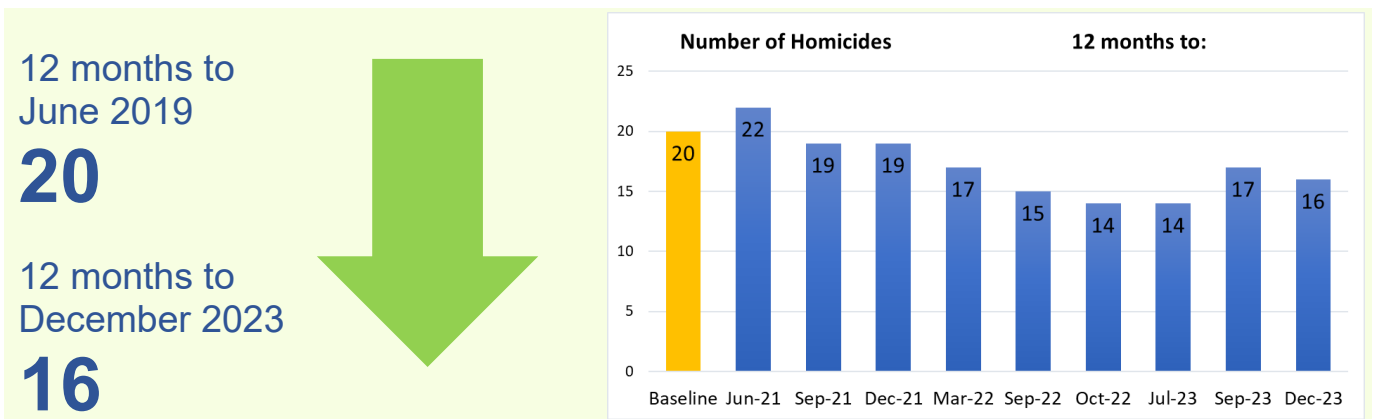


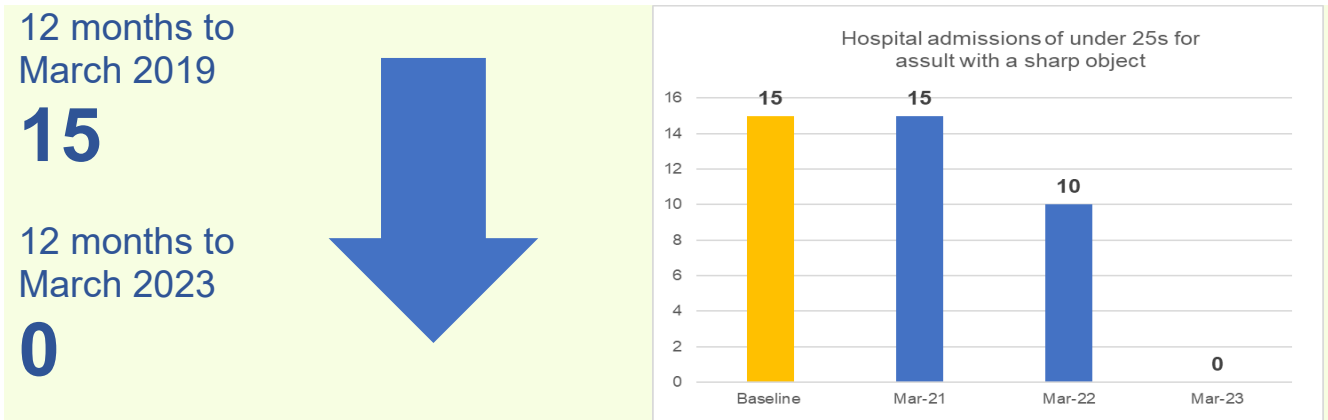
1. Violence

1.1 Homicides (National Measure)



In the 12 months to December 2023, there were 16 homicides in Devon and Cornwall. This is 4 fewer homicides than reported in the 12 months to June 2019. Based on the latest ONS release of police recorded crime covering the 12 months to June 2023, Devon and Cornwall's homicide rate was 0.7 crimes per 100,000 population. This is lower than both the national (1.0) and the South-west region (0.8) rates.

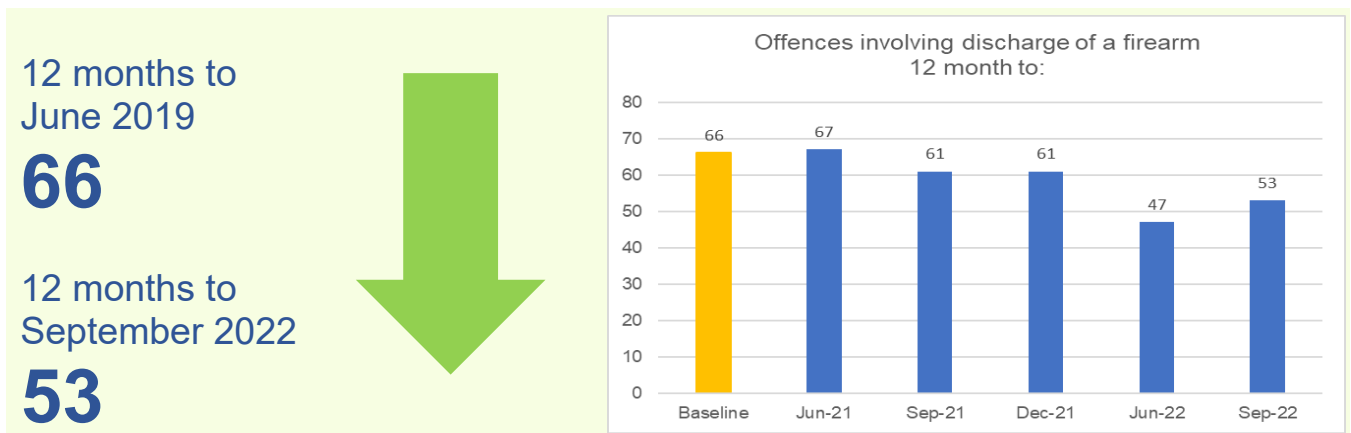
1.2 Hospital admissions of under 25s for assault with a sharp object (National Measure)



The most recent data published from NHS Digital shows that in the 12 months to March 2023, no hospital admissions of under 25's for assaults with a sharp object have been recorded in Devon and Cornwall. This dataset, however, is rounded to the nearest 5 to protect patient confidentiality so it is possible there have been 1-2 admissions. Despite not to be able to examine exact changes in admissions over time, the latest data indicates that there has been a 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).

1. Violence

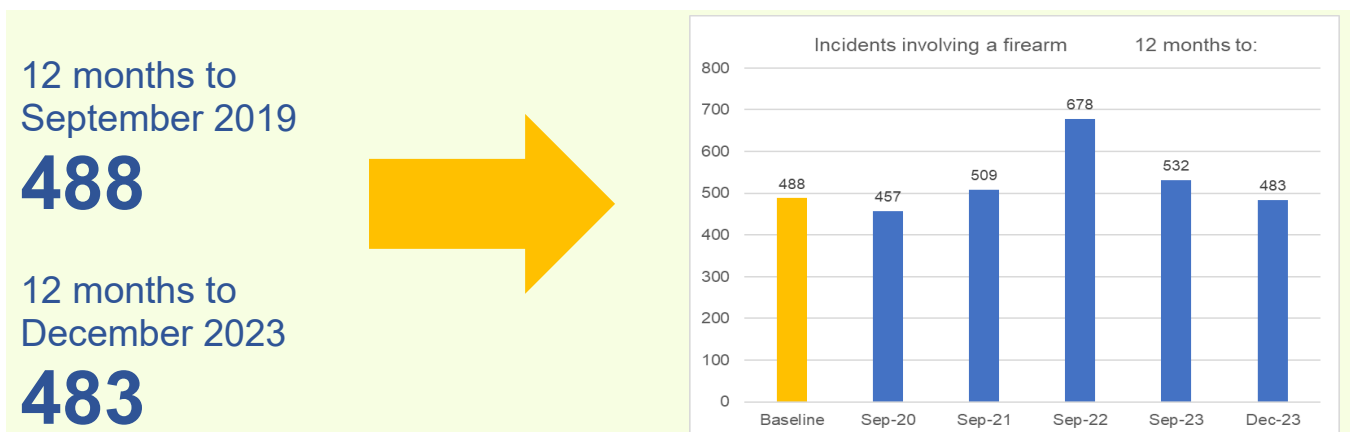
1.3.1 Offences involving discharge of a firearm (National Measure) (not updated)



This measure has not been updated since the Panel meeting in January 2023. The Commissioner and her team are acutely aware of the importance of this measure and are working with the force to ensure that appropriate, timely data is provided when requested, to enable relevant mechanisms to be put in place to hold the force to account as appropriate.

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).

