

Police service strength

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Section Social and General Statistics

This note summarises police service strength data from the Home Office, Scottish Government and Police Service of Northern Ireland.

Detailed police service strength data for England and Wales, at 31 March 2012, was published in July 2012. A headline update with data at 30 September 2012, will be published in January 2013

- Police Service Strength, England and Wales, 31 March 2012, HOSB 09/12
- Police Service Strength, England and Wales, 30 September 2011, HOSB 03/12

Further information for Scotland and Northern Ireland is available:

- Police Strength Statistics for Scotland
- Police Service of Northern Ireland

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Contents

1	Sun	nmary	3
2	Eng	land and Wales	4
	2.1	Police officer strength	5
		Long term trends	6
	2.2	Police officer diversity	7
	2.3	Leavers and Joiners	9
	2.4	Other Police Service Staff	10
		Police civilian support staff	10
		Police Community Support Officers (PCSO)	10
		Special Constabulary	10
	2.5	Measuring the frontline	12
3	Sco	tland	16
4	Nor	thern Ireland	18
5	Inte	rnational comparisons	19
6	App	pended Tables	20

1 Summary

- There were approximately 220,500 FTE staff working in the police service at the end
 of March 2012. 61% of these were police officers, 31% were police support staff, 7%
 were Community Support Officers and the remainder were either designated officers
 or Traffic Wardens. In addition, there were 20,343 special constables.
- There were 134,101 full-time equivalent (FTE) police officers in the 43 police forces of England and Wales as at 31 March 2012. This is the lowest number of police officers recorded since March 2003.
- Police officer numbers have fallen by over 5,000 compared with March 2011, a 3.6% reduction.
- Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC) estimates that police officer strength will stand at 128,750 by March 2015, a 10% fall on the 2010 baseline figure.
- In addition to the officers in the 43 police forces there were 481 officers seconded to central service and 2,557 representing the British Transport Police.
- According to the HMIC definition 70% of all staff working the police service were in frontline roles on 31 March 2012. On this date 84% of police officers were in frontline roles.
- The proportion of police officers that are female has risen from 15% in 1997 to 27% by March 2012.
- The first female Chief Constable was appointed to Lancashire police force in 1995. There are currently five police forces in England and Wales with female Chief Constables and one with a temporary Chief Constable.
- The proportion of police officers that consider themselves to be from a minority ethnic background has risen from under 2% in 1997 to 5% in 2012.
- The only Chief Constable from a minority ethnic background took up his post in the Kent police force in January 2004. Mike Fuller held this post until April 2010.
- There were 17,373 police officers in Scottish police forces at the end of June 2012, slightly lower than the record high in March 2012.
- The FTE strength of the Police Service of Northern Ireland (PSNI) stood at 7,058 in September 2012.

2 **England and Wales**

Police service strength data is published biannually. Detailed statistics are published in July showing the situation at 31 March, the following January headline statistics are released summarising the situation at 30 September.

There were approximately 220,500 FTE staff working in the police service at the end of March 2012. The majority of these (61%) were police officers, 31% were police support staff, 7% were Community Support Officers and the remainder were either designated officers or Traffic Wardens. In addition, there were 20,300 special constables.

Chart 1 below shows the trends since 2003 in total police service strength and includes Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC) estimates for the remainder of the current Spending Review period.

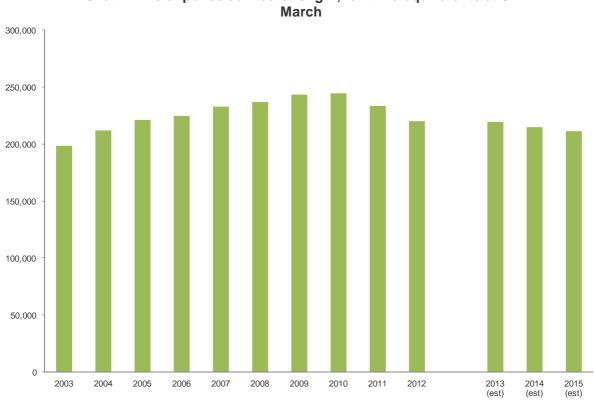


Chart 1 - Total police service strength, full time equivalents at 31

Based on the HMIC 2015 estimate total police service strength will fall by 13% from the 2010 baseline; however this will be returning police service strength to the level of March 2004. March 2010 is used as the baseline date as many forces started to reduce their workforce before the funding cut was implemented in March 2011, anticipating that they would have to make savings in the future.

2.1 Police officer strength

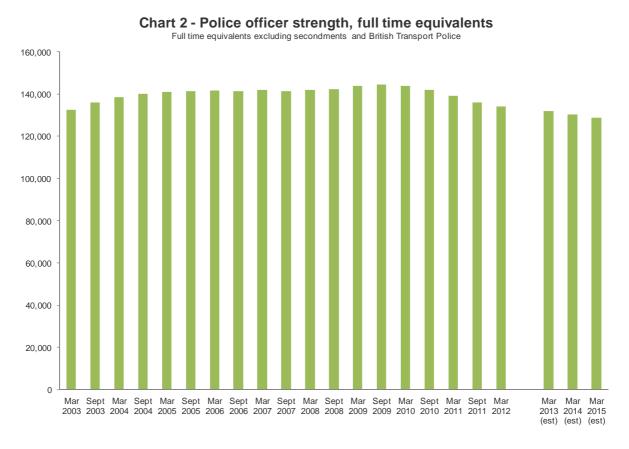
The current headline measure of police officer strength includes absent staff, such as those taking career breaks or on parental leave. This 'all staff' measure of police officer strength was first used to produce figures for March 2003. Prior to March 2003 these absent staff were excluded from the headline measure.

At 31 March 2012 total strength of the 43 police forces in England and Wales reached 134,101 full-time equivalent (FTE) officers. This is the lowest number of police officers recorded since March 2003. Police officer numbers have fallen by 5,000 compared with March 2011, a 3.6% fall.

In addition to the officers in the 43 police forces there were 481 officers seconded to central service and 2,557 representing the British Transport Police.

Chart 2 shows the trends in the 'all staff' measure of police officer strength since 2003 and includes the HMIC estimate of strength for the remainder of the current Spending Review period.

Figures provided to HMIC by the police forces suggest that police officer strength will fall to 128,750 by 2015, this is 10.4% below the 2010 baseline. Although the data is not directly comparable, due to the change to the 'all staff' measure in 2003, it appears that by 2015 strength will be at levels not seen since the early 2000s.



Surrey Police, where strength increased by 4.7% between March 2011 and 2012, was the only force in England and Wales that saw an annual increase in police officers numbers. Surrey Police suggest this is because they underwent reductions in officer numbers between 2006 and 2009, several years before England and Wales as a whole.

Amongst the other 42 police forces in England and Wales the annual fall in officer strength ranged from less than 1% in Metropolitan Police and Thames Valley to 10% in Derbyshire.

By March 2015 police officer numbers in Surrey are expected to be 2.6% higher than they were in March 2010. They are the only force expected to increase officer numbers over this period. Reductions in officer strength range from 1% in Suffolk to over 20% in Humberside and Dorset.

See the appended table A1 for strength data for each police force in England and Wales.

Long term trends

As discussed earlier the current headline measure of police officer strength includes absent staff, such as those taking career breaks or on parental leave. This measure was first used to produce figures for March 2003. Previously such staff were excluded from the strength figures, therefore the headline figures published in publications prior to March 2003 are not directly comparable with later publications.

The Home Office still collects strength data based on the old definition, strength excluding absent staff, but no longer routinely publish it.

Excluding absent staff, to enable longer term comparison, there were 131,717 police officers in the 43 police forces in England and Wales in March 2012. This is 7% below the 142,209 strength as at September 2009, which is the highest recorded level.

The chart below uses the comparable strength series to highlight trends in police officer numbers.

