



Police & Crime Panel Briefing Note

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Suitable for publication:	Yes
Title:	Action R26/21 Update
Version:	1
Purpose:	To provide the Police and Crime Panel with an update regarding action R26/21 “The PCC will consider the Panel member comment around providing a breakdown of the police officer allocation to each of Surrey’s Districts and Boroughs, noting the difficulty as the allocation was not uniform nor static.”
ACPO / Strategic Lead:	DCC
NDM / OSARA compliance:	Yes
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What are the Policing Principles?					
Accountability	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fairness	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Honesty	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Integrity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Leadership	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Objectivity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Openness	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Respect	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Selflessness	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Introduction

At the September 2021 meeting of the Police and Crime Panel, an action was taken, as noted below. This paper seeks to answer that action, and provide some context around the allocation of resources.

R26/21 - The PCC will consider the Panel member comment around providing a breakdown of the police officer allocation to each of Surrey's Districts and Boroughs, noting the difficulty as the allocation was not uniform nor static.

Operational Context

When considering the allocation of resources across Surrey Police, it is worth noting the three levels at which officers and staff are deployed. Some officers and staff will be based at a borough and district (B&D) level, working just within that locality on local issues. Some teams will be organised at a divisional level (the divisions and their constituent Bs&Ds are set out in the tables overleaf) to give greater resilience and flexibility in what would otherwise be very small teams at a B&D level. Finally, some teams are organised at a forcewide level, where the degree of specialism is such that a forcewide response is appropriate ; often in terms of resilience, and developing and maintaining expertise.

Examples of the teams and roles at each level include:

- Boroughs and Districts
 - Safer Neighbourhood Teams (Neighbourhood Specialist Officers (NSOs), PCSOs etc.)
 - Neighbourhood Policing Teams (incident response and volume crime investigation)
- Divisions
 - Criminal Investigation Department (more complex crime investigation)
 - Domestic Abuse Team
 - Child Abuse Team
 - High Harm Perpetrators Units (focused on more serious offenders)
- Forcewide / Collaborated
 - Major Crime Team (homicides, kidnaps etc.)
 - Serious and Organised Crime Team (organised criminality, e.g. drugs, modern slavery etc.)
 - Sexual Offences Investigation Team (primarily investigating rapes)
 - Forensics
 - Intelligence
 - Firearms, Roads Policing, Dogs
 - Contact & Deployment (Contact Centre and Force Control Room)

Examples of operational police staff roles critical to supporting their warranted colleagues can be found at each of these levels; including PCSOs at a borough and district level, police staff investigators based at a divisional level to free up officers to be visible to public, and police staff in specialist forcewide or collaborated teams who analyse complex data or carry out forensic analysis of computers and telephones.

Therefore, while every crime will take place on a particular district or borough, the response to that crime will come from a range of teams operating at all three levels. For example, a burglary committed in Woking will receive a response from the borough-based Neighbourhood Policing Team (NPT), and the area may well receive increased patrols and crime prevention advice from the local Safer Neighbourhood Team. The burglary itself, however, may be investigated by a divisional CID officer, supported by operational police staff from forcewide teams such as Forensics and Intelligence. In exactly the same way, if a person is arrested for an offence of domestic abuse in Reigate, they will likely be arrested by a borough-based officer from R&B NPT, interviewed by a divisional officer from the Domestic Abuse Team, and managed in custody by Sergeants and police staff Detention Officers from the forcewide Criminal Justice department.

Allocation of Staff

Bearing in mind the three levels discussed above, and the way in which officers and staff from each work together to respond to crimes, the number of officers and staff allocated to each borough or district provides only a limited view of the resources available to the public, and it is impossible to give an accurate assessment of the numbers of officers and staff serving the public for each borough or district.

The tables below, however, show the numbers of officers and staff directly aligned to each borough, district and division at the current time.

	Officers
Locally based (Divisions)¹	1,400
Force-wide teams²	703
Total	2,103

Borough/District & Division		Officers	PCSOs
Epsom and Ewell	Safer Neighbourhood Teams and Neighbourhood Policing Teams	53	10
Mole Valley		53	6
Reigate and Banstead		118	17
Tandridge		69	7
Divisionally based	CID, Domestic Abuse & Child Abuse	161	
Total East Division		454	40
Elmbridge	Safer Neighbourhood Teams and Neighbourhood Policing Teams	88	12
Runnymede		78	11
Spelthorne		84	10
Divisionally based		142	
Total North Division		392	33
Guildford	Safer Neighbourhood Teams and Neighbourhood Policing Teams	127	16
Surrey Heath		59	10
Waverley		60	10
Woking		79	10
Divisionally based	CID, Domestic Abuse & Child Abuse	170	
Total West Division		495	46
Total Local Resources		1,341	120

¹ The number of officers assigned to divisions is 1,400. Approximately twenty on each division are in roles such as senior management teams and very small specialist teams not counted within the second table, but operating at a divisional level.

² These officers include roles in teams mentioned on page 1, such as specialist detectives, firearms and roads policing officers etc.

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