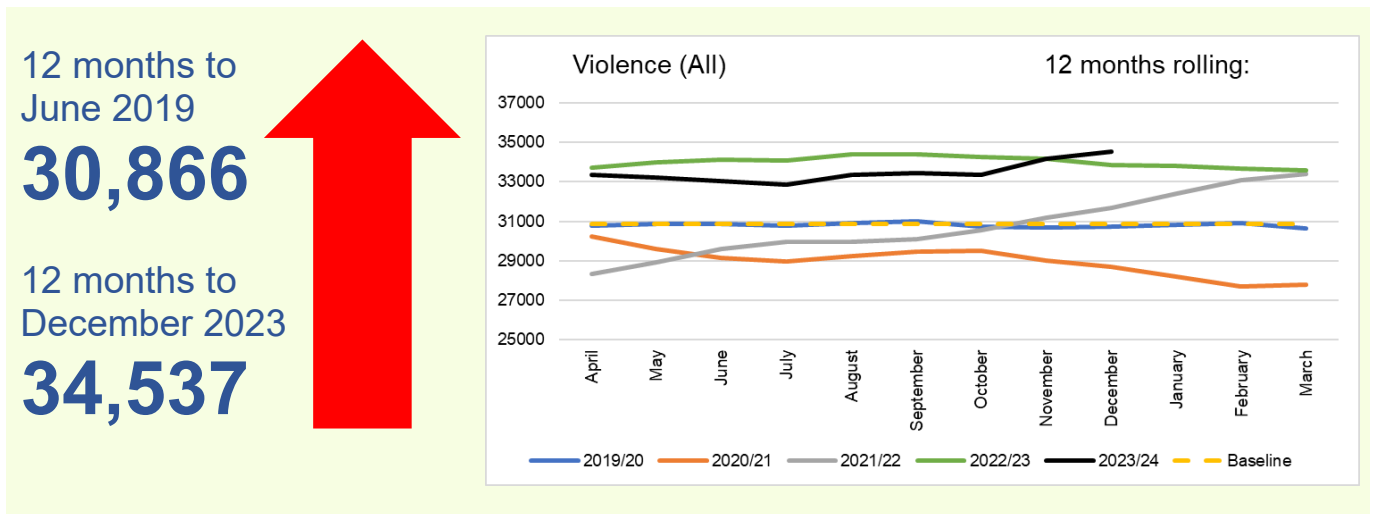
1.3.2 Incidents involving a firearm (alternative measure)



The alternative measure of 'incidents involving a firearm' covers a range of things for example, gunshots being heard and attended to, people using air rifles, licensing, possession, as well as incidents where a firearm was discharged. In the 12 months to December 2023, there were 483 incidents involving a firearm recorded by Devon and Cornwall Police. This is 5 fewer offences and represents a 1.0% decrease when compared to the baseline year (12 months to June 2019).

1. Violence

1.4 Violent Crime (All)

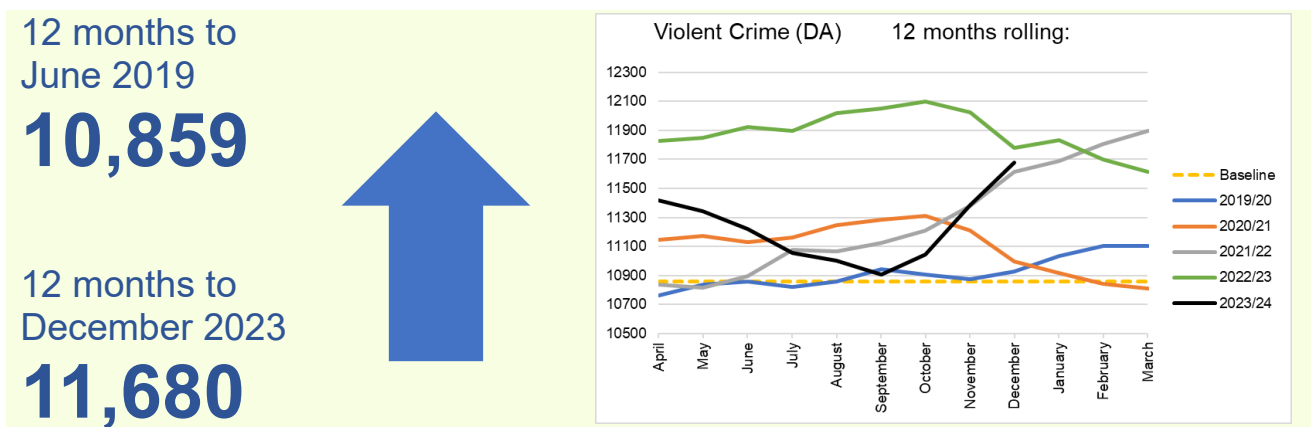


In the 12 months to December 2023, 34,537 violent offences were recorded in Devon and Cornwall. This is an increase of 11.9% (+3,671) when compared to the baseline year (12 months to June 2019). There has been an increase in reported violence since April 2021, following the lifting of Covid-19 lockdown restrictions. Levels of reported violence are now exceeding those seen before the pandemic and most of the increase is being driven by increases in violence without injury offences.

The Commissioner recognises that violent crimes have increased significantly. However, the increases are consistent with trends seen nationally and that the rate of violence in Devon and Cornwall remains considerably below the national average. In the 12 months to June 2023, 18.8 violent crimes were recorded per 1000 population in Devon and Cornwall, which is 1.3 times lower than the national rate (23.5).

The Commissioner and her team continue to work with the force on the Government’s national priority of reducing serious violence through continued partnership work, as outlined previously to the Panel in the Violence Profile presented in November 2022, and more recently through the Commissioner’s update report.

1.5 Violent Crime (Domestic Violence)

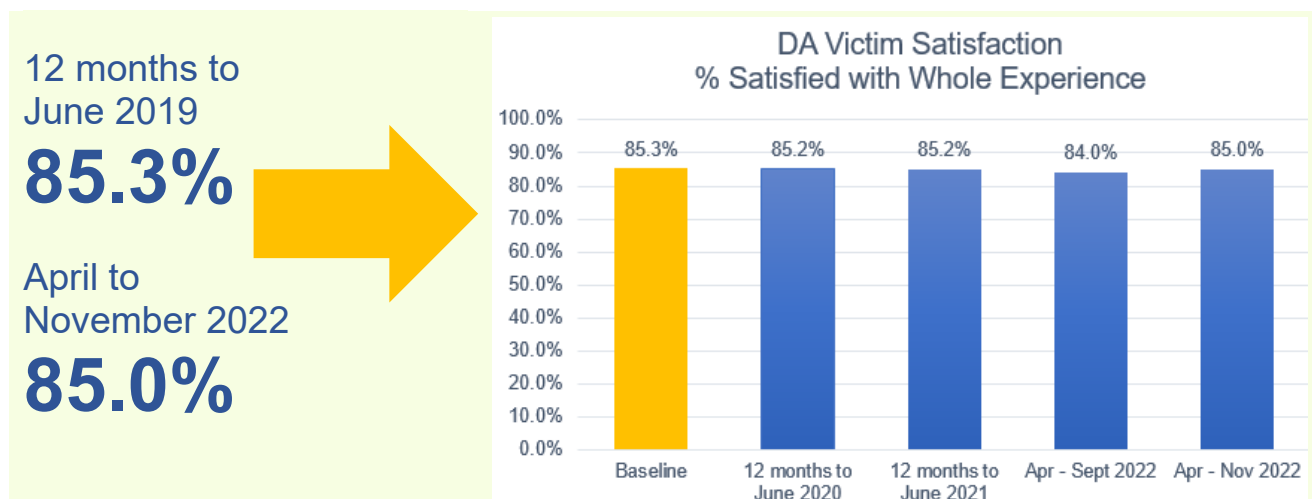


1. Violence

Police data only provides a partial picture of domestic abuse, and it is difficult to make objective inferences about trends and performance based on increases or decreases in domestic abuse crimes as many such crimes are not reported. For instance, an increase in domestic abuse crimes could be interpreted as positive, if more victims feel confident to report. Conversely, an increase could also be interpreted as negative, as it may reflect a 'real' increase in victimisation. As such, the Commissioner uses several resources to inform performance assessments in this area, including levels of reporting, victim support intelligence and victim satisfaction.

In the 12 months to December 2023, 11,680 violent offences were flagged as related to domestic violence. This is an increase of 7.6% (+821) when compared to the baseline year (12 months to June 2019). Devon and Cornwall Police have noted some data quality issues with domestic abuse data following their adoption of a new crime record management system in November 2022, this may have resulted in apparent decreases in domestic violence in recent reports to the Panel. However, as data quality continues to improve the number of domestic violence offences have steadily increased and are returning to similar levels seen prior to the introduction of the force's new crime recording system.

1.6 Victim Satisfaction (Domestic Abuse) (National Measure) (not updated)



This measure has not been updated since the Panel meeting in January 2023.