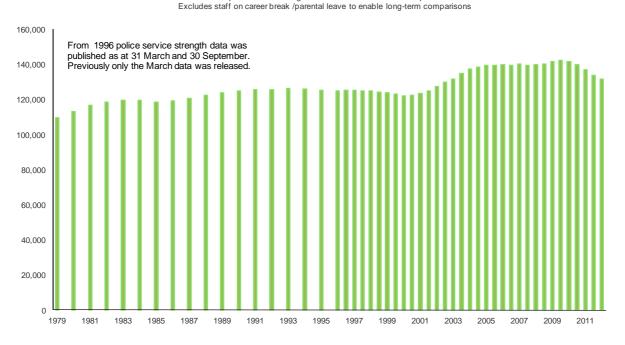


Chart 3 - Police officer strength, England and Wales 1979 - 2012
Full time equivalents excluding secondments and British Transport Police

Police officer strength increased steadily throughout the 1980s and early 1990s. However, strength fell by over 4,000 in the seven years from 1993, falling in six of those years. Between March 2001 and September 2005 there were substantial increases in police officer strength, the numbers then stabilised before falling in the most recent years.

See the appended table A2 for trends in strength data, excluding absent staff, since 1979 for each police force in England and Wales.

2.2 Police officer diversity

Information on the gender and ethnicity of police service staff is only published once a year in the annual police service strength bulletin.

Of the 137,139 officers in England and Wales at 31 March 2012, 36,617 were female. This figure includes Central Service secondments and British Transport Police.

Table 1 shows that of the 134,101 police officers within the 43 forces, 35,962 (26.8%) were female. The proportion of female police officers has steadily increased from 15% in 1997.

Within the 43 police forces, 6,664 officers (5%) were from a minority ethnic group, compared to 9% in the general population. The proportion of officers from a minority ethnic group has increased steadily from 2% in 1997. Figures are not collected on Central Service secondments by Minority Ethnic group.

Table 1 - Total police officer strength¹ - England and Wales

	Total	Fem	ale	Ethnic minority				
	strength	Number	% of total	Number	% of total			
2003	132,509	25,139	19.0%	3,868	2.9%			
2004	138,468	27,925	20.2%	4,594	3.3%			
2005	141,059	29,940	21.2%	4,971	3.5%			
2006	141,523	31,520	22.3%	5,236	3.7%			
2007	141,892	33,117	23.3%	5,519	3.9%			
2008	141,859	34,332	24.2%	5,793	4.1%			
2009	143,770	36,121	25.1%	6,290	4.4%			
2010	143,734	36,988	25.7%	6,642	4.6%			
2011	139,110	36,532	26.3%	6,615	4.8%			
2012	134,101	35,962	26.8%	6,664	5.0%			

^{1 -} Includes staff on career breaks or maternity/paternity leave. Totals exclude Central Service Secondments and British Transport Police

Sources:

Police Service Strength, England & Wales, Home Office Statistical Bulletin,

Police Strengths in England and Wales, Home Office

Monthly Return of Strengths and Vacancies, Home Office

While 29% of constables in England and Wales are female, the proportion of female officers in more senior ranks is much lower. Only 16% of those officers ranked Chief Inspector or higher are female, although this has increased from 15% in 2010.

The first female Chief Constable in England and Wales was Pauline Clare, who was appointed to Lancashire police force on 14 June 1995. Her duties began on 31 July and she continued in her role until August 2002.

http://www.statistics.gov.uk/focuson/ethnicity/

There are currently five police forces with a female Chief Constable: Dyfed Powys, Gwent, Northumbria, Surrey and Thames Valley. In addition Cleveland has a female temporary Chief Constable.²

Chart 4 shows that, of those officers who classified themselves as from a minority ethnic group 39% were Asian or Asian British. Black or Black British accounted for 21%, Mixed 28% and 'Other'12%.

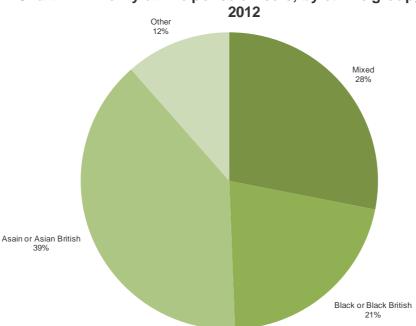


Chart 4 - Minority ethnic police officers, by ethnic group, March

Minority ethnic officers were under-represented at senior ranks, accounting for 3.7% of officers at the rank of Chief Inspector or above compared with 5.4% of constables. On 31 March 2012 there were six minority ethnic police officers who held an ACPO rank³, up from two in March 2011.

The country's only minority ethnic Chief Constable, Mike Fuller, took up his post in the Kent police force in January 2004. He left this position in April 2010 to become the HM Crown Prosecution Service Chief Inspector.⁴

The police force with the largest proportion of minority ethnic officers is the Metropolitan police force (10%), although approximately 30% of the general population is from a minority ethnic group. The force with the next highest proportion is the West Midlands (8.3%), followed by Leicestershire (6.7%). The forces with the smallest proportion of minority ethnic officers are Dyfed-Powys, North Wales and Humberside (less than 1%).

² Information provided by ACPO

ACPO ranks are those officers who hold the rank of Chief Constable, Deputy Chief Constable or Assistant Chief Constable, or their equivalents.

⁴ Information provided by the National Black Police Association

2.3 Leavers and Joiners

The Police Numbers Task Force (PNTF) recommended that from March 2003, unlike in previous years, all joiners and leavers in a police force should be recorded. Previous recruitment and wastage figures did not include transfers to and from other police forces and figures were published as headcount whereas the new data collection provides FTE data. Figures recorded post-PNTF are not comparable with those published under the pre-PNTF system.

In the year to March 2012 it is estimated that transfers between Home Office forces accounted for 10.2% of joiners and 4.6% of leavers.

Table 2 - Police officer recruitment and wastage in the 12 months to March

	R	ecruitment		Wastage					
	Total	Of which fer	male	Total	Of which fer	nale			
		Number	%		Number	%			
Headcou	nt (Pre-PNTF reco	ommendation)							
1998	6,543	1,753	27%	6,657	766	12%			
1999	5,391	1,392	26%	6,104	889	15%			
2000	4,535	1,258	28%	5,948	800	13%			
2001	7,415	1,966	27%	5,849	860	15%			
2002	10,215	2,740	27%	6,420	918	14%			
2003 1	11,104	2,665	24%	5,862	703	12%			
Full-Time	Equivalent (Post-	PNTF recommend	dation)						
2003	13,126	3,209	24%	7,783	1,029	13%			
2004	13,137	3,967	30%	7,139	1,039	15%			
2005	9,908	3,190	32%	7,367	1,039	14%			
2006	8,400	2,736	33%	8,773	1,239	14%			
2007	8,671	3,014	35%	8,121	1,224	15%			
2008	7,981	2,596	33%	7,870	1,277	16%			
2009	9,873	3,241	33%	7,729	1,286	17%			
2010	6,912	2,110	31%	6,824	1,069	16%			
2011	2,197	693	32%	6,664	968	15%			
2012	2,394	677	28%	6,965	1,018	15%			

Note: 1 - Home Office estimate

Source: Police Service Strength, England & Wales, Home Office Statistical Bulletin

In the year to March 2012, the 43 police forces recruited 2,394 FTE officers, while 6,965 left the service. Women accounted for 28% of those joining the police force and 15% of those leaving.

In the year to March 2012, Surrey had the highest proportion of joiners (10% of total strength). The wastage rate (leavers as a proportion of strength) was 5.2% across England and Wales. Gwent had the lowest rate (3.8%), while Warwickshire had the highest (8.2%).

2.4 Other Police Service Staff

As at 31 March 2012, there were 85,966 full-time equivalent staff in all supporting roles, a 9% reduction from the previous year. Staff in supporting roles is comprised of civilian staff Police community support officers (PCSOs), Designated officers and traffic wardens.

Females accounted for 69% of police staff and there were 6,408 Minority Ethnic staff, accounting for 7.5% of the total.

Police civilian support staff

On 31 March 2012 there were 67,474 FTE police staff in supporting roles in the 43 police forces of England and Wales, a decrease of 8.8% on the previous year.⁵

At March 2012 there were 4,063 Designated officers, similar to the number in post a year earlier and only 36 FTE traffic wardens, an annual reduction of 85%. The Home Office suggests that the small number of traffic warden reflects the increasing role of local authorities in parking control..

Police Community Support Officers (PCSO)

PCSOs are civilians employed by a police authority in a 'highly visible, patrolling role'. The first PCSOs started work on the streets of London in September 2002. The Government set a target for a total of 24,000 PCSOs by March 2008 mostly funded through the Neighbourhood Policing Fund. The Government subsequently announced that forces would no longer be expected to increase the number of PCSOs beyond 16,000.6 Further information relating to PCSOs can be found in the Library note Police Community Support Officers.

