.

Devon and Cornwall's crime rate for this period (57.8) remains 1.1 times lower than the baseline year (12 months to March 2019) and a long-term declining trend is still evident.

5. Safe

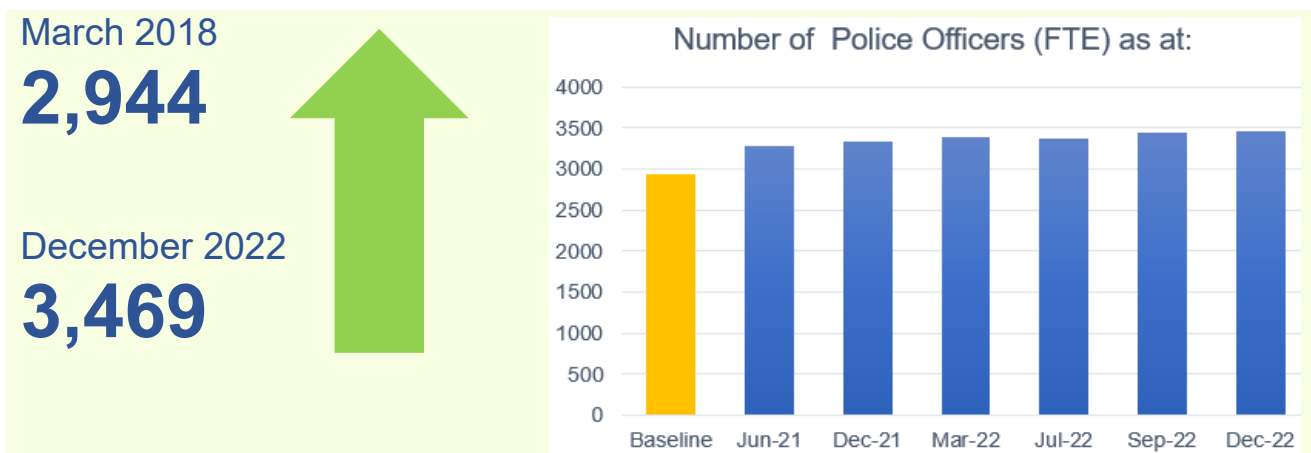
5.2 Victim-based reported crime



Victim based crime includes violence, sexual offences, stalking, harassment, theft, criminal damage and arson. In the 12 months to October 2022, 88,793 victim-based crimes were recorded in Devon and Cornwall. This is a 2.5% decrease (-2,249) when compared to the baseline year (12 months to June 2019). Decreases across theft offence categories are the main contributors to the continued downward trend which is evident for victim-based crime when compared to the baseline year.

The decrease in victim-based crimes is likely attributable, in part, to the COVID-19 pandemic and the varying lockdown restrictions throughout this period. This created significant reductions in social interaction and decreased opportunities for crime. However, as expected with the continued easing of COVID-19 restrictions there has been a continued increase in victim-based crimes since April 2021. The latest data shows that there has been a 11.4% increase in victim-based crime compared with last year and a 11.5% increase compared with two years ago. Recorded victim-based crime has now returned to levels evident 3-years ago.