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

2. ASB

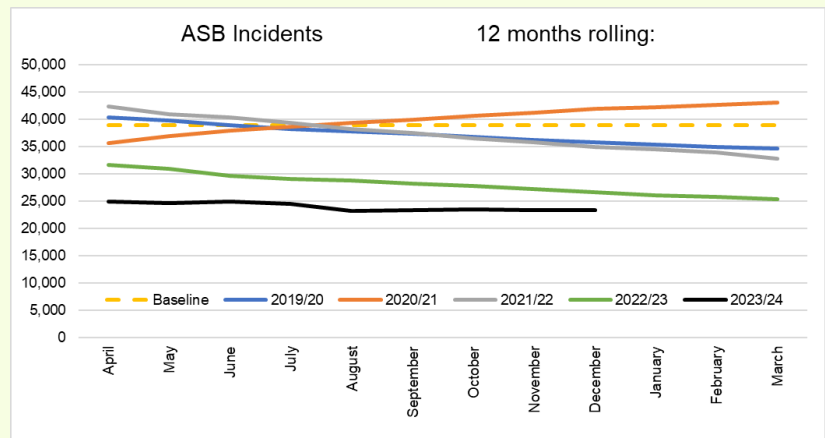
2.1 Number of ASB Incidents recorded by the Police

12 months to
June 2019

39,026

12 months to
December 2023

23,368



In the 12 months to December 2023, 23,368 ASB incidents were recorded by Devon and Cornwall Police. This is a 40.1% decrease (-15,658) on the baseline year (12 months to June 2019). Levels of ASB were higher during much of 2020/21 due to the reporting of Covid-19 lockdown breaches and there have been continued decreases in ASB over the most recent financial years, which is consistent with national trends.

This trend in ASB data need to be interpreted with caution, as a decrease in reported ASB incidents does not necessarily reflect a real decrease in levels of ASB experienced by communities. It is possible that some incidents are not reported to the police.

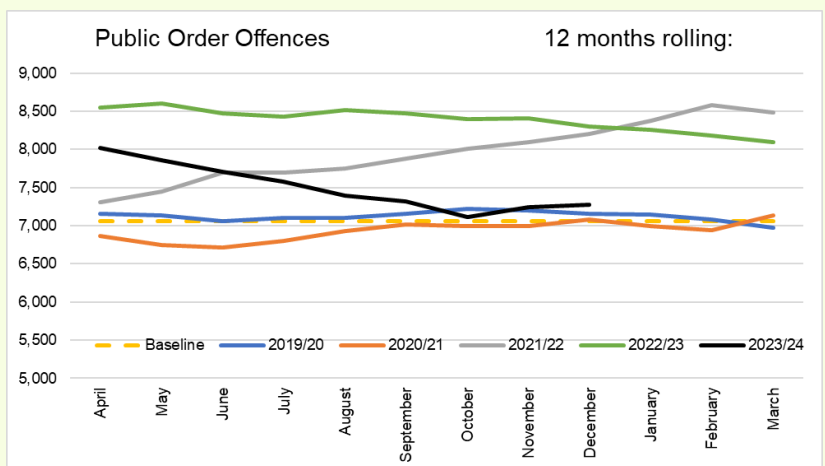
2.2 Recorded number of Public Order Offences

12 months to
June 2019

7,061

12 months to
December 2023

7,281



In the 12 months to December 2023, 7,281 public order offences were recorded across Devon and Cornwall. This is a 3.1% increase (+220) on the baseline year (12 months to June 2019). Typically, public order offences are a product of pro-active policing activity, much of which is associated with policing the night-time economy. Whilst the volume of public order offences is higher than the baseline year, there has been a decrease compared with last year, which is consistent with the trend seen regionally and nationally.

2. ASB



Based on the latest ONS release of police recorded crime covering the period 12 months to June 2023, Devon and Cornwall's public order rate is 4.3 crimes per 1,000 population. This is lower than the national rate (9.7) and Devon and Cornwall have the lowest rate of public order offences in the South-west region.

3. Drugs

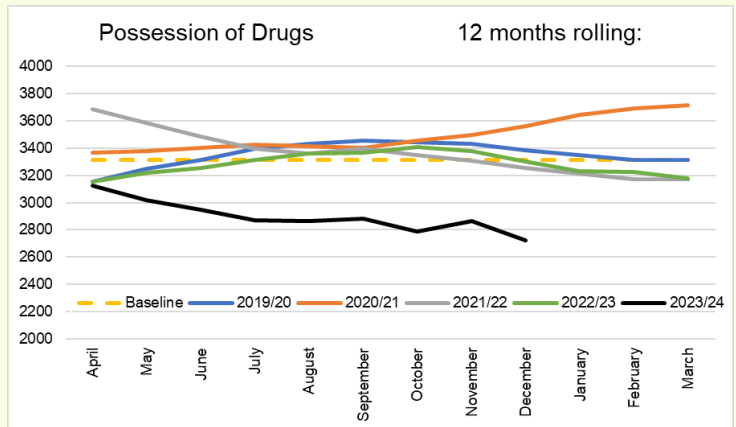
3.1 Possession of Drugs Offences

12 months to
June 2019

3,315

12 months to
December 2023

2,924



In the 12 months to December 2023, 2,924 drug possession offences were recorded across Devon and Cornwall. This is a 11.8% decrease (-391) compared with the number of offences recorded in the baseline year (12 months to June 2019).

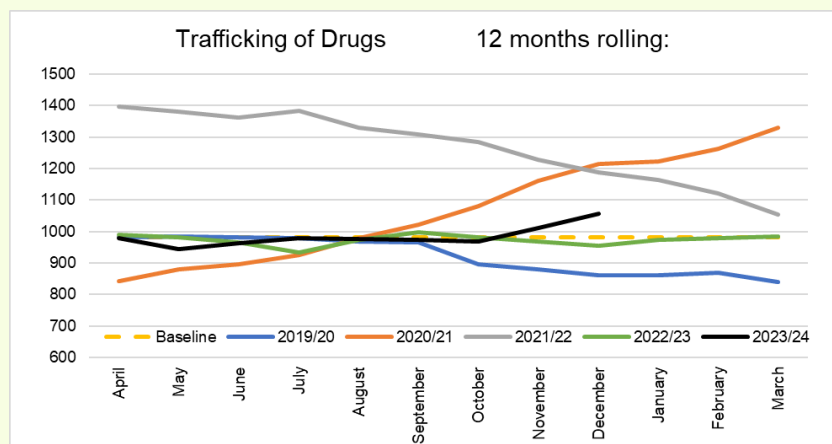
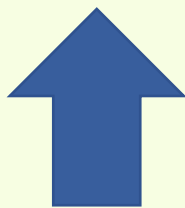
3.2 Drug Trafficking Offences

12 months to
June 2019

981

12 months to
December 2023

1,056

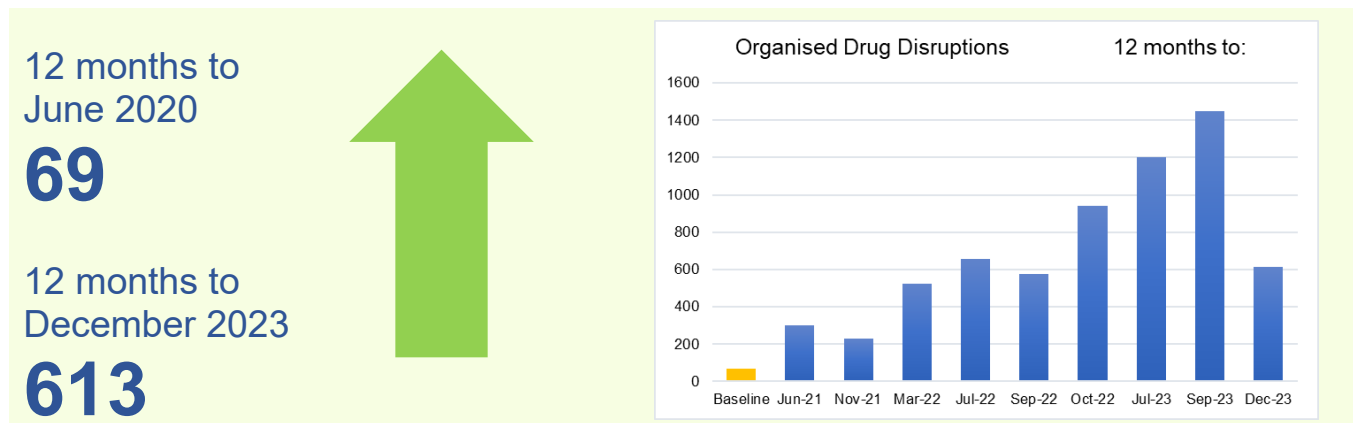


Drug trafficking includes selling, transporting, or importing illegal drugs. In the 12 months to December 2023, 1,056 drug trafficking offences were recorded across Devon and Cornwall. This is a 7.6% increase (+75) on the baseline year (12 months to June 2019).

