

# Police and Crime Plan Summary

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**Police recorded crime in Devon and Cornwall**

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



**PCC**  
Office of the Police and  
Crime Commissioner  
Devon and Cornwall

# Police recorded crime

The following police and crime summary is based on the latest Office for National Statistics (ONS) release of Police recorded crime - the 12 months to June 2025. Since the last panel meeting on the 21<sup>st</sup> November 2025, the ONS have not published a new release. For this reason, the following crime types have not been updated.

- Total recorded crime
- Violence against the person
- Drug offences
- Theft offences

The next ONS release of police recorded crime is expected to be published towards the end of January 2026 after the OPCC have submitted papers to the Police and Crime panel. This release will cover the 12 months to September 2025 and compare against the year prior. The police and crime summary will be fully updated for the next Police and Crime Panel meeting.

The data to inform the summary of antisocial behaviour (ASB) does not form part of the ONS release of police recorded crime, this data comes directly from Devon and Cornwall Police's recording systems and therefore has been updated. This includes a breakdown of the types of ASB which the Police and Crime Panel have requested.

# Police recorded crime

Increasing	↑
Decreasing	↓
No change	→

**\*Not updated since the Panel meeting on 21<sup>st</sup> November 2025.**

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).

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	Most similar force group average crime rate 12 months to June 2025	England & Wales average crime rate 12 months to June 2025
Total crime (rate per 1,000 people)	114,774	<b>121,216</b>	5.6%	6,442	63.0	<b>65.9</b>	↑	61.5	87.2
Violence against the person (rate per 1,000 people)	50,392	<b>52,772</b>	4.7%	2,380	27.7	<b>28.7</b>	↑	25.7	31.9
Drug offences (rate per 1,000 people)	4,297	<b>4,756</b>	10.7%	459	2.4	<b>2.6</b>	↑	2.0	3.4
Theft offences (rate per 1,000 people)	27,452	<b>29,231</b>	6.5%	1,779	15.1	<b>15.9</b>	↑	16.6	29.2
ASB incidents recorded by the police (rate per 1,000 people)	24,061	<b>25,502</b>	6.0%	1,441	13.2	<b>13.9</b>	↑	N/a	16.3

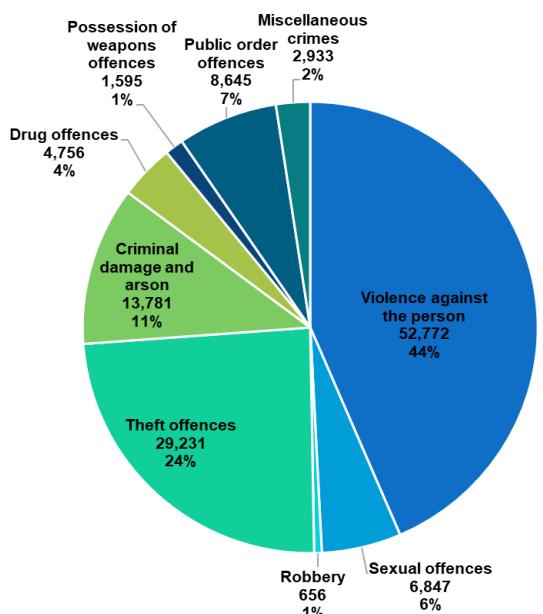
\*all crime rates throughout this summary are expressed per 1,000 people and include the residential population only

\* 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)