Table A3 shows the number of PCSOs in each police force area at the end of each March since the role was introduced.

At the end of March 2012 there were 14,393 FTE PCSOs, an annual decrease of 9%. PCSO strength has been falling since it peaked at almost 17,000 in March 2010. By March 2015 HMIC estimates that PCSO strength will stand at around 15,000.⁷

Of the PCSOs employed in March 2012 47% were female and 10% were from a minority ethnic group. Approximately one-fifth of the PCSOs are based in the Metropolitan police force area alone.

Special Constabulary

Special Constabularies are a force of volunteers who receive training from their local police force to work with and offer support to regular police officers. Further information relating to special constables can be found in Special Constables, a separate Library note.

Chart 5 shows the trend in special constabulary strength between 1970 and 2012. Throughout the 1970s the strength of the special constabulary fell, ending the decade with half the number with which it started. Strength remained constant during the 1980s, while the early 1990s saw the number of specials rise to levels not seen for twenty years. The end of the decade saw a steep fall in strength, a trend that has recently been reversed.

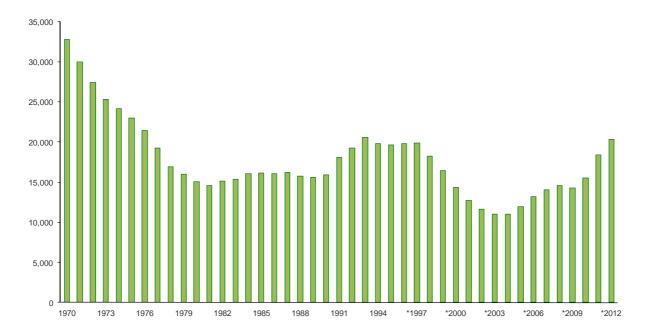
⁵ Excluding Police Community Support Officers, other designated officers and Traffic Wardens.

⁶ HC Deb 27 November 2006 c82-84WS

Policing in austerity: One year on, HMIC, July 2012

Chart 5 - Special constable strength in E&W at year end 1970-2012

* from 1996 data is at end of March each year



HMIC has reported that most forces have plans to increase the size their special constabulary over the next few years. It is suggested that the strength of the special constabulary will grow to 24,500 by March 2015 which would be the highest figure for almost 40 years.⁸

There were 20,343 special constables on 31 March 2012, a 10% increase on the previous year and the highest number since 1993. The strength of the special constabulary has increased in eight of the past nine years.

Of the special constables in post in March 2012 31% were female and 11% from a minority ethnic group. Both of these rates are higher than the proportion of police officers.

In the 12 months to 31 March 2012, 6,263 special constables joined the special constabulary, while 3,983 left. The wastage rate increased to 20% in the year to March 2012 from 17% in the previous year. A number of specials leave their post to become police constables, in the year to March 2012 16% of police officer joiners were previously special constables.

Table A4 provides a trend in special constabulary strength in each police force area in England and Wales for selected years from 1995.

-

⁸ Policing in austerity: One year on, HMIC, July 2012

2.5 Measuring the frontline

Until recently there was no agreed definition of what constitutes the policing frontline. In December 2010 Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC) was asked by the Home Office to look for agreement as to what constitutes the frontline.

Using a working definition of frontline staffing HMIC estimated the number of staff on the frontline based on detailed Home Office data which provides statistics on the number of staff assigned to specific roles at 31 March. This role level data was first collected for March 2003 and this is, therefore, the earliest date that comparable frontline data is available.

The attached table A5 shows the number of police officers, PCSOs and police staff in frontline roles in each year since March 2003 with projections for 2013 and 2015 also shown.

Total police service breakdown

At 31 March 2012 there were 154,100 police service staff in frontline roles. As chart 6 shows, this is the lowest level since March 2006, but the proportion of police service staff that are in frontline roles (70%) is the highest recorded since the information was first available for March 2003.⁹

The number of frontline police service staff fell by 7% between March 2010 and March 2012, while the number of non-frontline staff fell by 16%.

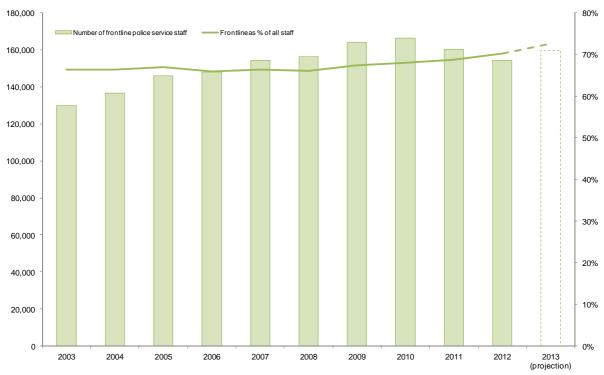


Chart 6 - Police service staff in frontline roles at 31 March

⁹ It should be noted that forces that outsource some of their support functions will have fewer people, generally police staff, in the back and middle office. Outsourced staff are not included in the police service strength data, so estimates of the number of people working in these categories will be an under-estimate of the actual number performing these functions. An increase in the proportion of staff on the frontline may therefore be a consequence of outsourcing rather than a transfer of staff to frontline roles.

The number of police service staff in frontline roles is projected to increase by 3.5% to 159,500 between March 2012 and March 2013. Over the same period the number of police service staff in non-frontline roles is planned to fall by 5,500 (8.4%).

The proportion of police service staff in frontline roles is expected to increase from 70% in March 2012 to 73% in March 2013.

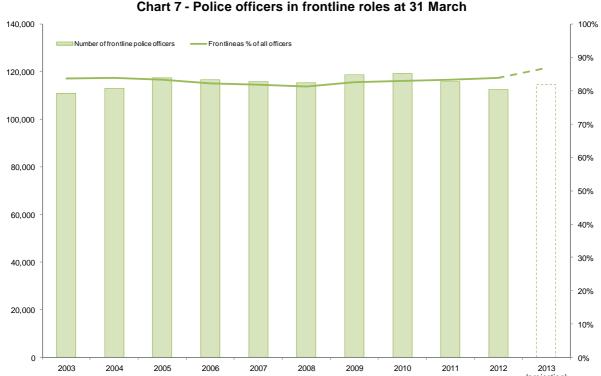
Frontline projections for March 2015 were provided by all forces with the exception of the Metropolitan and Cheshire police services. By March 2015 frontline police service staff levels are projected to be 6% lower and non-frontline levels 33% lower than the 2010 baseline.

The proportion of police service staff in frontline roles for these forces is expected to increase from 67% in 2010 to 74% in 2015.

Police officers

At 31 March 2012 there were 112,400 police officers in frontline roles, the lowest since 2003. However at 84% the proportion of officers in frontline roles is the highest since 2004.

The number of police officers in frontline roles fell by 6% between March 2010 and 2012, while the number in non-frontline roles fell by 12%.



The number of police officers in frontline roles is projected to increase by 2% to 114,500 between March 2012 and March 2013. Over the same period the number of police officers in non-frontline roles is planned to fall by approximately 4,500 (20%).

The proportion of police officers in frontline roles is expected to increase from 84% in March 2012 to 87% in March 2013.

By March 2015 frontline police officer levels, for those forces that provided estimates, are projected to be 6% lower and non-frontline levels 42% lower than the 2010 baseline.

As table A5 shows the number of officers in frontline roles in March 2012 was below the March 2015 projection. The number of officers in non-frontline roles in March 2012 was 50% higher than the March 2015 projection.

The proportion of police officers in frontline roles, for the forces that provided data, is expected to increase from 83% in 2010 to 89% in 2015.

Methodology

In March 2011, following an analysis of the approximately 60 police functions/roles and a consultation with police sector representatives and the public, HMIC published a working definition of the policing frontline in Police Visibility: Demanding Times:

The police front line comprises those who are in everyday contact with the public and who directly intervene to keep people safe and enforce the law.

HMIC grouped the different roles that comprise policing into four categories, which they defined as follows:

- Visible Roles that involve an officer or PCSO undertaking work that is likely to be seen by the public: for instance, patrolling or responding to 999 calls.
- Specialist Roles that may involve direct contact with the public, but whose work is not generally visible to the public. Many officers in this category, such as those working in CID, will not wear uniforms and some roles may be carried out by staff rather than officers, for example collecting forensic evidence.
- Middle office Where operational and support functions overlap in carrying out policespecific processes. Its work comprises process management (decision making and tasking work) and process support (processing information in support of police decision making).
- Back office Roles that are necessary to the running of large organisations including finance, IT and HR.