There was a noticeable increase in recorded drug trafficking offences in 2021-22. This was largely due to increased pro-active policing throughout the Covid-19 lockdown and greater ease in identifying offenders when 'stay at home' orders were in place. From 2022 onwards levels of trafficking offences have been more consistent with the baseline year.

3. Drugs

3.3 Organised Drug Disruptions



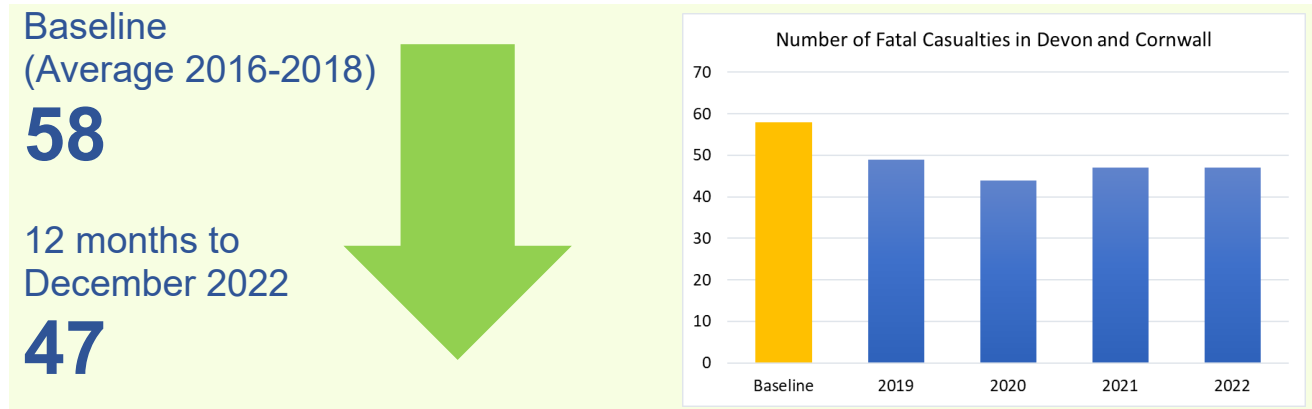
In the 12 months to December 2023, 613 disruptions were carried out by Devon and Cornwall Police of which had links to county lines and dangerous drug networks. This is an 788.4% increase (+544) on the number of disruptions carried out in the baseline year (12 months to June 2020). Whilst there has been 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, whereas previously, multiple disruptions for the same organised crime group were only counted once.

The number of organised drug disruptions are massively driven by intensification periods of proactive policing operations and regional collaborations, so often large spikes can be seen in a short space of time. The latest number of disruptions is noticeably lower than the 1,448 organised drug disruptions reported to the Panel in November, which covered the 12 months to September 2023. This period captured 796 disruptions reported in the three-month period (Oct-Dec 2022) and contributed significantly to overall number of disruptions in the 12 months to September 2023. The latest data, however, excludes this 3-month period and the annual figure is much lower.

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.

4. Road Safety

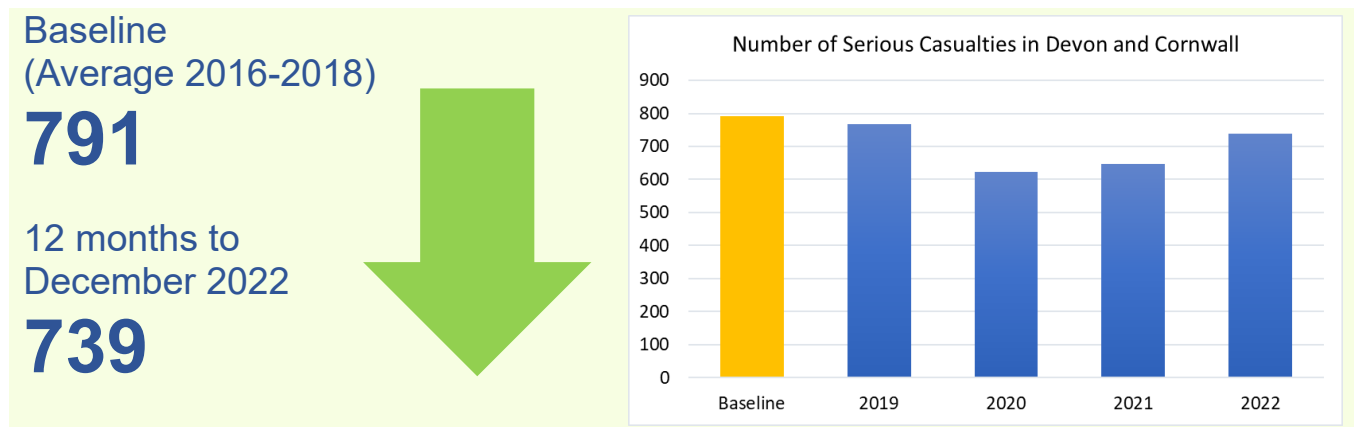
4.1 Number of Fatal Casualties (not updated)



This measure has not been updated since the September Panel 2023 meeting as the number of fatal casualties is updated annually on receipt of fully validated data from the Vision Zero South West partnership. Data for the year ending 2023 will not be available until later this year. 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 2022. This is 11 fewer fatalities than was recorded in the baseline year. The Commissioner works closely with the Vision Zero South West partnership to help co-ordinate preventative activity for road traffic collisions.

4.2 Number of Serious Casualties (not updated)



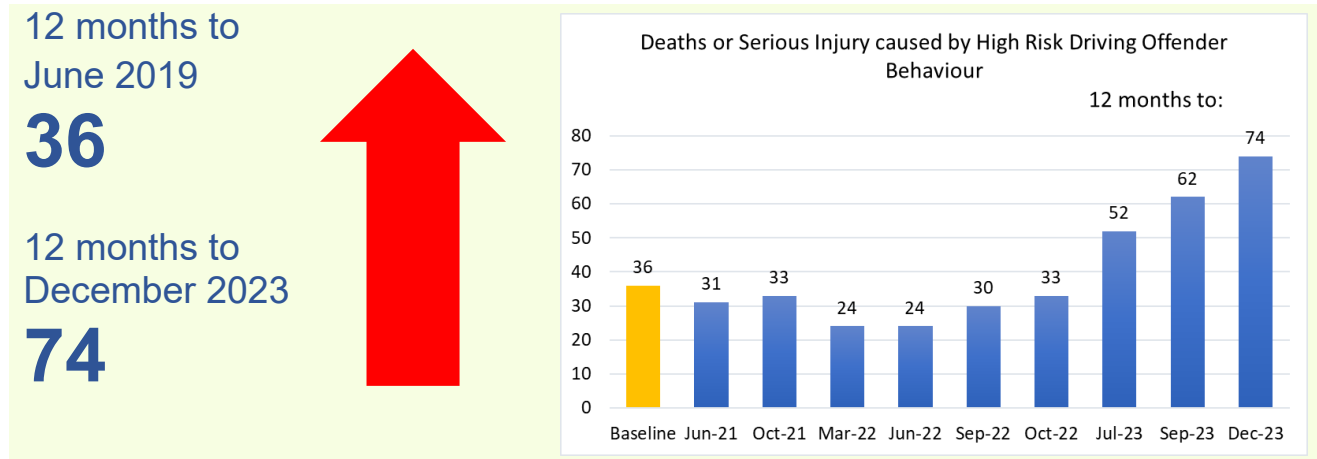
This measure has not been updated since the September 2023 Panel meeting. The number of serious casualties is updated annually to align with Vision Zero South West partnership validated data. Data for the year ending 2023 will not be available until later this year.

As stated in the previous report, 739 serious casualties were recorded on Devon and Cornwall's roads in the 12 months to December 2022. This is 52 fewer casualties than was reported in the baseline year. The number of reported casualties was lower during 2020 and much of 2021 due to decreased traffic volumes following travel restrictions and stay-at-home orders throughout the Covid-19 pandemic. The most recent years data, covering 2022, shows that the number of casualties has increased to levels seen prior to the lockdown periods.