\*Not updated since the Panel meeting on 21<sup>st</sup> November 2025



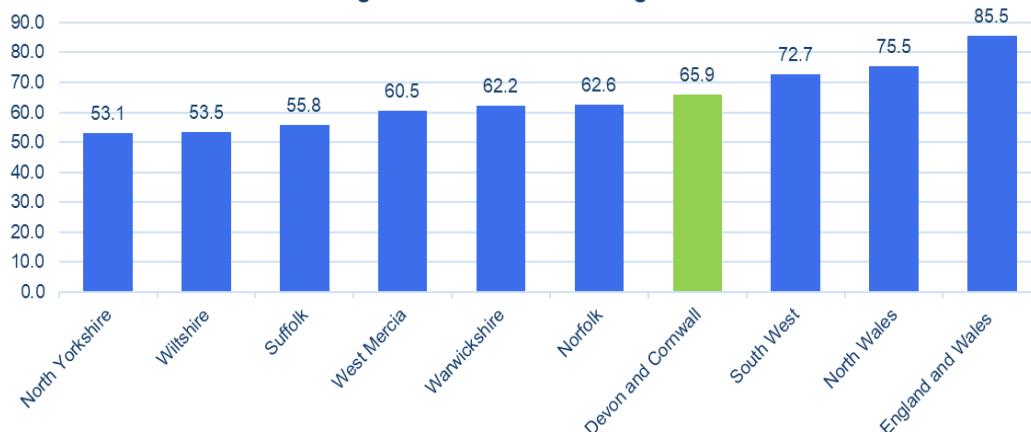
Recorded crimes:  
**121,216**

Crime rate:  
**65.9**

+5.6%  
Increase  
+6,442 more  
crimes

National position:  
**10<sup>th</sup> Lowest**

Total crime rate  
Devon and Cornwall compared with most similar force group areas and regional and national averages



- 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\*.
- 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.

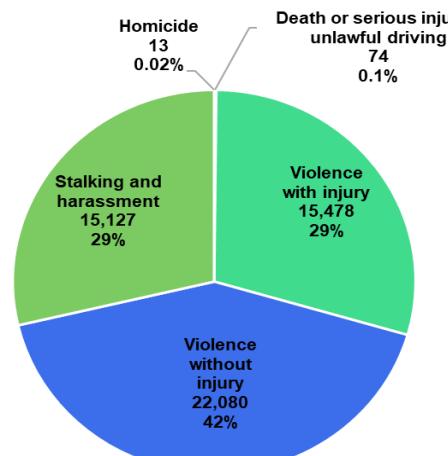
**Definitions:** Total recorded crime covers all notifiable crimes that Devon and Cornwall Police have recorded and are required to report to the Home Office. Notifiable crimes range from violence offences; sexual offences; theft offences; criminal damage and arson offences; drug offences; possession 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

\*Not updated since the Panel meeting on 21<sup>st</sup> November 2025



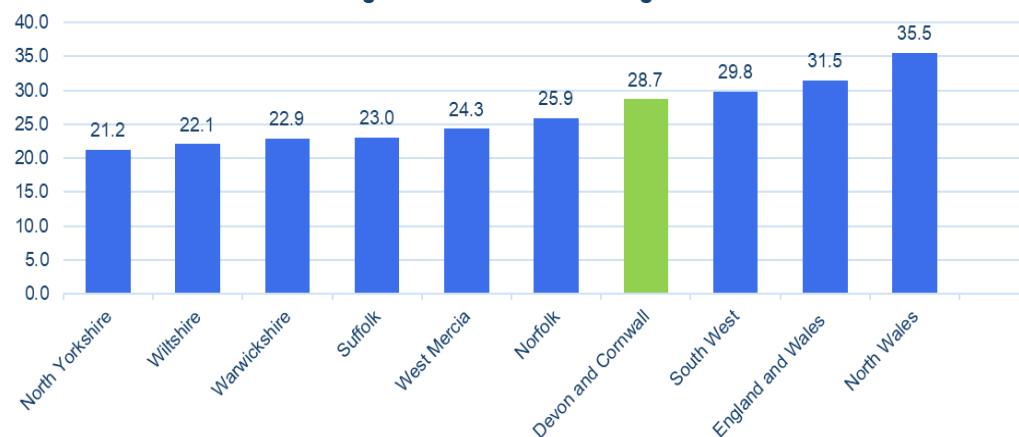
**Recorded crimes:**  
**52,772**

**Crime rate:**  
**28.7**

**+4.7% Increase**  
**+2,380 more crimes**

**National position:**  
**19<sup>th</sup> Lowest**

**Violence against the person crime rate**  
Devon and Cornwall compared with most similar force group areas and regional and national averages