In some cases roles cut across more than one category, and in these cases HMIC allocated a proportion of the relevant roles to each category. These weightings were assigned using HMICs professional judgment and are meant to represent the national picture.

As an example, CID is split 70% 'Specialist' and 30% 'Middle office', which HMIC suggests is a reasonable judgement to make at the national level, although may not be valid for individual forces.

Of the four categories all the 'Visible' and 'Specialist' roles were considered to be frontline, while all 'Back office' roles were thought to be non-frontline. The 'Middle office' category has roles considered to be frontline and others considered to be non-frontline.

Using the agreed definition of frontline staffing HMIC estimated the number of staff on the frontline based on the strength figures from the Annual Data Return (ADR) of police forces to the Home Office. The ADR601 return provides statistics on the number of staff assigned to specific roles at 31 March.

The ADR was introduced in 2002/03 and provided strength data at March 2003. This is the earliest date that comparable frontline data would be available from.

In July 2011, the HMIC Adapting to Austerity report contained estimates of the actual number of officers, PCSOs and staff in frontline or non-frontline roles at 31 March 2010 and 2011. Data for the period before March 2010 has been provided by the Home Office.

In supplementary tables, released alongside the Police Service Strength bulletin, the Home Office published a breakdown of police officers, staff and PCSOs by type of function. This has enabled the calculation of frontline/support strength data for March 2012.

In its July 2012 report Policing in austerity: One year on HMIC published the most recent estimates on the number of police service staff planned to be in frontline or non-frontline roles at March of each year to 2015, broken down by type of staff.

3 Scotland

Data on the total strength of Scottish police forces is published quarterly by the Scottish Government.¹⁰ An annual publication by the Association of Chief Police Officers in Scotland contains more in depth information, for example on the gender and ethnicity of officers.¹¹

At the end of March 2012 there were 17,436 full time equivalent police officers in Scotland. This total comprises 16,903 police officers deployed in the eight Scottish police forces (including Additional Regular Police), and 533 on secondment or central service.

Chart 8 shows that Scottish police strength at 31 March 2012 was at a record high level, although the most recent headline quarterly data shows strength had fallen slightly to 17,373 by 30 June 2012.

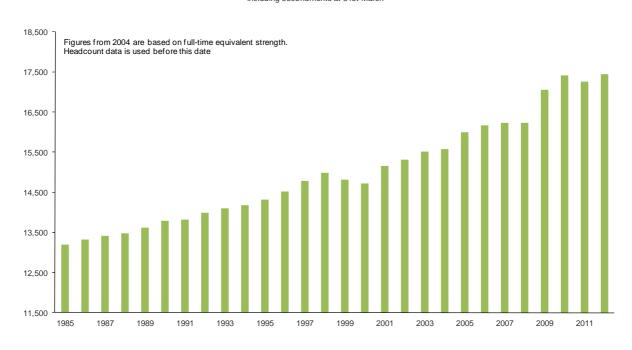


Chart 8 - Police officer strength, Scotland Including secondments at 31st March

Almost one-half of Scottish police officers are based within the Strathclyde area.

Table 3 shows that the proportion of female officers in Scottish police forces increased from 15% in March 1998 to 28% in March 2012.

The proportion of Scottish police officers from a minority ethnic background has risen from 0.3% in 1998 to 1.2% in 2012. Approximately 2% of the Scottish population is from a minority ethnic background.¹²

Police Officer Quarterly Strength Statistics, Scottish Government

¹¹ The Police Service in Scotland Performance Report, ACPOS

¹² Focus on Ethnicity and Identity, Summary Report, ONS

Table 3 - Police Officer Strength, Scotland

at 31st March

	To	otal	Fem	ale	Ethnic minority			
	FTE ¹	Headcount	Headcount	% of total	Headcount	% of total		
						_		
1998		14,989	2,226	14.9%	51	0.3%		
1999		14,814	2,265	15.3%	55	0.4%		
2000		14,716	2,325	15.8%	70	0.5%		
2001		15,155	2,600	17.2%	91	0.6%		
2002		15,307	2,723	17.8%	94	0.6%		
2003		15,517	2,903	18.7%	100	0.6%		
2004	15,583	15,745	3,109	19.7%	185	0.7%		
2005	16,001	16,175	3,360	20.8%	184	1.2%		
2006	16,164	16,368	3,560	21.7%	187	1.2%		
2007	16,234	16,463	3,733	22.7%	205	1.3%		
2008	16,222	16,436	3,844	23.4%	205	1.3%		
2009	17,048	17,294	4,320	25.0%	184	1.1%		
2010	17,409	17,724	n/a	26.4%	n/a	1.1%		
2011	17,263	17,561	4,760	27.1%	210	1.2%		
2012	17,436	17,731	n/a	27.8%	n/a	1.2%		

Note:

Sources

Source: Police Officer Quarterly Strength Statistics Scotland, Scottish Government

Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Constabulary for Scotland, Staffing Data

The Police Service in Scotland Performance Report, ACPOS

At March 2012 Central had the highest proportion of female officers (29.2%), while Lothian and Borders police force had the lowest proportion of female officers (25.5%).

The Strathclyde police force had the highest proportion of minority ethnic officers (1.5%) in 2012, while Dumfries and Galloway and Grampian had the lowest proportion of minority ethnic officers (0.2%).

See the appended tables A6 and A7 for detailed officer strength data for each police force area.

¹ Full-time equivalent (FTE) data first published with September 2003 figures

4 Northern Ireland¹³

The actual strength of the Police Service of Northern Ireland (PSNI), as of September 2012, is 7,058. Chart 9 provides a breakdown of the PSNI strength by rank. These figures include secondments and temporary transfers to other ranks.

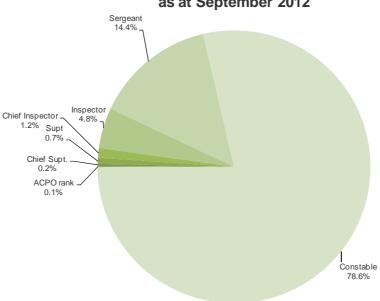


Chart 9 - Breakdown of actual PSNI strength, by rank as at September 2012

- Approximately one-quarter of PSNI police officers (27%) are female, a similar percentage as that in England, Wales and Scotland.
- The majority of police officers in Northern Ireland perceive themselves as Protestant, 67%, with 30% perceiving themselves as Roman Catholic. In the remaining cases religion was not determined. The proportion of officers who are Roman Catholic has doubled over the past six years.
- The proportion of police officers that are from a minority ethnic background is 0.47%.
 According to Census 2001 0.75% of the population of Northern Ireland are from a minority ethnic background.¹⁴

¹³ http://www.psni.police.uk/index/updates_updates_statistics.htm

¹⁴ Focus on Ethnicity and Identity, Summary Report, ONS

5 International comparisons

Police forces are organised in different ways in different countries. Some countries have more than one "police force", for example state police, communal or municipal police, judicial police or gendarmerie, all of which perform some policing duties. These differences should be borne in mind when making comparisons between countries, as there is no information available on the percentage of policing duties carried out by these other bodies.

International data on the number of police officers is available from the Eurostat database.

Chart 10 shows police officer per capita figures in 2009 in selected countries.

500 - 400 -

Chart 10 - Police officers per 100,000 population, 2009

Table A8 provides further details for all of the nations covered within the Eurostat database.

