#### **Police and Crime Plan Summary**

#### Police recorded crime in Devon and Cornwall

12 months to June 2025 compared with the 12 months to June 2024



Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner
Devon and Cornwall

#### Police recorded crime

Increasing	1
Decreasing	1
No change	<b>→</b>

Police recorded crime can be influenced by changes in recording practices, data recording accuracy, the introduction of new offences and policy changes that impact types of offending (such as the targeting of drug dealers, or COVID-19 and lockdown restrictions).

Crime measure	Recorded crime 12 months to June 2024	Recorded crime 12 months to June 2025	% change	Number change	Crime rate 12 months to June 2024	Crime rate 12 months to June 2025	Direction of travel
Total crime (rate per 1,000 people)							•
	114,774	121,216	5.6%	6,442	63.0	65.9	
Violence against the person (rate per 1,000							
people)							1
	50,392	52,772	4.7%	2,380	27.7	28.7	_
Drug offences (rate per 1,000 people)							
	4,297	4,756	10.7%	459	2.4	2.6	
Theft offences (rate per 1,000 people)							
	27,452	29,231	6.5%	1,779	15.1	15.9	T
ASB incidents recorded by the police (rate							
per 1,000 people)							•
	24,061	25,502	6.0%	1,441	13.2	13.9	

Most similar force group average crime rate 12 months to June 2025		
61.5		
25.7		
2.0		
16.6		
N/a		

England & Wales average crime rate 12 months to June 2025		
87.2		
31.9		
3.4		
29.2		
16.3		

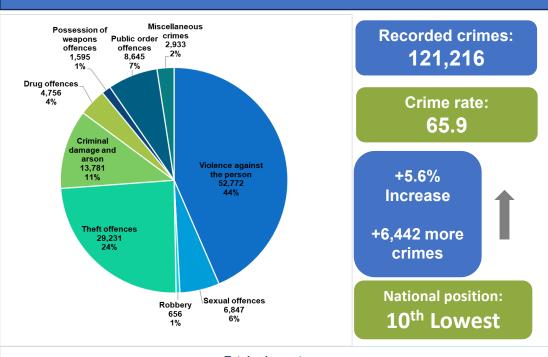
<sup>\*</sup>all crime rates throughout this summary are expressed per 1,000 people and include the residential population only

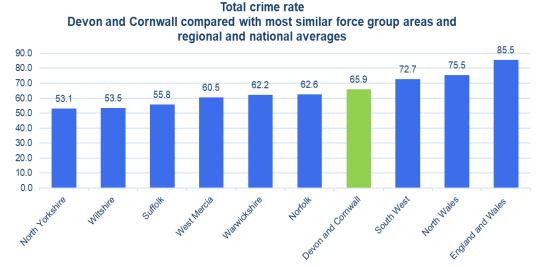
<sup>\*</sup> publicly available police recorded ASB data is not available for most similar force group areas and the South West region for the 12 months to June 2025.



#### **Total recorded crime 12 months to June 2025**

(\*excluding fraud offences)





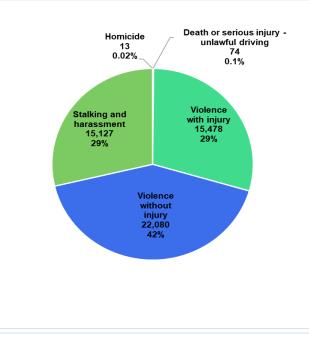
- In the 12 months to June 2025, 121,216 crimes were recorded in Devon and Cornwall (D&C). This represents a 5.6% increase in crime (+6,442) compared with the 12 months to June 2024. The crime rate per 1,000 people has increased from 63.0 crimes per 1,000 people to 65.9 crimes per 1,000 people.
- The majority of crime has occurred within urban areas across Devon and Cornwall (72%), and 26% has occurred in rural areas (26%)\*.
- D&C's total recorded crime rate continues to remain significantly lower than the England and Wales average of 85.5 crimes per 1,000 people and below the South-West regional average of 72.7 crimes per 1,000 people.
- The increase in total crime in D&C is inconsistent with the national trend where there has been a 1.5% decrease over the same period. D&C and Wiltshire are the only areas within their most similar force (MSF) group to have seen an increase in total crime in the 12 months to June 2025 compared with the year prior.
- Increases in shoplifting (+30.4%, +2,695); stalking and harassment (+10.8%, +1,477); violence without injury offences (+6.1%, +1,274); sexual offences (+14.6%, +872); public order offences (+8.6%, +681); criminal damage and arson (+3.8%, +510); and drug offences (+10.7%, +459) are the main contributors to the increase in total crime across the force area.
- Over the past year, D&C police have focused on improving crime recording and improving the public's
  ability to contact the police. This is evident from improvements in crime recording compliance, opening of
  public enquiry offices, and significant improvements with the 101 non-emergency service. These are likely
  to be contributory factors to the apparent increase in recorded crime.
- Violence against the person offences and theft offences account for the highest offence types across D&C.
   Violence against the person accounts for 44% (52,772 crimes) of recorded crime and theft offences account for 24% (29,231) of recorded crime.
- D&C has the second highest crime rate within its MSF group behind that of North Wales.