- 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

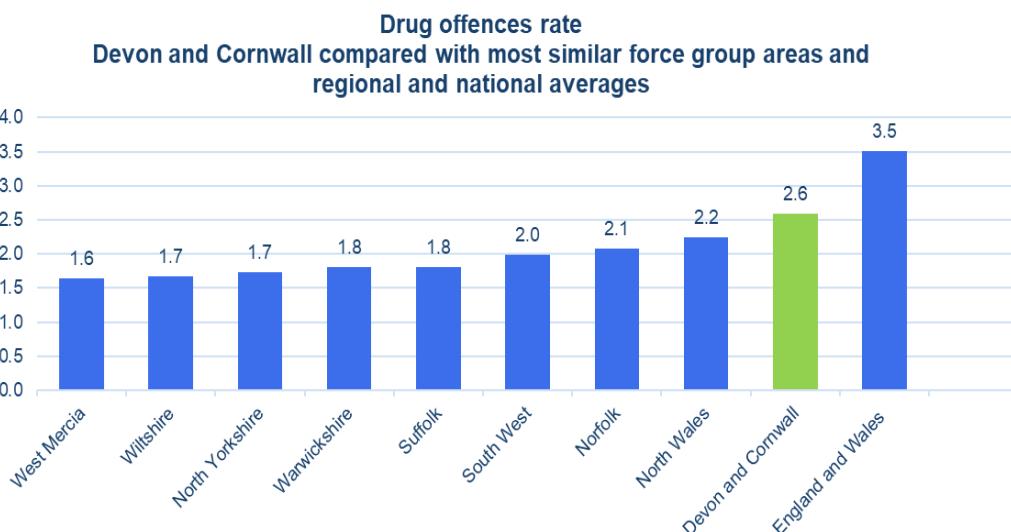
\*Not updated since the Panel meeting on 21<sup>st</sup> November 2025

Recorded crimes:  
4,756

Crime rate:  
2.6

+10.7%  
Increase  
+459 more  
crimes

National position:  
20<sup>th</sup> mid table

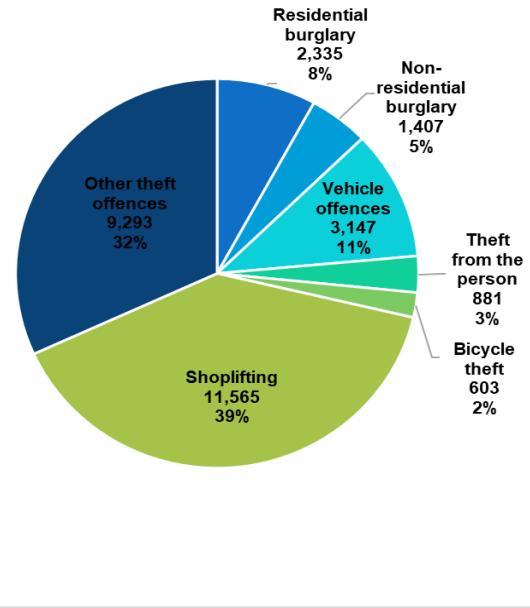


- Drug offences include both drug possession and trafficking. Drug trafficking encompasses a wide range of activity, including the selling, transporting, and/or importing of illegal drugs.
- In the 12 months to June 2025, 4,756 drug offences were recorded in Devon and Cornwall (D&C). This represents 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