6 **Appended Tables**

Table A1 - Police officer strength in England and Wales (including staff on career break/parental leave)

•	moc officer strength in England and Walco (moldaling stant on various predictional reacts)						HM	IC forecasts	3	% change				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2010 - 2015
Avon & Somerset	3.160	3,417	3,398	3,439	3,430	3,407	3,355	3,302	3,210	3,039	3.075	2,991	2.897	-12.3%
Bedfordshire	1,119	1,199	1,232	1,225	1,204	1,207	1,244	1,246	1,214	1,157	1,148	1,148	1,124	-9.8%
Cambridgeshire	1,391	1,412	1,418	1,449	1,402	1,379	1,450	1,471	1,398	1,377	1,344	1,325	1,325	-9.9%
Cheshire	2,137	2,204	2,207	2,218	2,235	2,181	2,180	2,155	2,079	2,011	1,973	1,942	1,914	-11.2%
Cleveland	1,592	1,697	1,689	1,702	1,739	1,692	1,756	1,724	1,655	1,529	1,459	1,458	1,458	-15.4%
Cumbria	1,154	1,241	1,260	1,265	1,273	1,246	1,284	1,238	1,180	1,125	1,150	1,150	1,150	-7.1%
Derbyshire	2,010	2,084	2,082	2,073	2,049	2,095	2,137	2,074	2,021	1,819	1,900	1,900	1,900	-8.4%
Devon & Cornwall	3,215	3,311	3,399	3,540	3,523	3,529	3,556	3,556	3,436	3,225	3,155	3,063	2,940	-17.3%
Dorset	1,422	1,453	1,475	1,512	1,526	1,518	1,512	1,486	1,452	1,378	1,294	1,236	1,178	-20.8%
Durham	1,662	1,701	1,738	1,716	1,705	1,632	1,588	1,507	1,431	1,363	1,370	1,370	1,370	-9.1%
Essex	3,007	3,120	3,230	3,322	3,341	3,385	3,484	3,606	3,577	3,408	3,321	3,281	3,281	-9.0%
Gloucestershire	1,237	1,298	1,308	1,303	1,319	1,353	1,372	1,309	1,262	1,208	1,184	1,184	1,184	-9.5%
Greater Manchester	7,391	8.111	8,119	8,071	7,992	8,034	8,232	8,148	7,791	7,498	7,179	6,914	6,628	-18.7%
Hampshire	3,707	3,780	3,803	3,800	3,887	3,912	3,811	3,748	3,658	3,434	3,368	3,361	3,361	-10.3%
Hertfordshire	1,977	2,117	2,145	2,166	2,202	2,162	2,172	2,130	2,048	1,984	1,930	1,912	1,894	-11.1%
Humberside	2,123	2,231	2,252	2,232	2,235	2,243	2,110	2,058	1,952	1,856	1,706	1,655	1,622	-21.2%
Kent	3,488	3,621	3,630	3,648	3,720	3,718	3,799	3,787	3,668	3,498	3,363	3,217	3,217	-15.1%
Lancashire	3,380	3,579	3,586	3,635	3,628	3,675	3,753	3,649	3,448	3,323	3,143	3,118	3,099	-15.1%
Leicestershire	2,147	2,300	2,311	2,277	2,255	2,241	2,363	2,317	2,211	2,142	2,094	2,094	2.004	-13.5%
Lincolnshire	1,236	1,241	1,234	1,236	1,243	1,201	1,229	1,206	1,202	1,142	1,108	1,088	1,068	-11.5%
London, City of	811	856	881	875	861	830	813	852	878	831	802	765	717	-15.9%
Merseyside	4.112	4.129	4,339	4.302	4,441	4.477	4.494	4,516	4.297	4,083	3,964	3.964	3.964	-12.2%
Metropolitan Police	28,231	30,035	31,073	30,948	31,128	31,460	32,610	33,367	32,441	32,140	31,957	31,957	31,957	-4.2%
Norfolk	1,509	1,524	1,554	1,575	1,577	1,578	1,668	1,662	1,598	1,547	1,520	1,500	1,500	-9.8%
Northamptonshire	1,222	1,261	1,289	1,338	1,301	1,309	1,326	1,343	1,306	1,234	1,280	1,245	1,209	-10.0%
Northumbria .	4,018	4,061	4,088	4,066	3,981	3,983	4,111	4,187	4,102	3,921	3,765	3,617	3,457	-17.4%
North Yorkshire	1,452	1,534	1,560	1,653	1,671	1,581	1,460	1,486	1,458	1,402	1,394	1,336	1,319	-11.2%
Nottinghamshire	2,426	2,507	2,522	2,512	2,445	2,369	2,408	2,409	2,319	2,168	2,068	2,054	2,104	-12.7%
South Yorkshire	3,194	3,307	3,307	3,305	3,289	3,201	3,053	2,953	2,888	2,772	2,772	2,712	2,647	-10.3%
Staffordshire	2,224	2,286	2,309	2,302	2,315	2,269	2,211	2,161	2,079	1,948	1,883	1,825	1,766	-18.3%
Suffolk	1,258	1,314	1,323	1,307	1,358	1,319	1,291	1,246	1,244	1,175	1,186	1,225	1,232	-1.1%
Surrey	1,933	1,942	1,959	1,967	1,963	1,944	1,872	1,890	1,885	1,974	1,940	1,940	1,939	2.6%
Sussex	3,037	3,090	3,094	3,127	3,113	3,075	3,196	3,213	3,102	2,959	2,863	2,834	2,746	-14.5%
Thames Valley	3,899	4,103	4,189	4,288	4,260	4,186	4,317	4,434	4,375	4,355	4,288	4,314	4,314	-2.7%
Warwickshire	1,000	1,011	1,012	1,040	1,061	1,036	994	973	919	844	803	803	803	-17.5%
West Mercia	2,267	2,365	2,380	2,385	2,428	2,486	2,471	2,391	2,251	2,191	2,147	2,123	2,156	-9.8%
West Midlands	7,832	8,008	8,154	8,192	8,245	8,412	8,637	8,626	13,398	12,808	7,957	7,765	7,566	-12.3%
West Yorkshire	5,037	5,313	5,671	5,685	5,713	5,822	5,854	5,758	5,536	5,219	5,042	4,994	4,945	-14.1%
Wiltshire	1,169	1,225	1,228	1,230	1,208	1,210	1,229	1,181	1,099	1,057	1,062	1,062	1,062	-10.1%
Dyfed-Powys	1,156	1,167	1,183	1,194	1,190	1,194	1,197	1,195	1,157	1,131	1,140	1,140	1,140	-4.6%
Gwent	1,347	1,376	1,438	1,467	1,493	1,487	1,438	1,437	1,501	1,446	1,403	1,357	1,311	-8.8%
North Wales	1,553	1,625	1,676	1,634	1,608	1,579	1,586	1,590	1,530	1,454	1,447	1,429	1,428	-10.2%
South Wales	3,269	3,312	3,316	3,303	3,336	3,244	3,146	3,148	3,100	2,907	2,905	2,855	2,855	-9.3%
England and Wales	132,509	138,468	141,060	141,523	141,892	141,859	143,770	143,734	139,110	134,101	131,852	130,223	128,751	-10.4%

Note: England and Wales total excludes central service secondments and British Transport Police

Sources: Police Service Strength, Home Office Statistical Bulletin Policing in austerity: One year on - Data, HIMIC

Table A2 - Police officer strength in England and Wales (excluding staff on career break/parental leave)

at 31 March (unless otherwise stated)