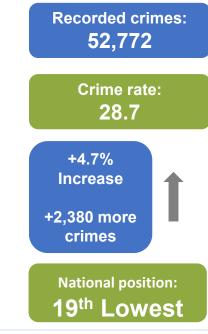
**Definitions:** Total recorded crime covers all notifiable crimes that Devon and Cornwall Police have recorded and are required to report to the Home Office. Notifiable crimes range from violence offences; sexual offences; theft offences; criminal damage and arson offences; drug offences; possession of weapons offences; public order offences and other miscellaneous crimes against society (covering a range of offences where there are no direct individual victims).

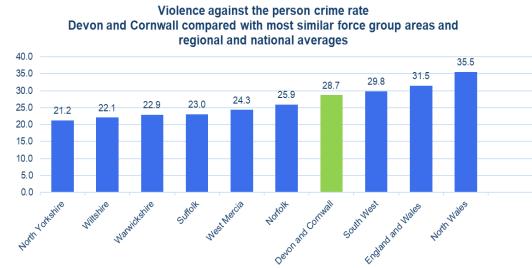
\* 3% of recorded crime has no urban/rural classification assigned.



## Violence against the person 12 months to June 2025



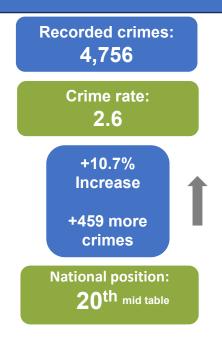


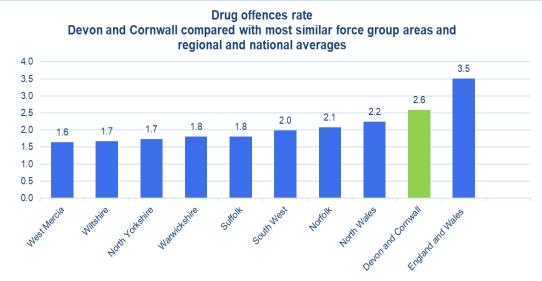


- Violence against the person includes the following offence categories: homicide; violence with injury; violence without injury; stalking and harassment; death or serious injury caused by unlawful driving.
- Violence with injury include a variety of offences which range in seriousness including offences such as actual bodily harm (ABH); grievous bodily harm (GBH) and attempted murder.
- Violence without injury include offences such as common assault where there is no injury, or injuries
  are not serious; harassment, kidnapping and threats to kill. Violence without injury offences account for
  the highest category of violent crime.
- In the 12 months to June 2025, 52,772 violent crimes were recorded in Devon and Cornwall (D&C). This represents a 4.7% (+2,380) increase compared with the 12 months to June 2024. The violent crime rate per 1,000 people has increased from 27.7 crimes per 1,000 people to 28.7 crimes per 1,000 people.
- D&C's violent crime rate is lower than the England and Wales average of 31.5 crimes per 1,000 people and below the South-West regional average of 29.8 crimes per 1,000 people. Compared to D&C's MSF group, D&C has the second highest violent crime rate, behind North Wales.
- D&C is one of only two areas within its MSF group to have seen an increase in violent crime in the 12 months to June 2025 compared with the year prior (+4.7%). Wiltshire also saw an increase of 4.4%.
- The increase in violent crime across D&C is inconsistent with the national trend, where there has been a 1.9% decrease over the 12 months to June 2025. However, the increase in D&C is consistent with the regional trend, with the South-West seeing a 3.7% increase in violence over the same period.
- Increases in stalking and harassment offences (+10.8%, +1,477) and violence without injury offences (+6.1%, +1,274) are the main contributors to the increase in violent crime in D&C. Improved crime recording is likely to be contributing to some of the increase.
- There were 13 homicides in the year to June 2025, up by 2 when compared to previous 12 months.