4. Road Safety

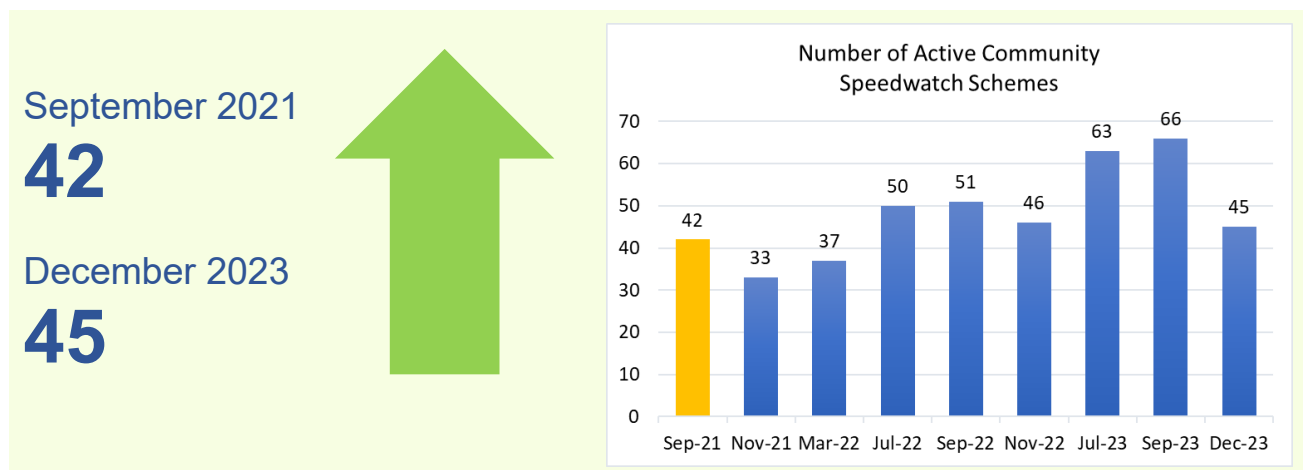


4.3 Number of offences related to death or serious injury caused by high risk driving behaviour



74 offences of death or serious injury caused by high-risk driving behaviour were recorded in the 12 months to December 2023. This is a 105.6% increase (+38) on the number of offences recorded in the baseline year (the 12 months to June 2019). There have been consistent increases in the number of offences since June 2022 and a 'red' RAG rating remains evident. The Commissioner will continue to monitor this concerning trend closely.

4.4 Number of active Community Speedwatch Schemes

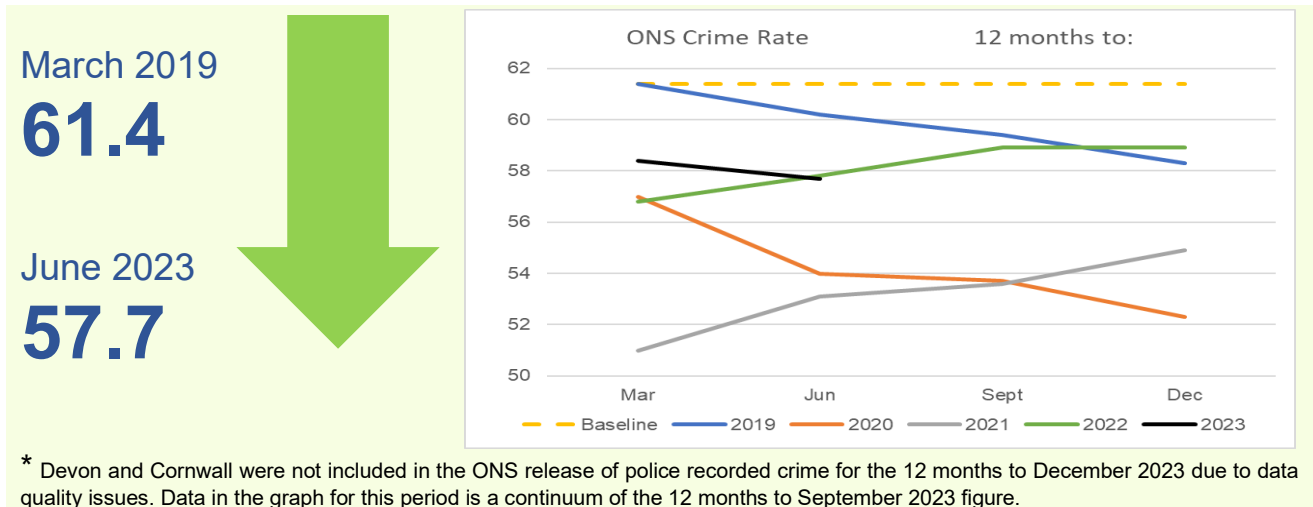


During December 2023, 45 Community Speedwatch (CSW) schemes undertook monitoring activity out of 218 teams in total, this is three more active schemes compared with the baseline position as of September 2021.

As the number of schemes signed up to CSW have increased since 2021, there has been a general increase in the number of active schemes operating across the force area. 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 seasonal peaks and troughs are expected, with activity generally higher during the summer months. This is evident in the latest data compared with the number of active CSW schemes reported to the Panel in July and September with 63 and 66 respectively.

5. Safe

5.1 ONS Crime Rate Devon and Cornwall (not updated)



This measure has not been updated since the November 2023 panel meeting. The next Office for National Statistics (ONS) release of police recorded crime covering the 12 months to September 2023, is due for publication on the 25th of January, after the publication of this paper.

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 in 2021, police recorded crime data shows that certain offence types are returning to or exceeding the levels seen before the pandemic. Violence and sexual offences recorded by the police have exceeded pre-pandemic levels, while theft offences remain at lower levels. However, in the most recent ONS publication of police recorded crime covering the 12 months to June 2023, theft offences overall have increased by nearly 16% compared with last year. Forces across the country are experiencing similar increases and the cost-of-living crisis is likely to be contributing to this trend.

In the 12 months to June 2023 total crime in Devon and Cornwall has remained relatively static compared with the previous year, seeing a slight increase of just 0.4% compared with a 2% increase nationally despite this the volume of crime remains lower than 4 years ago. Devon and Cornwall's crime rate now stands at 57.7 crimes per 1,000 population, equating to 103,510 recorded crimes in the year, which is lower than the baseline year (61.4).

Devon and Cornwall also have the lowest crime rate nationally, which is significantly lower than the England and Wales average of 93.4 crimes per 1,000 population.

5. Safe

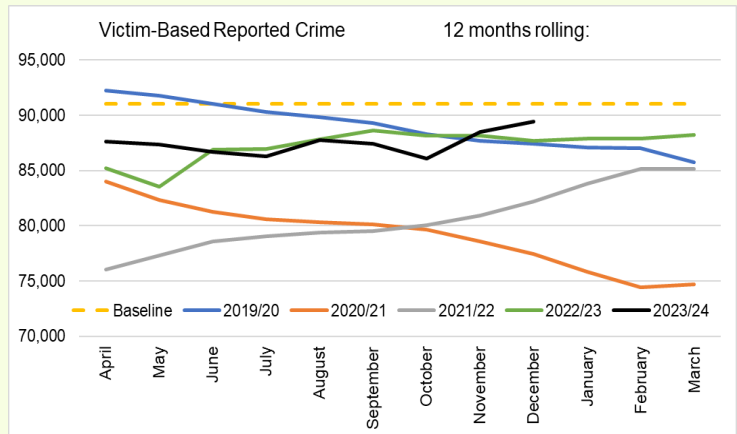
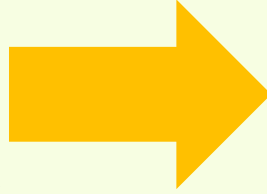
5.2 Victim-based reported crime

12 months to
June 2019

91,042

12 months to
December 2023

89,444



Victim based crime includes violence, sexual offences, stalking, harassment, theft, criminal damage, and arson. In the 12 months to December 2023, 89,444 victim-based crimes were recorded in Devon and Cornwall. This is a slight decrease of 1.8% (-1,598) when compared to the baseline year (12 months to June 2019).

Victim-based crimes decreased significantly throughout the Covid-19 lockdown periods, due to reductions in social interaction and decreased opportunities for crime, significant reductions were particularly seen across theft offences. However, as expected, with the removal of restrictions victim-based crime has steadily increased from April 2021 onwards. The latest data shows that victim-based crime has returned to similar levels experienced prior to the pandemic period.

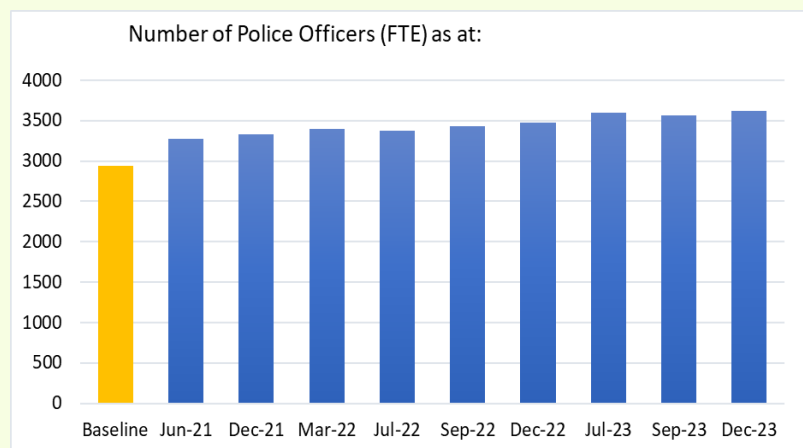
5.3 Number of Police Officers (FTE)