		1979	1980	1990	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Avon and Somerset		2,825	2,892	3,094	2,934	3,384	3,389	3,375	3,339	3,303	3,248	3,157	2,982
Bedfordshire		902	943	1,050	1,028	1,215	1,198	1,185	1,174	1,219	1,225	1,193	1,137
Cambridgeshire		1,064	1,081	1,193	1,237	1,395	1,430	1,381	1,358	1,414	1,444	1,378	1,348
Cheshire		1,778	1,789	1,870	2,011	2,186	2,174	2,192	2,124	2,123	2,117	2,049	1,959
Cleveland		1,334	1,420	1,467	1,404	1,676	1,677	1,713	1,663	1,756	1,700	1,614	1,484
Cumbria		1,056	1,093	1,166	1,084	1,232	1,230	1,244	1,228	1,257	1,214	1,158	1,108
Derbyshire		1,563	1,793	1,795	1,777	2,070	2,046	2,023	2,076	2,119	2,049	2,000	1,793
Devon and Cornwall		2,660	2,651	2,852	2,841	3,369	3,493	3,476	3,486	3,518	3,525	3,382	3,193
Dorset		1,128	1,154	1,269	1,306	1,450	1,485	1,492	1,482	1,463	1,447	1,413	1,341
Durham		1,312	1,324	1,375	1,558	1,718	1,699	1,683	1,605	1,566	1,486	1,405	1,338
Essex	(a)	2,461	2,567	2,822	2,806	3,190	3,279	3,297	3,346	3,454	3,556	3,527	3,355
Gloucestershire		1,076	1,105	1,170	1,114	1,291	1,289	1,303	1,338	1,370	1,291	1,244	1,192
Greater Manchester		6,419	6,713	6,992	6,795	8,041	7,959	7,887	7,931	8,124	8,043	7,672	7,377
Hampshire		2,949	3,039	3,154	3,419	3,725	3,707	3,796	3,807	3,700	3,640	3,560	3,335
Hertfordshire	(a)	1,462	1,487	1,657	1,767	2,104	2,126	2,159	2,137	2,117	2,078	1,988	1,924
Humberside		1,849	1,917	1,995	1,932	2,230	2,224	2,227	2,216	2,078	2,028	1,918	1,830
Kent		2,724	2,863	2,984	3,204	3,586	3,599	3,664	3,644	3,716	3,710	3,597	3,445
Lancashire		3,097	3,100	3,201	3,179	3,551	3,583	3,566	3,609	3,653	3,561	3,357	3,220
Leicestershire		1,701	1,702	1,769	1,993	2,284	2,250	2,225	2,212	2,338	2,295	2,183	2,111
Lincolnshire		1,171	1,176	1,188	1,115	1,221	1,213	1,221	1,178	1,204	1,190	1,178	1,117
London, City of		829	840	799	732	876	869	854	817	804	844	869	819
Merseyside		4,427	4,525	4,714	4,085	4,317	4,269	4,413	4,449	4,462	4,473	4,255	4,020
Metropolitan	(a)	22,168	22,757	28,287	25,485	30,710	30,536	30,710	31,014	32,121	32,904	31,999	31,563
Norfolk		1,223	1,249	1,363	1,381	1,541	1,557	1,565	1,526	1,644	1,631	1,574	1,511
North Yorkshire		1,342	1,352	1,379	1,283	1,553	1,636	1,654	1,560	1,435	1,461	1,415	1,387
Northamptonshire		905 3,272	920	1,126	1,117	1,267	1,317	1,281	1,264	1,301	1,323	1,295	1,214
Northumbria		,	3,317	3,529	3,788	4,048	3,983	3,917	3,928 2,334	4,028	4,104	4,033	3,845
Nottinghamshire South Yorkshire		2,117 2,546	2,145 2,704	2,316 2,923	2,204 3,163	2,502 3,265	2,477 3,255	2,410 3,254	3,172	2,380 3,017	2,383 2,915	2,293 2,850	2,141 2,734
Staffordshire		1,978	2,704	2,923	2,170	2,280	2,272	2,288	2,229	2,189	2,129	2,050	1,920
Suffolk		1,064	1,130	1,194	1,145	1,313	1,300	1,342	1,308	1,280	1,234	1,233	1,160
Surrey		1,440	1,512	1,645	1,785	1,915	1,922	1,914	1,904	1,824	1,847	1,838	1,100
Sussex	(a)	2,758	2,782	2,949	2,822	3,096	3,092	3,077	3,032	3,163	3,181	3,065	2,910
Thames Valley		2,639	2,802	3,659	3,740	4,114	4,229	4,197	4,112	4,251	4,371	4,307	4,279
Warwickshire		841	895	975	900	1,011	1,032	1,059	1,017	975	954	898	825
West Mercia		1,743	1,847	1,991	1,887	2,367	2,351	2,400	2,433	2,436	2,355	2,210	2,150
West Midlands		5,981	6,243	6,855	7,194	8,056	8,097	8,173	8,315	8,559	8,536	8,070	7,718
West Yorkshire		4,727	4,805	5,260	4,822	5,631	5,644	5,655	5,744	5,787	5,701	5,483	5,135
Wiltshire		997	1,002	1,130	1,118	1,222		1,204	1,202	1,212	1,170	1,082	1,038
		00.	.,002	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,20.	.,202	.,	.,	.,002	.,000
Gwent	(b)	965	967	1,008	1,264	1,438	1,467	1,493	1,474	1,432	1,426	1,484	1,435
Dyfed-Powys	(0)	910	926	935	1,040	1,174		1,177	1,181	1,176	1,176	1,139	1,110
North Wales		1,268	1,275	1,337	1,403	1,645	1,617	1,591	1,566	1,578	1,573	1,521	1,424
South Wales	(b)	2,936	3,056	3,135	2,926	3,281	3,263	3,297	3,194	3,103	3,092	3,059	2,864
England & Wales	(c)	109,607	112,911	124,759	121,956	139,543	139,633	140,032	139,728	141,647	141,631	136,994	131,717

Notes:

Source: Police Service Strength, England & Wales, Home Office Statistical Bulletin

⁽a) Due to PFA reorganisation, on the 1st Aprill 2000, the officer strength series after this date is not comparable with the data prior to 31st March 2000

⁽b) Due to PFA reorganisation, on the 1st April 1997, the officer strength series after this date is not comparable with the data prior to 31st March 1997

⁽c) England and Wales total excludes central service secondments and British Transport Police. Figures may not sum due to rounding

Table A3 - Police Community Support Officer Strength by Force, at 31 March

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Avon and Somerset	0	45	139	130	302	377	381	430	416	365
Bedfordshire	0	12	37	41	83	120	122	116	125	112
Cambridgeshire	6	57	87	101	184	197	195	209	200	193
Cheshire	2	50	81	75	176	231	234	237	221	218
Cleveland	37	77	98	100	114	170	198	193	178	167
Cumbria	0	0	17	17	85	99	107	111	104	102
Derbyshire	0	0	43	42	181	166	205	181	177	171
Devon and Cornwall	19	51	74	74	317	354	362	363	353	357
Dorset	6	8	47	61	122	151	156	164	164	153
Durham	10	28	69	67	142	162	171	175	174	173
Essex	10	86	179	192	388	436	446	445	404	380
Gloucestershire	0	54	72	72	169	162	161	148	139	132
Greater Manchester	160	173	269	251	763	773	782	842	837	818
Hampshire	0	0	26	30	296	324	325	347	344	340
Hertfordshire	14	46	98	139	223	246	256	262	252	257
Humberside	0	0	20	20	194	318	321	317	309	290
Kent	0	59	105	97	203	377	390	387	364	333
Lancashire	77	110	161	181	374	400	437	428	386	411
Leicestershire	28	41	103	136	216	212	228	233	232	236
Lincolnshire	29	38	75	78	147	165	153	149	144	152
London, City of	0	0	14	11	36	46	48	52	44	38
Merseyside	40	72	170	196	332	407	442	468	440	426
Metropolitan	513	1,463	2,144	2,315	3,694	4,247	4,594	4,645	4,009	2,760
Norfolk	12	33	68	65	176	274	277	275	264	254
Northamptonshire	12	10	75	40	129	159	168	164	166	161
Northumbria	0	51	39	129	248	254	259	438	433	424
North Yorkshire	0	52	130	71	147	180	173	198	182	186
Nottinghamshire	10	56	113	112	217	259	243	268	273	264
South Yorkshire	14	59	125	121	302	334	328	328	311	290
Staffordshire	0	7	63	70	203	209	236	237	228	209
Suffolk	0	15	34	30	123	140	160	173	162	164
Surrey	21	56	115	126	203	211	206	224	229	228
Sussex	22	83	228	257	352	372	399	377	351	335
Thames Valley	0	7	98	130	213	521	517	500	506	508
Warwickshire	11	25	56	64	127	133	143	138	136	109
West Mercia	8	57	81	85	217	272	272	279	273	271
West Midlands	0	39	219	252	644	748	812	811	758	711
West Yorkshire	70	265	394	462	690	757	761	763	713	728
Wiltshire	15	23	41	57	121	147	135	126	133	152
Dyfed Powys	0	5	25	26	77	73	82	83	80	97
Gwent	30	45	77	76	105	139	139	143	142	191
North Wales	0	0	46	58	145	159	159	157	159	219
South Wales	0	59	107	111	314	327	325	335	304	308
England & Wales	1,176	3,418	6,261	6,769	13,497	15,805	16,507	16,918	15,820	14,393

Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding

Source: Police Service Strength, England & Wales, Home Office Statistical Bulletin