\*Not updated since the Panel meeting on 21<sup>st</sup> November 2025



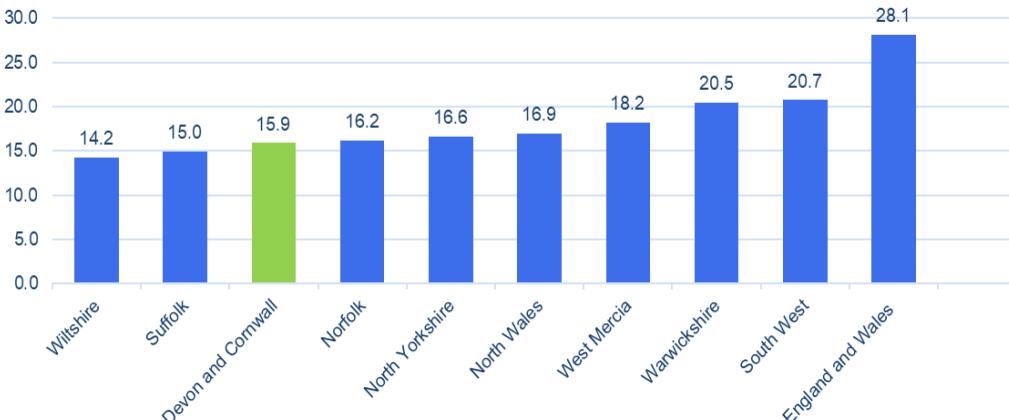
Recorded crimes:  
**29,231**

Crime rate:  
**15.9**

+6.5%  
Increase  
+1,779 more  
crimes

National position:  
**6<sup>th</sup> Lowest**

Theft offences rate  
Devon and Cornwall compared with most similar force group areas and  
regional and national averages



- 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 is 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 November 2025

ASB incidents  
recorded by  
D&C Police:  
**24,595**

**-2.6%**  
**Increase**  
**-665 fewer**  
**ASB**  
**incidents**

**D&C**  
**ASB**  
**incident**  
**rate:**  
**13.4**

**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 November 2025, 24,595 ASB incidents were recorded by Devon and Cornwall Police. This represents a 2.6% decrease compared with the 12 months to November 2024, equating to 665 fewer 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 decreased slightly from 13.7 incidents per 1,000 people to 13.4 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%).

# ASB by category 12 months to November 2025

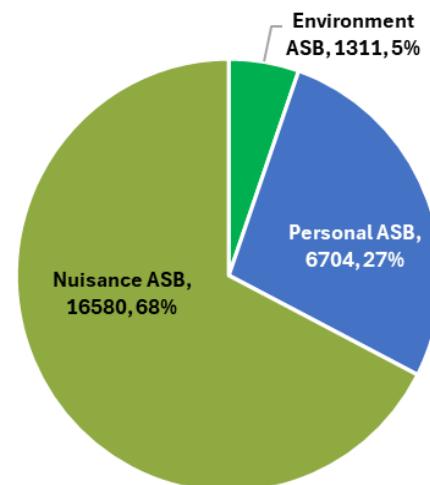
Anti-social behaviour (ASB) covers a wide variety of behaviour that has a negative impact on others. ASB can be categorised into three categories:

**Environment ASB** is when a person's actions affect the wider environment such as public spaces. Examples include graffiti, fly tipping, littering, and vandalism.

**Nuisance ASB** is when a person causes trouble, annoyance or suffering to a community. Examples include noisy neighbours, rowdy behaviour, public drunkenness, and inconsiderate driving.

**Personal ASB** is when a person targets a specific individual or group. Examples include verbal abuse, nuisance phone calls, and threatening behaviour.

**Total ASB: 24,595 (-2.6% - 665 fewer incidents)** 



- In the 12 months to November 2025, nuisance ASB comprised the largest category of ASB incidents recorded by Devon and Cornwall Police – equating to 68% of ASB and 16,580 incidents.
- Personal ASB incidents accounted for the second largest category – equating to 27% of ASB and 6,704 incidents.
- Environment ASB incidents accounted for the smallest ASB category – equating to 5% of ASB and 1,311 incidents.