March 2018

2,944

December 2023

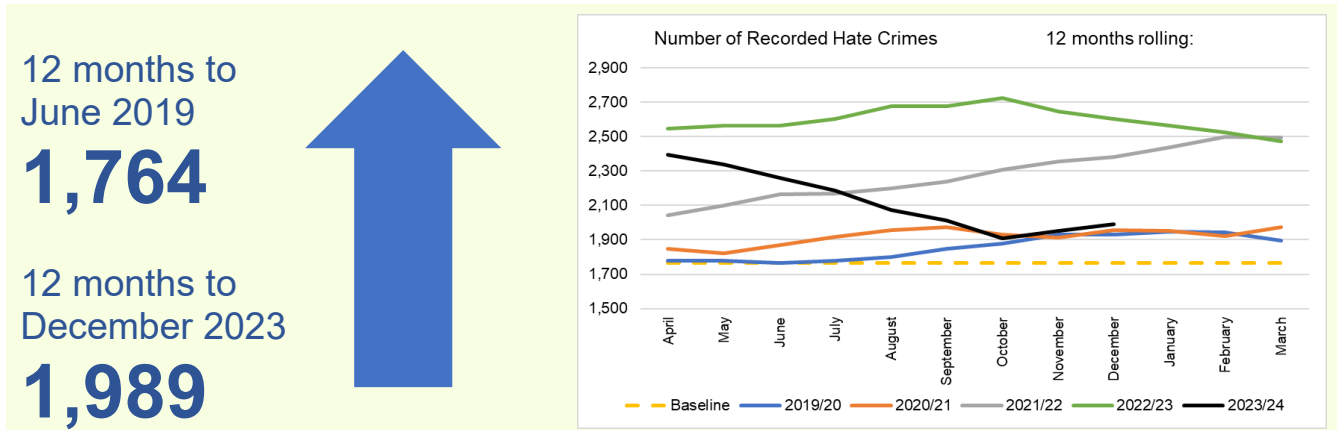
3,616



The number of full-time equivalent (FTE) police officers employed by Devon and Cornwall Police as of December 2023 was 3,616. Compared with the baseline year (12 months to March 2018), there has been a 22.8% increase which equates to an additional 672 FTE officers.

5. Safe

5.4 Number of Recorded Hate crimes

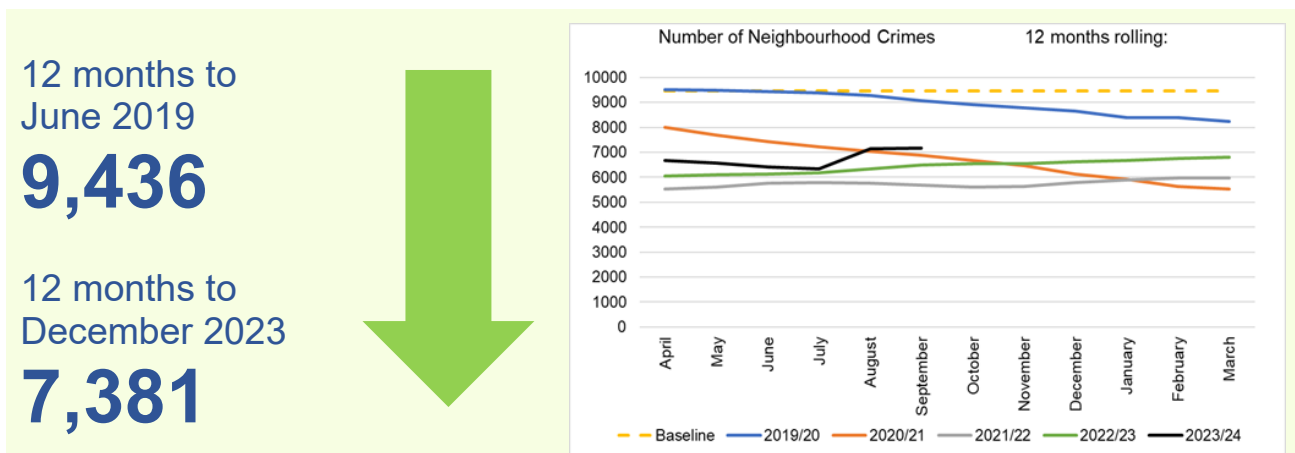


1,989 hate crimes were recorded in the 12 months to December 2023. This is a 12.8% increase (+225) when compared to the baseline year, the 12 months to June 2019. Whilst the number of reported hate crimes continues to be higher than the baseline year, recorded hate crime is 23.4% (-609) lower than the same period last year.

As previously highlighted to the Panel, it is difficult to make objective inferences about performance based on increases or decreases in hate crime data. 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. Decreases in hate crime could indicate that victims are not reporting to the police, or they are not being recorded as a hate crime by the police. This was explored in the Commissioner's recent hate crime scrutiny.

In addition, the decrease seen this year may also be representative of changes in recording standards and/or changes in recording practices rather than a genuine reduction in hate crime. Any new trends identified at this stage therefore should be interpreted with caution. The Commissioner will continue to monitor hate crime closely as more consistent data becomes available.

5.5 Number of Neighbourhood Crimes (National Measure)



5. Safe



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 December 2023, 7,381 neighbourhood crimes were recorded across Devon and Cornwall. This is a 21.8% decrease (-2,055) when compared to the baseline year (12 months to June 2019) and a downward trend continues to be evident, despite a steady increase compared with last year.

Sharp decreases in neighbourhood crime were evident in 2020/21, which may be attributable to the Covid-19 pandemic and lockdown periods, with people spending increasing periods of time in their homes. Recent data shows that neighbourhood crimes remain below pre-pandemic levels and Devon and Cornwall continue to have the lowest rate of residential burglary in England and Wales at 1.0 crimes per 1,000 population compared with the national average of 3.2.

6. Resilient



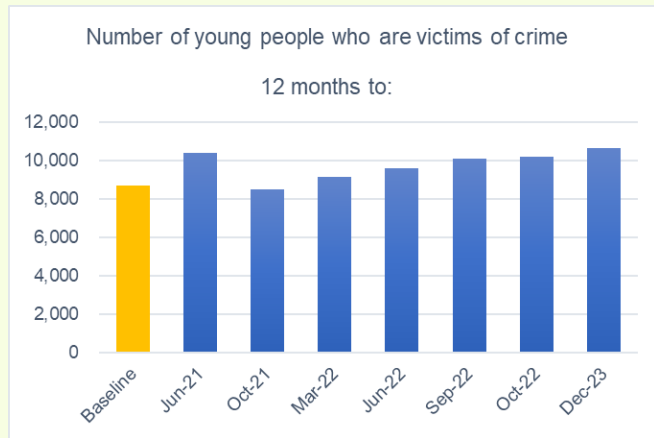
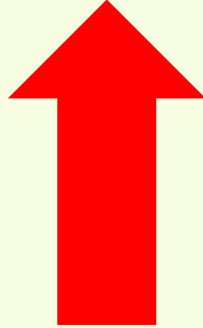
6.1 Number of Young People who are victims of crime

12 months to
June 2019

8,692

12 months to
December 2023

10,636



Data for this measure has not been reported to the Panel since January 2023 as Devon and Cornwall Police were not able to provide this information following the implementation of their new crime recording system Niche. This data is being provided for the first time since then.

In the 12 months to December 2023, 10,636 people under the age of 18 were identified as a victim of crime in Devon and Cornwall. This is a 22.4% increase (+1,944) when compared to the baseline year (12 months to June 2019). The latest data also shows an increase of 4.4% (+449) when compared with the last time this data was reported to the Panel – 10,187 in the 12 months to October 2022, and shows that an increasing trend in young victims is still apparent.

The increase in young people victimisation is not unexpected given the increases that are apparent across victim-based crime. However, now that this data is available again the Commissioner and her team will work with Devon and Cornwall Police to understand more fully the crime types that are driving this increase and consider this alongside the provision of victim support.

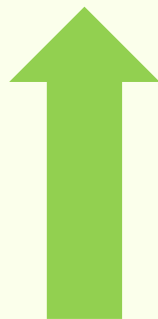
6.2 Amount of Funding bought into Devon and Cornwall by the Police and Crime Commissioner (not updated)

Financial year 2018/19

£238,228

Financial year 2022/23

£5,500,000



This measure has not been updated since the panel meeting in September 2023, as it is only provided once yearly following the end of the previous financial year.