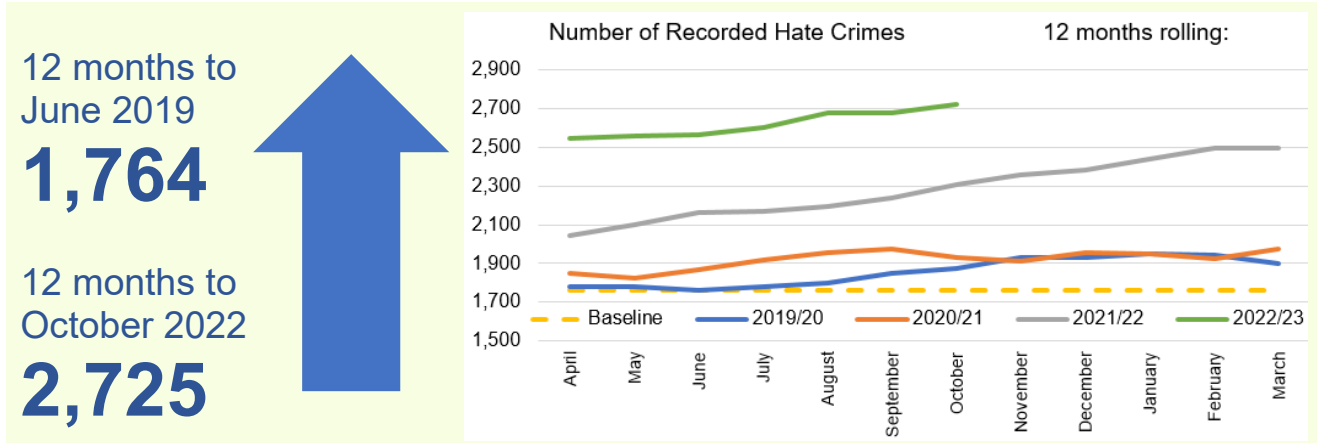
5.3 Number of Police Officers (FTE)



The number of full-time equivalent (FTE) police officers employed by Devon and Cornwall Police as of December 2022 was 3,469. Compared with the baseline year (12 months to March 2018), there has been a 17.8% increase which equates to an additional 525 FTE officers.

5. Safe

5.4 Number of Recorded Hate crimes



2,725 hate crimes were recorded in the 12 months to October 2022. This is a 54.5% increase (+961) when compared to the baseline year, the 12 months to June 2019. Despite the observed increase, it is difficult to make objective inferences about performance based on increases or decreases in hate crime. For instance, an increase in offences could be interpreted as positive, because victims may be more confident to report to the police, or the police may have made recording improvements when identifying hate offences. Conversely, the trend could also be interpreted as negative because it could be reflective of a 'real' increase in victimisation.

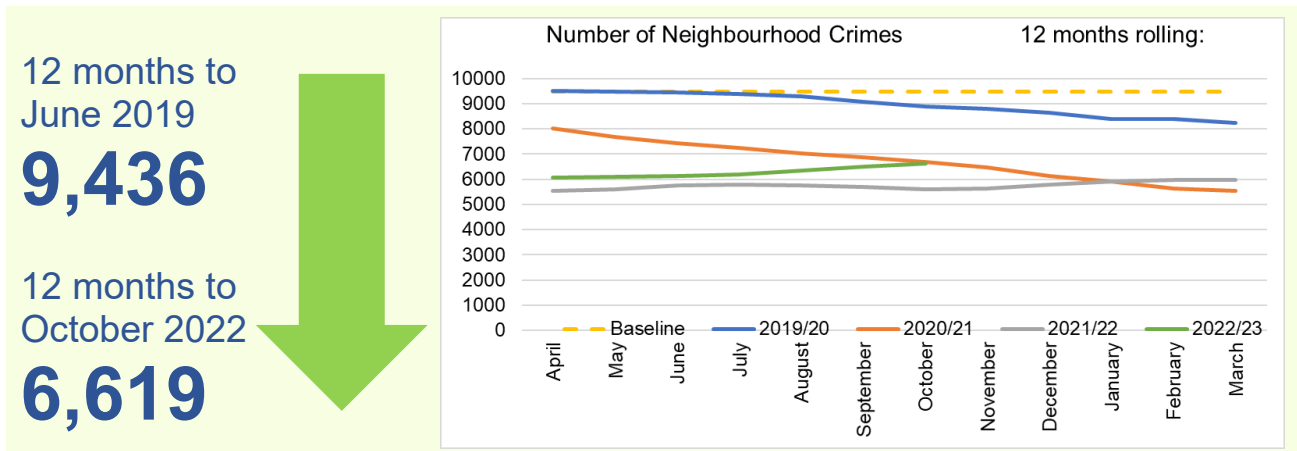
Hate related crime accounts for 2.6% of total crime recorded in Devon and Cornwall. Of the 2,725 hate crimes recorded in the last year, 41.8% were public order related hate crime offences, and these were predominately 'racially or religiously aggravated public fear, alarm or distress' and 'public fear, alarm or distress' offences. Stalking and harassment related hate crime offences (20.3%) make up the second highest proportion of all hate crime and have increased compared with three years ago – a high proportion of which relates to malicious communication offences.