# Drug offences 12 months to June 2025

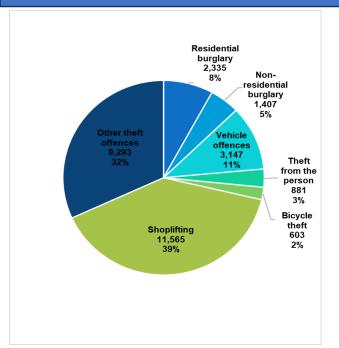




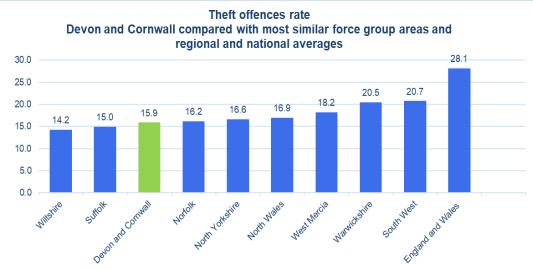
- Drug offences include both drug possession and trafficking. Drug trafficking encompasses a wide range of activity, including the selling, transporting, and/or importing of illegal drugs.
- In the 12 months to June 2025, 4,756 drug offences were recorded in Devon and Cornwall (D&C). This represents a 10.7% (+459) increase compared to the previous year.
- The rate of drug offences per 1000 population has increased from 2.4 crimes per 1,000 people to 2.6. D&C's drug offences rate is 20th nationally out of 43 police forces.
- Devon and Cornwall's drug offences rate is lower than the England and Wales average of 3.5 crimes per 1,000 people but above the South-West regional average of 2.0 crimes per 1,000 people.
- Compared to D&C's MSF group, D&C has the highest drug offences rate.
- Increases in drug offences are a product of targeted policing operations to disrupt drug dealers. During the last Operation Scorpion intensification week (June 2025), the force seized 76.6kg of illegal drugs at an estimated street value of approximately £3.3 million.
- Having a higher drug offences rate per 1,000 people reflects the positive outcomes
  which have resulted from targeted police activity as tackling drug crime continues to be a
  priority for the Commissioner and Devon and Cornwall Police.



# Theft offences 12 months to June 2025







- Theft offences cover the following offence categories: burglary (residential and non-residential); vehicle offences; theft from the person; bicycle theft; shoplifting; and all other theft offences.
- Shoplifting offences (11,565 crimes) and other theft offences (9,293 crimes) account for the highest proportion of theft offences recorded.
- In the 12 months to June 2025, 29,231 theft offences were recorded in Devon and Cornwall (D&C).
  This represents a 6.5% (+1,779) increase compared with the 12 months to June 2024. The rate of theft
  offences per 1,000 people has increased from 15.1 crimes per 1,000 people to 15.9 crimes per 1,000
  people. This in inconsistent with the national trend, where there has been a decrease of 3.6% over the
  same period.
- D&C is one of only two areas within its MSF group to have seen an increase in theft offences in the 12 months to June 2025 compared with the year prior (+6.5%). Norfolk also saw an increase of 4.4%.
- Across the whole South-West region theft offences have also been increasing. In the 12 months to June 2025, the South-West saw a 1.9% increase in theft crime.
- The increase in theft across D&C is largely due to an increase in reported shoplifting offences, rising to 11,565 crimes, or an increase of +2,695 offences when compared to the previous year (12 months to June 2024).
- Despite the increase in crime, D&C's theft offences rate continues to remain significantly lower than
  the England and Wales average of 28.1 crimes per 1,000 people and below the South-West regional
  average of 20.7 crimes per 1,000 people. Compared to D&C's MSF group, D&C has the third lowest
  theft offences rate.
- The increase in theft offences may be linked to the cost-of-living crisis. D&C Police have also sought to improve public confidence to report crime by being more visible in communities and hotspot policing areas. The Commissioner has recently funded a year-long pilot for a free 12-month subscription to the UK Partners Against Crime (UKPAC) Business Crime Reduction Solution to provide a quicker and easier way for businesses across Torbay to report issues such as shoplifting, theft and ASB. Following the success of the pilot, additional funding has been secured for Liskeard, Saltash, Torpoint, Looe, Bodmin and Barnstaple.



## Antisocial behaviour (ASB) incidents 12 months to June 2025

ASB incidents recorded by D&C Police: 25,502

+6.0%
Increase

+1,441
additional
ASB
incidents

D&C ASB incident rate: 13.9

England & Wales ASB incident rate: 16.2

- ASB data for Devon and Cornwall (D&C) does not form part of the ONS release of police recorded crime so direct comparisons with D&C's MSF group are not provided.
- ASB incident data has been provided by Devon and Cornwall Police and covers only those incidents
  which have been recorded by the police and does not include local authority data. Local authorities
  will also hold data on ASB which is not captured by the police, especially around noise complaints, or
  environmental concerns.
- In the 12 months to June 2025, 25,502 ASB incidents were recorded by Devon and Cornwall Police. This represents a +6.0% increase compared with the 12 months to June 2024, equating to an additional 1,441 incidents.
- The number of police recorded ASB incidents nationally remained similar to levels last year at 1 million incidents. This figure includes those incidents recorded by the British Transport Police.
- The ASB rate per 1,000 people in D&C has increased from 13.2 incidents per 1,000 people to 13.9 crimes per 1,000 people. The rate of ASB is 1.2x lower than the national average of 16.2 incidents per 1,000 people.
- Trends in ASB incidents recorded by the police need to be interpreted with caution as those
  experiencing the negative impacts from antisocial behaviour don't always report it to the police. For
  this reason, trends in ASB should be considered alongside other local intelligence and the feedback
  the Commissioner receives from the public. ASB is one of the main issues reported to the
  Commissioner by the public, and when asked as part of the Commissioner's public survey is often
  identified as a top priority and one of the policing issues that most needs addressing in their
  communities.
- Estimates from the Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) for the year ending June 2025 showed that nationally 37% of people had experienced or witnessed some type of antisocial behaviour. There was no statistically significant change from the previous year (36%).