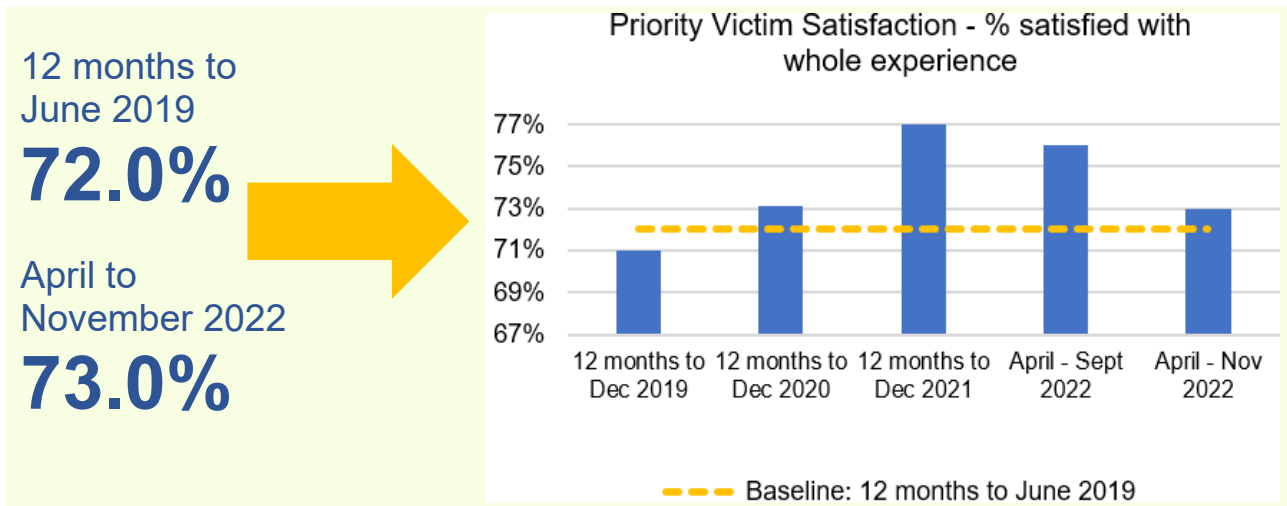
In the financial year 2022/23, the Commissioner has secured £5,500,000 of additional funding to help tackle crime and support victims in Devon and Cornwall. This figure includes the additional funding the OPCC has secured, as well as funding the OPCC has supported partners in securing.

6. Resilient

This equates to an additional £5,261,772 in funding when compared to the baseline year (2018/19).

Projects that were supported by the additional funding in 2022/23 include, £3.1 million to support local crime prevention activity across Truro, Torquay, Barnstaple, Plymouth, and Exeter through successful bids to the Home Office's Safer Streets Fund. This is an addition to a £789,295 boost in funding for local victim support services, £417,395 to work with domestic abuse perpetrators to address their behaviour and £359,100 to support serious violence prevention activity throughout Devon and Cornwall.

6.3 Percentage (%) of victims that were satisfied with the overall service they received from Devon and Cornwall Police (not updated)



This measure has not been updated since the Panel meeting in January 2023.

To measure victim satisfaction, Devon and Cornwall Police conduct a survey with victims. The 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.

681 priority victims were surveyed between April and November 2022 and 73.0% said they 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%), which implies a stable trend. The Commissioner will monitor trends closely as the survey size continues to grow.

7. Connected

7.1 Number of Customer Contact points Open to the Public



Monitoring the number of customer contact points open to the public – via front desks – is one way of helping the Commissioner to evaluate connectivity. As of 22nd January 2024, there were 20 customer contact points open to the public across Devon and Cornwall. This is an increase of 10 compared to the baseline of October 2021.

Additional front desks are now open in Tiverton, Newton Abbot, Penzance, Truro, Bude, Falmouth, and Devonport, with Looe (30th November 2023), Okehampton (8th January 2024) and Kingsbridge (22nd January 2024) all opening since the last panel meeting. Initial opening days and times are as follows, with plans to extend days open in Looe and Okehampton within this financial year:

- Looe: Thursday to Saturday, 10am to 3pm
- Okehampton: Monday to Thursday, 10am to 3pm
- Kingsbridge: Monday to Saturday, 10 am to 3pm

The Commissioner is committed to opening more front desks throughout the remainder of her term. Police enquiry offices in Ilfracombe and Honiton are still on schedule to reopen in February 2024 and the Commissioner will be announcing four new locations for 2024/25 very soon.

Enquiry Offices in Cornwall & Isles of Scilly:

- Bude
- Camborne
- Bodmin
- Falmouth
- Isles of Scilly
- Looe
- Newquay
- Penzance
- St Austell
- Truro

Enquiry offices in Devon:

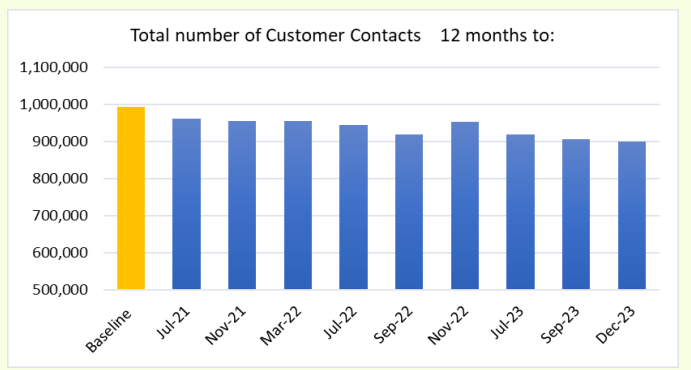
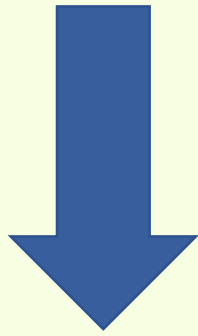
- Barnstaple
- Exeter
- Kingsbridge
- Newton Abbot
- Okehampton
- Plymouth (Charles Cross)
- Plymouth (Crownhill)
- Plymouth (Devonport)
- Tiverton
- Torquay

7. Connected

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

12 months to
June 2019
993,666

12 months to
December 2023
900,998



In the 12 months to December 2023, Devon and Cornwall Police's Contact Centre received 900,998 contacts.

This included:

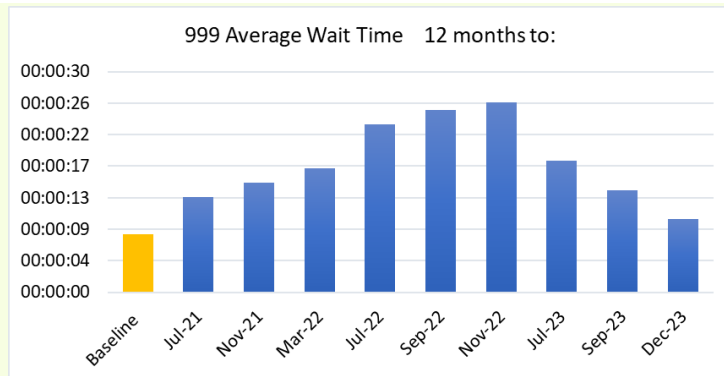
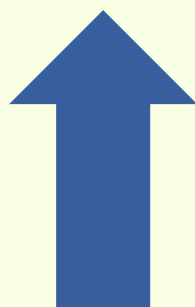
- 999 calls: 333,062
- 101 calls: 439,755
- 101 emails and texts: 109,198
- Webchats: 18,983

There has been an 9.3% decrease in the number of contacts received (-92,668) when compared to the baseline year (12 months to June 2019). A reduction in 101 calls has driven most of the decrease. 999 demand continues to increase, with 15,470 additional calls received in the 12 months to December 2023 when compared to the previous year.

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

12 months to
June 2019
8 sec

12 months to
December 2023
10 sec



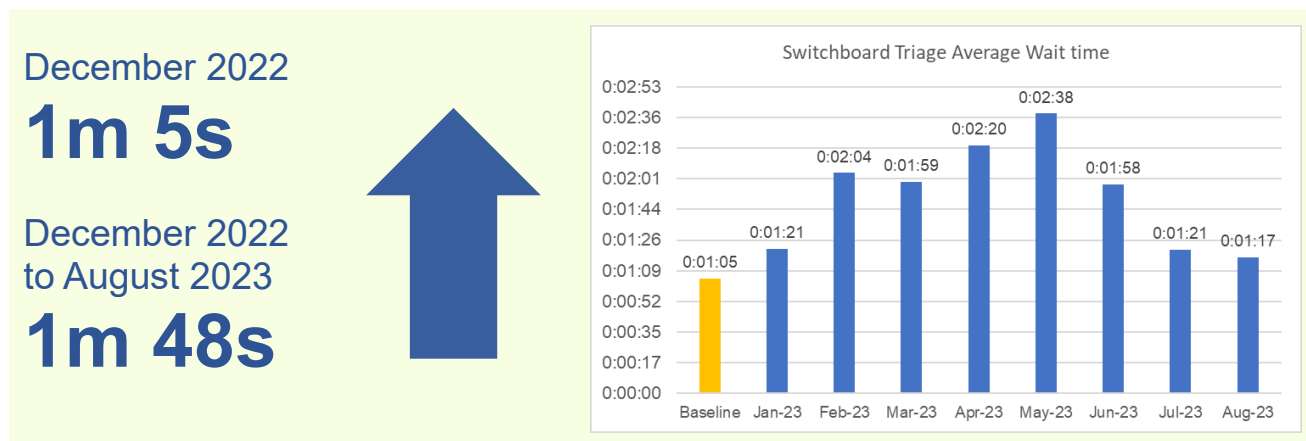
The average wait time for 999 emergency calls in the 12 months to December 2023 was 10 seconds. This is an increase of 2 seconds when compared to the baseline year (the 12 months to June 2019), and a decrease of 4 seconds when compared to the 14 seconds that was reported at the panel meeting in November (the 12 months to September 2023). 10 seconds is the service standard that Devon and Cornwall Police aim to answer 999 calls within, and this is the lowest 12-monthly average wait time that has been reported to the Panel since July 2021. In recent months there has been a continued improvement in 999 calls wait times. **In December 2023, the average wait time to answer a 999 call was 3 seconds.**

7. Connected

The most recent weekly performance data for January indicates that the average wait time was 3 seconds and that just over 95.4% of 999 calls were answered within the 10 second service standard.