The majority of hate crime reports across Devon and Cornwall in the last year were racially motivated, followed by sexual orientation and disability related hate crimes – all of which have increased over the last three years.

The Commissioner will continue to monitor trends in hate crime closely to understand the offence types that are contributing to the increase and the force's response to victims. In addition, the Commissioner has launched a scrutiny inquiry to examine the force's overall approach to tackling hate crime. The findings of this inquiry will be brought to a future meeting of the Panel.

5. Safe

5.5 Number of Neighbourhood Crimes (National Measure)



Neighbourhood crime consists of the following offence types: Burglary dwelling, robbery, theft of and from a vehicle and theft from the person. In the 12 months to October 2022, 6,619 neighbourhood crimes were recorded across Devon and Cornwall. This is a 29.9% decrease (-2,817) when compared to the baseline year (12 months to June 2019).

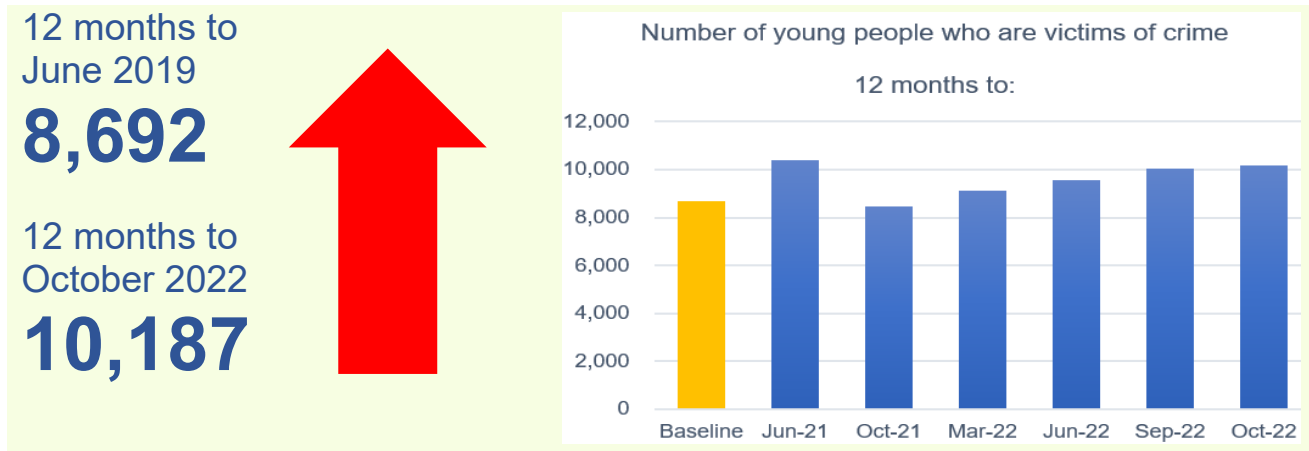
Much of the decrease during 2020/21 may be attributable to the Covid-19 pandemic, including restrictions on social interactions, limitations on movements and the increased time that people have spent in their homes. In recent months however, small increases in neighbourhood crimes have been evident but levels remain below pre-pandemic levels.

Devon and Cornwall continue to have the lowest rate of residential burglary in England and Wales of 0.9 crimes per 1,000 population compared with the national average of 3.3.

6. Resilient



6.1 Number of Young People who are victims of crime



In the 12 months to October 2022, 10,187 people under the age of 18 were identified as a victim of crime in Devon and Cornwall. This is 17.2% more victims (+1,495) when compared to the baseline year (12 months to June 2019) and higher than the number reported to the panel in November.

There has been a significant increase in the number of offences where the victim was recorded as under 18. That increase is above the increase in overall crime and is greater than the increases seen in other age categories.