**Compared with the year prior (12 months to November 2024):**

- There has been a 14.1% increase in the number of environment ASB incidents recorded equating to 162 more incidents.
- There has been a 3.6% increase in the number of nuisance ASB incidents recorded equating to 569 more incidents.
- There has been a 17.2% decrease in the number of personal ASB incidents recorded equating to 1,396 fewer incidents.
- The decrease in personal ASB incidents has driven the reduction in total ASB.
- As noted in the previous ASB page, trends in ASB need to be interpreted with caution as not all ASB is reported to the police and there will be geographic variation.

	12 months Nov 2025	12 months Nov 2024	% change	Number change	Direction of travel
Environment ASB	1,311	1,149	+14.1%	+162	
Nuisance ASB	16,580	16,011	+3.6%	+569	
Personal ASB	6,704	8,100	-17.2%	-1,396	

# Anti-social behaviour (ASB) Case Reviews

## The ASB Case Review

The Anti-social Behaviour (ASB), Crime and Policing Act 2014 introduced specific measures designed to give victims and communities a say in the way that complaints of antisocial behaviour are dealt with. This includes the ASB Case Review, formerly known as the Community Trigger, which gives victims of persistent anti-social behaviour reported to any agencies (e.g. council, police, housing provider) the right to request a multi-agency case review where a local threshold is met, and agencies have a duty to carry this out.

## Threshold for ASB Case Review

Where an individual has complained to a local council, Devon and Cornwall Police, a clinical commissioning group and/or a Registered Housing Provider (social landlord) three times about separate incidents of antisocial behaviour in the last six months, and those incidents have been reported within one month of occurring they should meet the threshold for their local Antisocial Behaviour Case Review.

## ASB Case Review Escalation Process - ASB Case Review appeals

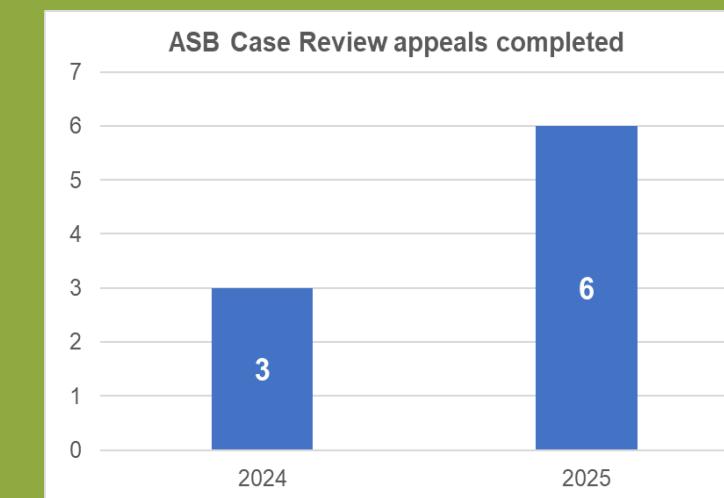
Home Office statutory guidance published in July 2014 (updated June 2022) states that the procedure must include provision for a person to request a review of the way an application for an Antisocial Behaviour Case Review was dealt with.

In Devon and Cornwall, it has been formally agreed with a number of local authorities that the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) will offer a route for victims to query the decision on whether the threshold was met, or the way in which the review was carried out if they are dissatisfied with the outcome of the ASB Case Review. ASB applicants who wish to request their case to be escalated to the OPCC may do so within 4 weeks of the notification of the outcome and applicants are required to make this request to the lead organisation undertaking the ASB Case Review.

## ASB Case Review appeals

The number of ASB Case Review appeals completed by the OPCC doubled in 2025, compared with 2024.

- In 2025, the OPCC completed 6 ASB Case Review appeals.
- In 2024, the OPCC completed 3 ASB Case Review appeals.



+100%  
Increase  
+3 more  
ASB Case  
Review  
appeals  
completed