Table A4 - Special Constabulary Strength by Force, at 31 March

Headcount

•	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Avon and Somerset	651	459	396	408	404	444	428	449	497	578
Bedfordshire	189	151	209	181	166	142	145	210	222	204
Cambridgeshire	279	274	199	185	202	210	164	167	203	267
Cheshire	321	350	192	225	291	282	262	300	401	426
Cleveland	212	128	66	138	179	195	180	238	192	150
Cumbria	241	176	126	152	166	142	119	115	143	174
Derbyshire	434	282	369	429	506	445	360	302	298	373
Devon and Cornwall	1,142	870	582	572	549	505	564	592	634	609
Dorset	221	298	230	264	295	295	310	300	302	257
Durham	200	157	91	109	117	126	122	131	128	118
Essex	674	483	363	439	451	559	696	682	617	565
Gloucestershire	320	206	146	157	133	143	154	167	180	203
Greater Manchester	768	457	380	424	403	350	332	400	549	695
Hampshire	598	615	369	388	439	457	433	449	496	593
Hertfordshire	320	216	226	232	268	266	289	344	403	403
Humberside	427	246	328	330	344	344	384	341	336	349
Kent	569	436	338	306	293	349	298	310	320	394
Lancashire	608	382	319	366	379	393	448	470	447	387
Leicestershire	356	247	181	168	178	202	206	240	239	271
Lincolnshire	322	195	179	166	171	165	122	163	205	209
London, City of	83	56	52	70	74	72	85	79	85	99
Merseyside	384	476	259	345	392	456	420	446	453	585
Metropolitan	1,550	758	697	1,221	1,741	2,510	2,606	3,177	4,944	5,752
Norfolk	345	285	253	262	271	271	243	266	281	325
Northamptonshire	303	199	242	237	214	180	190	180	246	311
Northumbria	506	332	240	198	191	123	129	178	235	288
North Yorkshire	381	217	173	189	184	178	164	184	169	166
Nottinghamshire	552	411	333	361	382	378	309	298	322	357
South Yorkshire	452	205	204	270	298	264	236	227	269	284
Staffordshire	725	482	409	406	380	371	354	334	437	512
Suffolk	409	391	267	293	305	360	333	328	318	305
Surrey	238	175	289	280	275	278	314	327	337	345
Sussex	527	352	200	197	204	199	216	240	293	348
Thames Valley	679	472	375	327	286	246	310	408	534	719
Warwickshire	352	260	190	211	200	208	196	212	238	266
West Mercia	582	476	263	284	274	251	232	233	260	296
West Midlands	818	680	959	1,021	937	769	611	591	649	569
West Yorkshire	777	484	417	440	494	403	388	421	483	568
Wiltshire	318	173	174	180	185	149	135	250	294	299
Dyfed-Powys	302	202	167	194	190	169	176	171	186	190
Gwent	126	119	144	137	145	204	192	144	134	146
North Wales	288	247	124	136	164	160	152	193	231	199
South Wales	477	267	198	281	301	334	244	248	211	189
England & Wales	20,026	14,347	11,918	13,179	14,021	14,547	14,251	15,505	18,421	20,343

Source: Police Service Strength, England & Wales, Home Office Statistical Bulletin

Table A5 - Police service staff in frontline/non-frontline roles, at 31 March, England and Wales

		Officers			PCSOs			Staff		Total	l police se	rvice
	Frontline	Support	% frontline	Frontline	Support	% frontline	Frontline	Support	% frontline	Frontline	Support	% frontline
2003	110,910	21,635	84%	1,052	50	95%	17,864	44,072	29%	129,826	65,757	66%
2003	112,913	21,934	84%	3,222	84	97%	20,243	47,341	30%	136,378	69,359	66%
2005	117,454	23,582	83%	5,893	17	100%	22,500	48,423	32%	145,846	72,022	67%
2006	116,485	25,155	82%	6,642	127	98%	24,719	51,503	32%	147,846	76,785	66%
2007	115,919	25,974	82%	13,321	175	99%	25,038	52,461	32%	154,277	78,611	66%
2008	115,325	26,501	81%	15,265	402	97%	25,624	53,666	32%	156,214	80,569	66%
2009	118,580	25,244	82%	16,110	391	98%	29,051	53,610	35%	163,741	79,245	67%
2010	119,154	24,603	83%	16,682	236	99%	30,271	53,280	36%	166,107	78,119	68%
2011	115,907	23,203	83%	15,547	272	98%	28,668	49,354	37%	160,122	72,829	69%
2012	112,381	21,718	84%	14,128	266	98%	27,593	43,706	39%	154,102	65,690	70%
2013	114,516	17,338	87%	15,600	48	100%	29,338	42,770	41%	159,454	60,156	73%
Exclu	ding Metropo	olitan and	Cheshire Po	ice Service								
2010	90,312	17,922	83%	11,845	193	98%	23,786	43,302	35%	125,943	61,417	67%
2012	84,096	15,851	84%	11,165	251	98%	21,479	35,214	38%	116,741	51,316	69%
2013	86,528	11,396	88%	11,953	29	100%	23,080	33,227	41%	121,561	44,652	73%
2015	84,537	10,346	89%	11,506	29	100%	21,794	30,756	41%	117,837	41,131	74%

Note:

2011 data shows the position following revisions made by the Metropolitan police which were submitted after HMIC published its data.

Definitions of frontline policing are based on the HMIC definition for 2011 within the Adapting to Austerity report.

Data for previous years have reflected any changes to function categories and these functions have been reconciled with the 2011 definition.

Staff figures include designated officers section 38 and traffic wardens.

The following forces have not provided staff figures, for 2003 - Lancashire and West Mercia, 2004 - Kent, 2005 - Gwent, Leicestershire and North Wales.

This table contain full-time equivalent figures that have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Table A6 - Police Officer Strength (including secondments), Scotland at 31st March

		Dumfries &			Lothian &						
_	Central	Galloway	Fife	Grampian	Borders	Northern	Strathclyde	Tayside	Total		
Headcoun	t										
1985	548	309	659	954	2,386	604	6,778	951	13,189		
1986	550	336	694	976	2,404	604	6,782	971	13,317		
1987	552	334	740	1,002	2,434	608	6,741	1,006	13,417		
1988	579	343	757	1,011	2,419	600	6,775	991	13,475		
1989	594	349	755	1,059	2,444	622	6,788	1,008	13,619		
1990	630	337	755	1,076	2,461	631	6,886	1,007	13,783		
1991	638	360	756	1,137	2,452	629	6,792	1,047	13,811		
1992	645	385	790	1,161	2,534	653	6,763	1,053	13,984		
1993	653	385	790	1,190	2,563	649	6,768	1,097	14,095		
1994	658	386	791	1,193	2,558	658	6,860	1,070	14,174		
1995	656	391	789	1,194	2,539	649	7,014	1,091	14,323		
1996	657	390	790	1,172	2,534	640	7,216	1,113	14,512		
1997	686	412	831	1,173	2,691	649	7,231	1,116	14,789		
1998	703	437	855	1,202	2,693	657	7,299	1,143	14,989		
1999	719	437	846	1,249	2,615	660	7,135	1,153	14,814		
2000	721	451	837	1,217	2,584	653	7,116	1,137	14,716		
2001	730	478	852	1,273	2,670	668	7,327	1,157	15,155		
2002	733	483	930	1,281	2,700	683	7,327	1,170	15,307		
2003	744	481	935	1,285	2,715	691	7,476	1,190	15,517		
2004	760	489	980	1,338	2,748	683	7,430	1,156	15,583		
2005	832	480	996	1,354	2,803	702	7,668	1,166	16,001		
2006	826	505	1,037	1,352	2,818	699	7,767	1,159	16,164		
2007	828	497	1,059	1,374	2,793	707	7,822	1,154	16,234		
2008	833	510	1,061	1,470	2,836	724	7,619	1,169	16,222		
2009	842	519	1,074	1,513	2,928	772	8,204	1,197	17,048		
2010	865	508	1,077	1,550	3,009	798	8,391	1,210	17,409		
2011	871	503	1,107	1,516	2,959	782	8,290	1,236	17,263		
2012	872	512	1,104	1,485	3,000	777	8,447	1,238	17,436		

Source: Police Officer Quarterly Strength Statistics Scotland, Scottish Government

Table A7
Female and Minority Ethnic police force strength, Scotland (% of total strength), 31st March