Looking at trends over time it is evident that with each successive lockdown, the number of offences where the victim was recorded as under 18 reduce significantly. As we emerged from each lockdown the trends increased to levels above the baseline.

Specific offence types that have particularly increased include:

- Stalking & harassment
- Public order offence
- Rape
- Violence without injury
- Other sexual offences
- Violence with injury

With the exception of violence with injury, the increases in these offence types are consistent with increases in overall crime trends and consistent with national trends in overall crime. Violence without injury increases are being driven by greater awareness of the counting rules regarding behavioural offences and malicious communications. Increases in rape and serious sexual offences are linked to greater awareness and confidence to report. The increases in public order offences are linked to greater propensity for disorder as we have emerged from the pandemic. These drivers have all been well documented nationally and Devon and Cornwall's experience is in line with the national.

6. Resilient



6.2 Amount of Funding bought into Devon and Cornwall by the Police and Crime Commissioner



This measure will not be updated again until the end of the 2022/23 financial year. There has been no change to the figure which was reported to the panel in July 2022.

The Commissioner has secured £3,829,262 of additional funding in the financial year 2021/22 to help tackle crime and support victims. This figure includes the additional funding the OPCC has secured, as well as funding the OPCC has supported partners in securing.

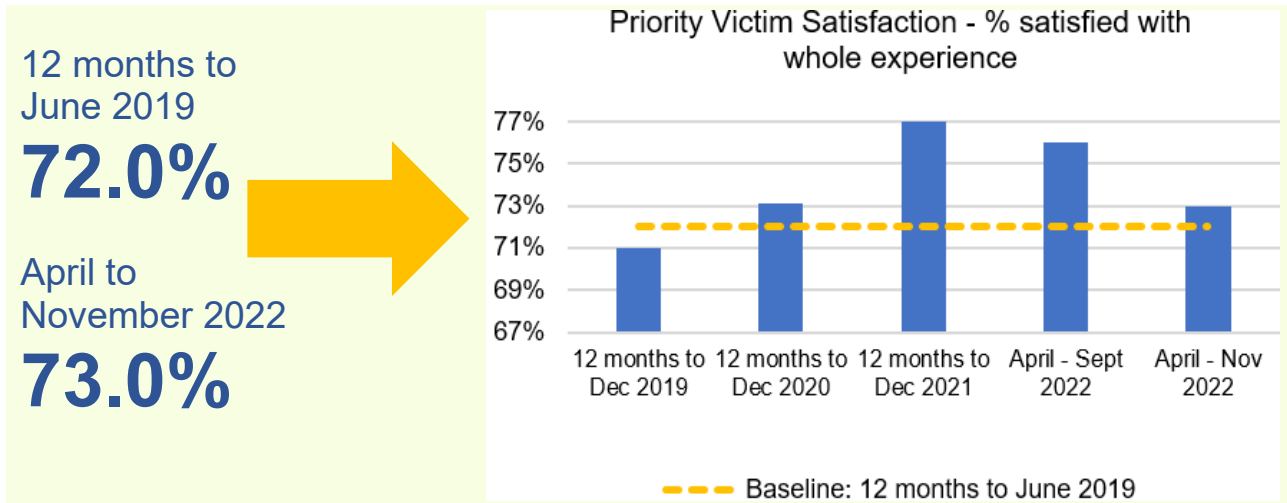
The Commissioner has secured £1,591,513 of additional funding which has primarily supported victims of domestic abuse and sexual violence. This figure also includes funding to support Keyham victims.

The OPCC has supported partner bids across Devon and Cornwall helping to secure an additional £2,237,749 of funding. This includes Safer Streets funding to tackle neighbourhood crime and violence against women and girls, Pathfinder for adult victims and survivors of sexual assault and abuse with complex trauma related mental health needs, Changing Futures (a 3-year programme to support people facing multiple disadvantage), Visible Policing and Community Safety in Keyham and a project focused on the safety of women at night (SWAN) in Exeter.