The Commissioner is encouraged by the recent improvements and will continue to monitor and challenge the Force to sustain lower 999 call wait times.

7.4 101 and 999 call wait times: Switchboard triage average wait time (not updated)



This measure has not been updated since the last panel meeting. Switchboard call data is currently being impacted by a system fault - when a switchboard call ends it is not registering as 'ended' and from a data capture perspective the average call handling times for switchboard are showing to be much longer than there actually are. Consequently, this is having an impact on the 'switchboard triage average wait time' measure and until this issue is resolved Devon and Cornwall Police will not publish inaccurate performance data. However, the Commissioner has sought assurance from Devon and Cornwall Police that the caller's experience of the switchboard service has not been affected by this.

This new 101 measure has been selected by the Commissioner following process changes to call handling by Devon and Cornwall Police. From the 28th of November 2022 all 101 calls are first triaged by a contact officer on switchboard.

This measure provides an indication of how long the public can expect to wait before they speak to a contact officer who will either be able to assist at that first point of contact or will transfer the call to the secondary crime and incident lines within the Force Contact Centre. Callers are also given the option of a call back service at this point, which would be an appealing option if the caller is advised that the police are dealing with a high volume of calls and are likely to experience longer wait times.

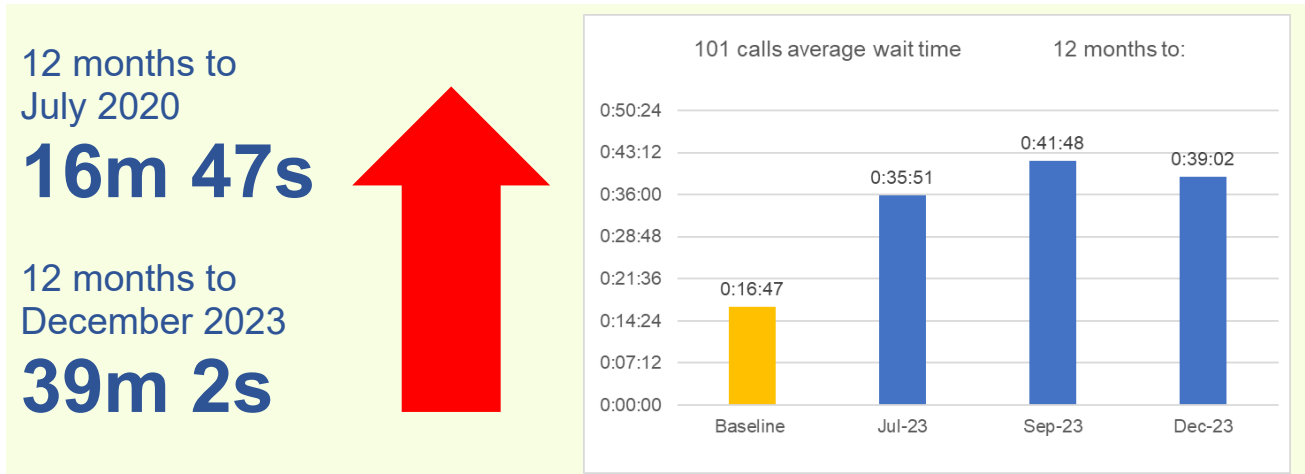
On reflection of the feedback from the Panel at September's meeting, the Commissioner has added a baseline for this measure to track progress and provide greater transparency to the public. The baseline has been set at December 2022 at the start of the full implementation of switchboard triage for all 101 calls. The Panel will be provided with the overall average wait time from December 2022 until the most recent month available, as well as provided with monthly data which will be relevant to the wait times the public are currently experiencing.

The average wait time between December 2022 and August 2023 to speak to a contact handler on switchboard was 1 minute 48 seconds, this is 3 seconds lower than reported at the panel meeting

7. Connected

in September (1 minute 51 seconds Dec 22 – Jul 23), however the average switchboard wait time remains above the baseline of 1 minute and 5 seconds. Monthly performance data for July 2023 and August 2023 show signs of reduced wait times with 1 minute and 21 seconds and 1 minute and 17 seconds respectively.

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



This new 101 measure has been selected by the Commissioner following process changes to call handling by Devon and Cornwall Police. This measure most closely aligns to the previously reported P1 and P2 measures as a combined measure and is most reflective of the public experience of the 101 service. This measure provides the average wait time a caller to the 101 non-emergency service can expect to wait if their call has not been routed post IVR (interactive voice response) or resolved at switchboard triage and their call is transferred to either the secondary crime or incident lines.

In the 12 months to December 2023, the average wait time for a 101 call (after IVR routing or switchboard) was 39 minutes and 2 seconds. This is an increase of 22 minutes 15 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 2023, the average wait time has decreased by 2 minutes 46 seconds. Monthly data for December 2023 and the most recent weekly data in January indicate further improvements in 101 average call wait times.

In December 2023, the average call wait time was 11 minutes and 9 seconds and the latest weekly data shows that the average wait time was 10 minutes and 54 seconds.

7.6 Levels of Public Confidence in the Police (not updated)



Data for this measure has not been updated since the last meeting.

Historically, data measuring public confidence has been taken from the Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW). Due to the impact of COVID-19 and the suspension of face-to-face surveying over this period, data for Devon and Cornwall remains unavailable. The last available data covered

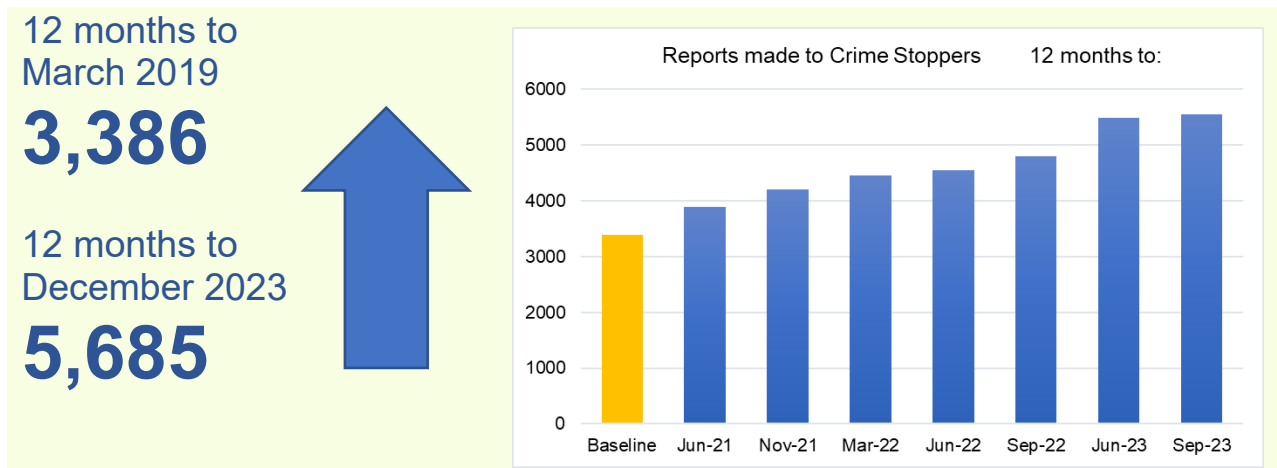
7. Connected

the 12 months to March 2020 and indicated that 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 slight increase of 1.3% compared with the baseline year, the 12 months to March 2019.

In the continued absence of survey results for Devon and Cornwall from the CSEW, Devon and Cornwall Police are conducting public surveying to explore public confidence. The results of which have not been updated since the panel meeting in November 2023, which indicated in the 12 months to September 2023 - 78% of respondents agree with the statement: "Taking everything into account, I have confidence in the police in this area".

Whilst the CSEW and Force survey use differing methodologies and the results cannot be directly compared, they indicate a stable trend in public confidence in Devon and Cornwall Police. The Commissioner will continue to monitor this measure closely.

7.7 Reports made to Devon and Cornwall from Crime Stoppers



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 December 2023, 5,685 reports were disseminated to Devon and Cornwall Police via Crime Stoppers. This is a 67.9% increase (+2,299) on the number of reports received in the baseline year (the 12 months to March 2019) and an upward trend continues to be evident.