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_	Cent	ral	Dumfries &	Galloway	Fif	е	Gram	pian	Lothian &	Borders	North	ern	Strath	clyde	Tays	ide	Scotla	and
1998	97	13.8%	73	16.7%	127	14.9%	191	15.9%	401	14.9%	74	11.3%	1,083	14.8%	180	15.7%	2,226	14.9%
1999	100	13.9%	76	17.4%	128	15.1%	209	16.7%	393	15.0%	82	12.4%	1,085	15.2%	192	16.7%	2,265	15.3%
2000	99	13.7%	83	18.4%	128	15.3%	209	17.2%	391	15.1%	87	13.3%	1,126	15.8%	202	17.8%	2,325	15.8%
2001	108	14.8%	95	19.9%	139	16.3%	236	18.5%	444	16.6%	107	16.0%	1,249	17.0%	222	19.2%	2,600	17.2%
2002	106	14.5%	95	19.7%	162	17.4%	236	18.4%	470	17.4%	113	16.5%	1,302	17.8%	239	20.4%	2,723	17.8%
2003	125	16.8%	94	19.5%	172	18.4%	247	19.2%	481	17.7%	125	18.1%	1,412	18.9%	247	20.8%	2,903	18.7%
2004	140	18.3%	102	20.7%	196	19.9%	281	21.6%	509	18.2%	133	19.4%	1,502	19.9%	246	21.1%	3,109	19.7%
2005	166	20.3%	101	20.9%	204	20.3%	302	21.5%	548	19.2%	149	21.1%	1,627	21.1%	263	22.2%	3,360	20.8%
2006	182	21.3%	112	22.0%	217	20.9%	300	21.9%	580	20.2%	147	20.9%	1,743	22.2%	279	23.7%	3,560	21.7%
2007	196	22.8%	120	23.8%	235	22.0%	321	22.8%	602	21.1%	156	21.9%	1,819	23.0%	284	24.3%	3,733	22.7%
2008	212	25.2%	128	24.8%	249	23.1%	354	23.8%	637	21.9%	158	21.6%	1,815	23.6%	291	24.7%	3,844	23.4%
2009	222	26.1%	135	25.6%	269	24.6%	390	25.3%	693	23.1%	183	23.5%	2,119	25.6%	309	25.5%	4,320	25.0%
2010	n/a	27.3%	n/a	26.6%	n/a	26.1%	n/a	26.4%	n/a	24.3%	n/a	25.2%	n/a	27.3%	n/a	26.8%	n/a	26.4%
2011	250	28.3%	142	27.8%	299	26.5%	421	26.8%	754	24.9%	205	25.7%	2,342	27.9%	347	27.6%	4,760	27.1%
2012	n/a	29.2%	n/a	28.5%	n/a	28.4%	n/a	27.1%	n/a	25.5%	n/a	26.0%	n/a	28.5%	n/a	28.9%	n/a	27.8%

Black & Minority Ethnic Officers

	Cent	ral	Dumfries & Galloway		Fife		Gram	Grampian		Lothian & Borders		Northern		Strathclyde		Tayside		Scotland	
1998	2	0.3%	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	2	0.2%	6	0.2%	1	0.2%	35	0.5%	3	0.3%	51	0.3%	
1999	2	0.3%	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	3	0.2%	6	0.2%	1	0.2%	38	0.5%	3	0.3%	55	0.4%	
2000	2	0.3%	1	0.2%	3	0.4%	4	0.3%	11	0.4%	1	0.2%	45	0.6%	3	0.3%	70	0.5%	
2001	2	0.3%	1	0.2%	4	0.5%	4	0.3%	18	0.7%	3	0.4%	55	0.8%	4	0.3%	91	0.6%	
2002	2	0.3%	1	0.2%	3	0.3%	5	0.4%	21	0.8%	2	0.3%	56	0.8%	4	0.3%	94	0.6%	
2003	2	0.3%	1	0.2%	5	0.5%	4	0.3%	23	0.8%	2	0.3%	58	0.8%	5	0.4%	100	0.6%	
2004	3	0.4%	1	0.2%	4	0.4%	3	0.2%	30	1.1%	2	0.3%	136	1.8%	6	0.5%	185	1.2%	
2005	4	0.5%	1	0.2%	6	0.6%	5	0.4%	32	1.1%	2	0.3%	129	1.7%	5	0.4%	184	1.1%	
2006	4	0.5%	2	0.4%	5	0.5%	5	0.4%	38	1.3%	2	0.3%	126	1.6%	5	0.4%	187	1.1%	
2007	4	0.5%	2	0.4%	5	0.5%	5	0.4%	43	1.5%	2	0.3%	137	1.7%	7	0.6%	205	1.2%	
2008	6	0.7%	2	0.4%	4	0.4%	5	0.3%	42	1.4%	2	0.3%	131	1.7%	13	1.1%	205	1.2%	
2009	5	0.6%	1	0.2%	7	0.6%	4	0.3%	42	1.4%	2	0.3%	108	1.3%	15	1.2%	184	1.1%	
2010	n/a	0.8%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.6%	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.4%	n/a	1.1%	n/a	1.1%	
2011	8	0.9%	1	0.2%	7	0.6%	3	0.2%	44	1.5%	6	0.8%	126	1.5%	15	1.2%	210	1.2%	
2012	n/a	1.0%	n/a	0.2%	n/a	0.9%	n/a	0.2%	n/a	1.4%	n/a	0.8%	n/a	1.5%	n/a	1.1%	n/a	1.2%	

Sources:

Her Majesty's Cheif Inspector of Constabulary for Scotland, Staffing Data

The Police Service in Scotland Performance Report, ACPOS

Table A8 - Police officers per 100,000 population

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
England and Wales	238.1	264.4	263.2	259.8	257.5	259.4
Scotland	295.2	318.4	317.3	315.3	329.8	335.2
Northern Ireland	648.0	497.5	479.7	349.0	411.4	433.7
Australia	211.7	221.5	222.0	224.4	223.2	224.8
Austria	362.1	330.6	322.5	321.4	320.0	318.6
Belgium	360.7	372.5	370.7	365.8	361.7	370.7
Bulgaria					442.4	405.0
Canada	182.5	189.0	191.4	194.5	195.9	200.2
Croatia	495.0	447.8	445.4	459.9	446.8	455.6
Cyprus	646.2	667.3	668.7	660.0	669.0	671.7
Czech Republic	436.2	445.2	449.0	428.7	405.7	415.3
Denmark	191.3	198.2	199.3	199.0	196.2	196.9
Estonia	264.8	253.2	240.8	241.9	240.0	237.5
Finland	157.9	157.3	158.2	154.6	154.5	156.0
France	385.6	374.3	382.7	374.7	356.8	378.9
Germany	304.5	300.8	303.6	304.1	301.2	299.7
Greece	468.5	448.4	436.1	457.9	453.0	
Hungary	282.5	283.5	284.2	261.6	335.5	333.8
Iceland		231.3	229.4	222.0	204.8	208.8
Ireland	308.1	298.3	307.8	319.0	327.4	326.9
Italy	480.0	426.5	420.0	418.6	411.2	
Japan	183.5	196.6	199.2			
Latvia	447.1	430.1	417.0	360.4	370.3	314.6
Liechtenstein	228.2	265.9	275.0	264.4	234.8	247.3
Lithuania	362.5	327.4	332.1	330.1	327.3	327.1
Luxembourg	275.8	304.2	308.5	319.0	321.4	324.8
Macedonia (FYR of)	376.3	482.3	479.6	470.1	484.3	
Malta	451.9	444.3	433.3	474.0	459.2	446.6
Montenegro						865.5
Netherlands	210.5	216.4	216.3	216.2	216.2	221.4
New Zealand		178.6	181.1	186.4	191.6	201.3
Norway	179.3	162.5	161.8	159.2	158.4	159.2
Poland	260.5	263.7	259.7	257.9	264.1	259.5
Portugal	474.0	445.7	450.1	446.0	447.5	462.5
Romania	205.3	216.4	232.6	234.4	233.8	212.9
Russia	1211.2					
Serbia						443.9
Slovakia	266.2	266.4	266.5	262.0	260.3	267.9
Slovenia	346.2	394.5	392.2	396.5	387.0	385.9
South Africa		248.2		271.9	300.8	
Spain	472.3	470.2	478.0	483.3	494.9	505.8
Sweden	181.6	189.5	192.6	196.0	199.5	206.8
Switzerland	202.4	221.8	223.2	215.7	215.0	221.5
Turkey	520.0	461.3	449.2	472.9	484.2	
United States	231.7	226.8	228.1	231.5	232.3	229.7

^{..} Indicates data not available.

Sources:

Eurostat

World Population Prospects 2010 Revision, UN Population Division