6. Resilient



6.3 Percentage (%) of victims that were satisfied with the overall service they received from Devon and Cornwall Police



This survey is based on priority victim satisfaction. Priority victims are those that are victims of serious crimes which include domestic abuse, hate crime, sexual offences, attempted murder as well as victims who are persistently targeted, vulnerable or intimidated.

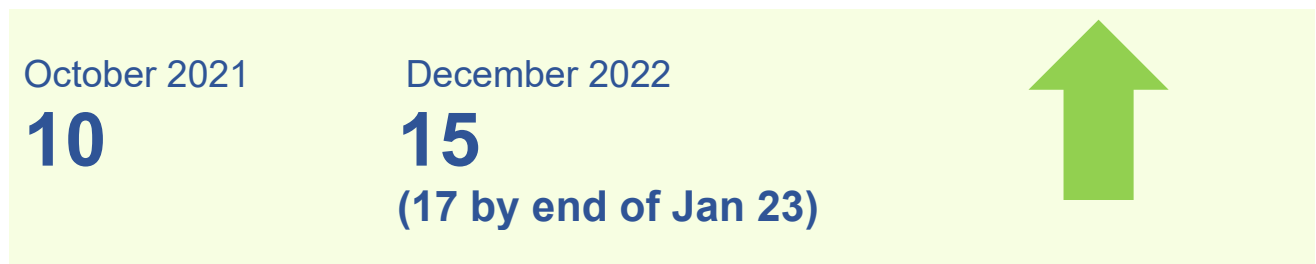
Devon and Cornwall Police have made changes to the way they conduct the surveying of victims of crime and now uses the external market research organisation SMSR that undertakes surveys on behalf of a number of forces across the country. They are able to deliver considerably more surveys at a reduced cost than Devon and Cornwall Police's in-house team was able to. The Force are continuing to build towards 12 months-worth of data which will deliver a rolling 12-month figure of at least 1,000 surveys for priority victims.

681 priority victims were surveyed between April and November 2022. 73.0% of priority victims of crime were satisfied with the overall service they received from Devon and Cornwall Police. The results suggest victim satisfaction levels are 1% higher compared with the baseline year (72.0%) and implies a stable trend. As the sample size of victims surveyed continues to grow, the Commissioner will monitor trends closely to identify any significant shifts in perspectives.

7. Connected



7.1 Number of Customer Contact points Open to the Public



Monitoring the number of customer contact points open to the public – for instance, via front desks – will be one way of helping the Commissioner to evaluate connectivity. As of December 2022, there were 15 customer contact points open to the public across Devon and Cornwall. This is an increase of 5 more customer contact points open to the public compared with the baseline period of October 2021.

Additional front desks are now open in: Tiverton; Newton Abbot; Penzance, Truro and Newquay. Front desks in Bude and Falmouth will also be opened by the end of January 2023 bringing the total number of contact points open to the public to 17.

Enquiry Offices in Cornwall & Isles of Scilly:

- Bude (by the end of January 2023)
- Camborne
- Cornwall County Headquarters (Bodmin)
- Falmouth (by the end of January 2023)
- Isles of Scilly
- Newquay
- Penzance
- St Austell
- Truro

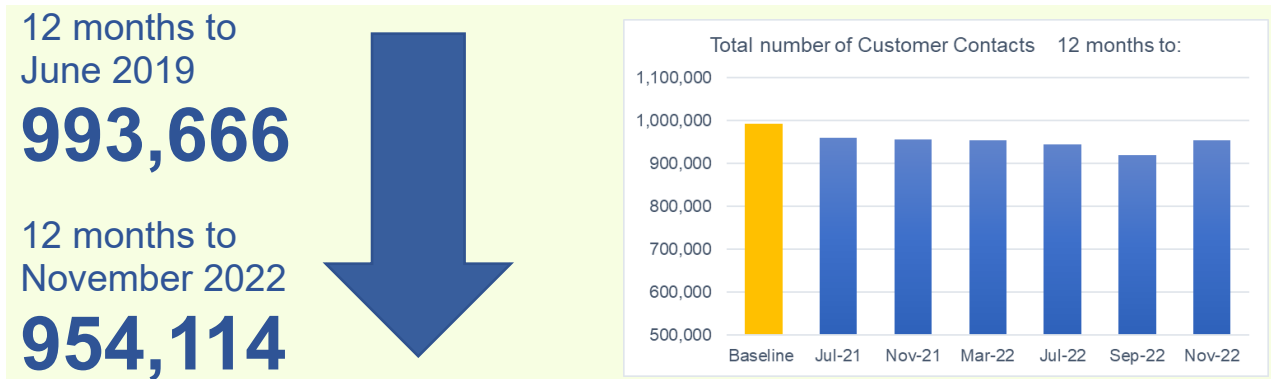
Enquiry offices in Devon:

- Barnstaple
- Devon and Cornwall Headquarters (Middlemoor, Exeter)
- Exeter
- Newton Abbot
- Plymouth (Charles Cross)
- Plymouth (Crownhill)
- Tiverton
- Torbay

7. Connected



7.2 Number of Customer Contacts (999, 101, Online)



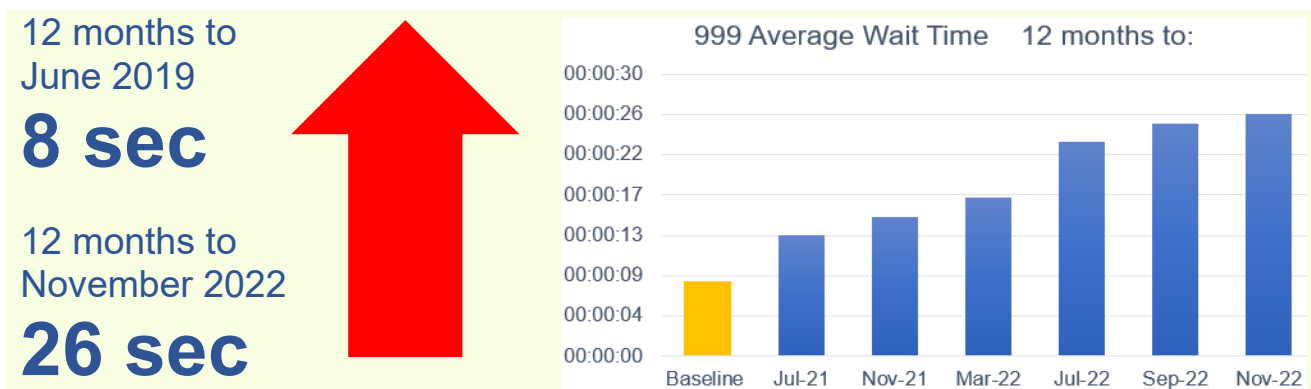
In the 12 months to November 2022 Devon and Cornwall Police's Contact Centre received 954,114 contacts. This consisted of the following activity:

- 999 calls: 317,016
- 101 calls: 428,455
- 101 emails and texts: 143,291
- Webchat: 65,352

This indicates that fewer contacts have been received compared to the baseline year of the 12 months to June 2019. A reduction in the number of all 101 calls received has contributed to the decrease. All other contact types, including 999 emergency calls and 101 alternative contact methods (including Email, Text and Webchat) have increased.

The number of emails and texts received has increased by approximately 51.2% (or 48,517 more emails and texts) and the number of Webchats received has increased by 686.4% (or 57,042 more Webchats). The increase in email and text volumes is not unexpected given the communications from Devon and Cornwall Police and the OPCC to encourage use of these contact methods.

7.3 101 and 999 call wait times: 999 average wait time

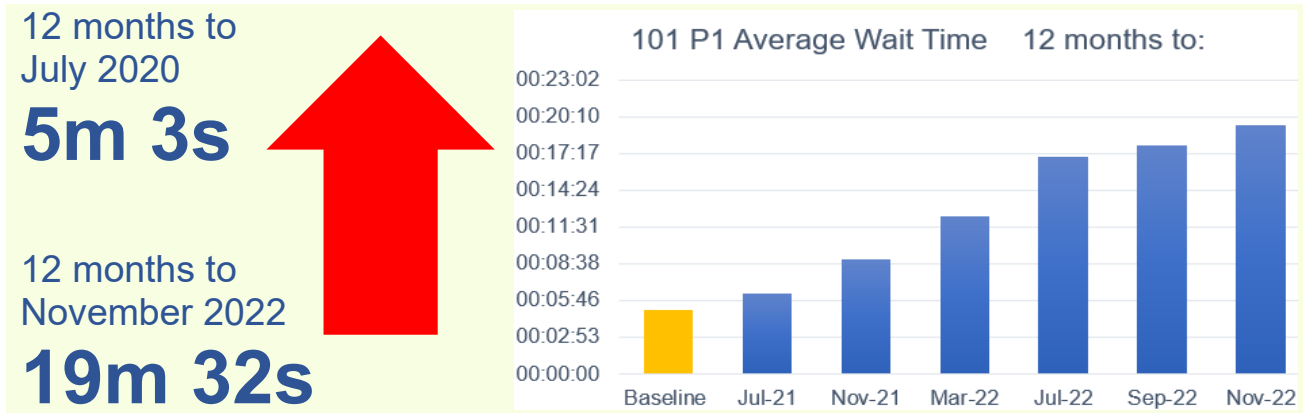


The average answer time for 999 emergency calls has increased by 18 seconds in the 12 months to November 2022 when compared to the baseline year (the 12 months to June 2019). This has taken the average wait time for 999 calls to 26 seconds. When compared to the figure last reported to Panel (for the 12 months to September 2022) the average wait time has increased by 1 second. More calls have been received and answered in the latest period – there has been a 36.5% increase in 999 calls received (+84,850) and a 31.0% increase in the number of 999 calls answered (+70,186) compared with the baseline year, the 12 months to June 2019.

7. Connected

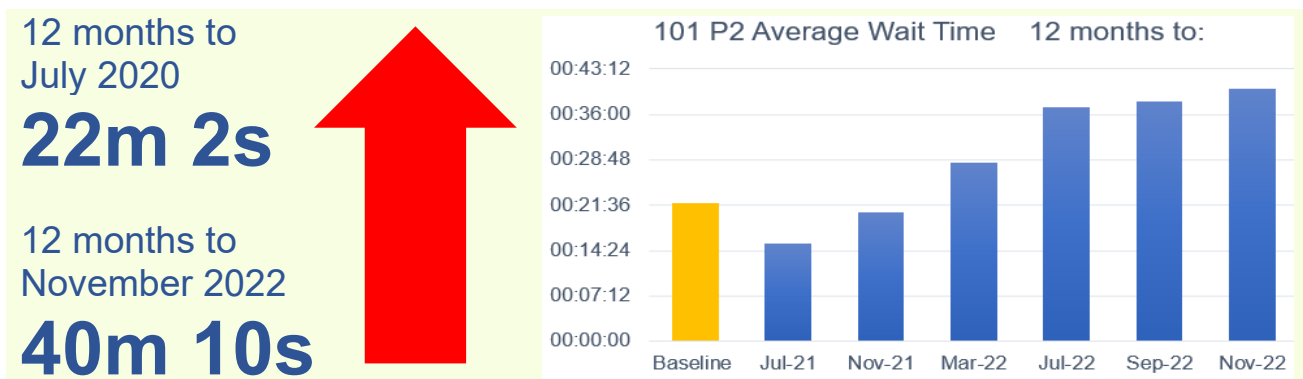


7.4 101 and 999 call wait times: 101 P1 average wait time



P1 (or Priority 1) non-emergency calls are those calls that are identified by the Interactive Voice Response (IVR) system as high priority. These include calls relating to domestic abuse, sexual offences, hate crime, missing persons, and road safety. In the year to November 2022, the average wait time on the P1 line was 19 minutes 32 seconds. This is an increase of 14 minutes 29 seconds when compared to the baseline year, the 12 months to July 2020. Compared to the figure last reported to the Panel, for the 12 months to September 2022, the average wait time has increased by 1 minute 38 seconds and an upward trend continues to be evident.

7.5 101 and 999 call wait times: 101 P2 average wait time



P2 (or Priority 2) non-emergency calls relate to all 101 calls that are not identified as urgent by the IVR system. This could include calls regarding anti-social behaviour or callers requesting updates about ongoing investigations. The average wait time on the P2 line in the 12 months to November 2022 was 40 minutes 10 seconds. This is an increase of 18 minutes 8 seconds when compared to the baseline year, the 12 months to July 2020. Compared to the figure reported to the Panel in the last meeting – for the 12 months to September 2022 – the average wait time has increased by 2 minutes and 4 seconds and an upward trend continues to be evident.

7. Connected

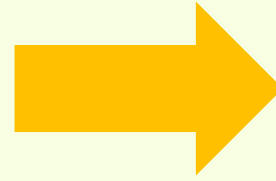
7.6 Levels of Public Confidence in the Police

12 months to
March 2019

76.2%

12 months to
March 2020

77.5%



Historically, data measuring public confidence has been taken from the Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW). It was reported in the last Panel paper that in the year to March 2020, 77.5% of Devon and Cornwall's residents agreed with the statement that, 'taking everything into account, [they] have confidence in the police in [Devon and Cornwall]'. This was a 1.3% increase on the baseline year, the 12 months to March 2019.

In the continued absence of new data from the Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW), Devon and Cornwall Police are conducting public surveying to explore public confidence. The Force are continuing to build towards 12 months' worth of data which will deliver a rolling 12-month figure of at least 2,000 surveys for public confidence which will deliver a robust sample size.

So far a total of 1500 surveys have been conducted via telephone. This is representative of the demographic profile within the force area. 500 surveys were conducted between March and April, 500 between July and August and 500 between November and December. The latest results show that 80% of respondents agree with the statement: "Taking everything into account, I have confidence in the police in this area" compared with 77.5% in March 2020. Whilst the CSEW and Force survey use differing methodologies and the results cannot be directly compared, they indicate a stable / improving trend in public confidence in Devon and Cornwall Police. The Commissioner will continue to monitor this measure closely as the sample size of survey respondents continues to grow.

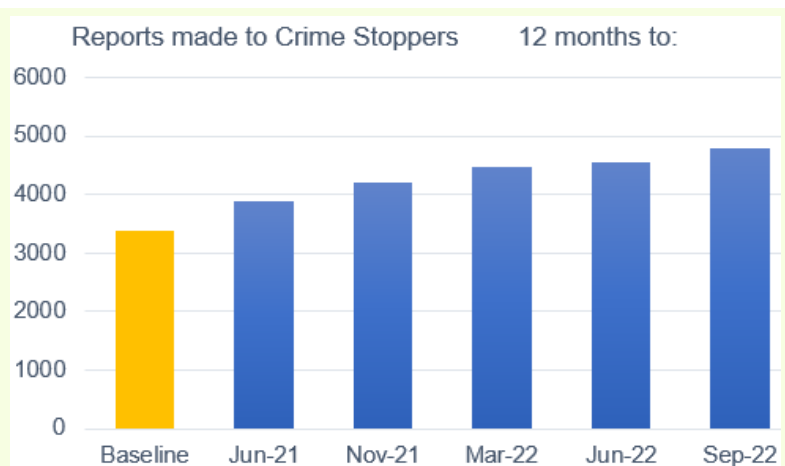
7.7 Reports made to Devon and Cornwall from Crime Stoppers

12 months to
March 2019

3,386

12 months to
September 2022

4,793



Crime Stoppers is a national charity which allows people to call anonymously to report information about crime. Any information which Crime Stoppers deem useful to the police is passed onto the respective local police force. In the 12 months to September 2022, 4,793 reports were disseminated to Devon and Cornwall Police via Crime Stoppers. This is a 41.6% increase (+1,407) on the number of reports received in the baseline year - the 12 months to March 2019. An upward trend in the number of reports continues to be evident and the Commissioner welcomes this increase in the number of reports.