 9 19/12/17 C Henwood At the recent meeting you reiterated your desire to see the regular police force supplemented by up to 500 Special Constables. You pointed out the burden of training falls largely on the regular officers to develop the Special Constables to the point the Special can act independently. I understood that the training can only be provided by regular officers. Your vision of 500 Special officers would be approximately 2:1. There must be a realistic maximum training burden that can be placed on regular officers that governs the rate at which Special officers leave the force should allow a realistic estimate as to when the figure of 500 might be reached. Are you able to provide this figure and the estimated cost viz-a-viz the £1m budget you have set aside, please? 9 19/12/17 C Henwood 1 want to reiterate the 500 figure was to set indicate my intention to significant increase specials corruted and retained the chart models are required and retained. Knowing this and the rate at which Special officers leave the force should allow a realistic estimated cost viz-a-viz the £1m budget you have set aside, please? 9 19/12/17 C Henwood 1 19/12/17 C Henwood<!--</th-->
Currently our projected numbers will sit at around 350 by May 18 and this is a sensible time to assess the overall impact of independent specials. The existing specials budget has allowed the additional recruitment of trainers to ensure we can recruit up to 60-80 Specials a year to cover attrition, however I would expect attrition to be far lower and the capacity would allow continued increases in specials in the

10	02/01/18	Cllr Seed	What is the total number of warranted officers	24/01/18	What is a	the total nur	nber of w	varranted of	fficers and (separately) PCSOs in
10	02/01/18	Cllr Seed	 What is the total number of warranted officers and (separately) PCSOs in Wiltshire and Swindon Police Area for the past five years ? Please list Special Constables separately and give figures for in post and not establishments. What is the current Wiltshire capitation cost for a. A four year qualified police Constable. b. A similarly qualified PCSO. What is the percentage of police warranted officers in staff and administrative posts and front line policing roles in Wiltshire and Swindon. Please list Special Constables separately and give figures for in post and not establishments. What is the number of warranted police roles in staff and administration that gave been replaced by civilian alternatives in the past five years? 	24/01/18	Wiltshire Special C establish Details fo Full Time source a Year 2017 2016 2015 2014 What is for police Co b. A simi A Consta Pension. A PCSO of What is for administ	e and Swindo Constables se ments. or actual tota e Equivalent) nalysis goes l 0fficers 949 1009 1010 1042 the current V onstable. ilarly qualifie able on spine on spine poin the percenta trative posts	Police eparately al number from 31 l back 4 ye PCSO 109 116 130 119 Wiltshire ed PCSO. point 4 c t 4 costs ge of pol and from	Area for the and give fig rs of officers March Payro ars. Specials 163 164 176 318 capitation c osts the force the force £2 ice warrant t line policir	e past five years ? Please list gures for in post and not s employed by Wiltshire Police (in oll data is as follows, the data

					as defined The follov percentag	d in HMIC's V wing data sou ge of officers • establishmer	alue for Money: rced from the HMIC V in frontline and busine	n the business support functions alue for Money report shows the ess support functions. This is on ta in this format is not currently
					Year	Frontline	Frontline Support	Business Support
					2017	94%	3%	3%
					2016	94%	3%	3%
					2015	94%	3%	3%
					2014	94%	3%	3%
					that have Warrante	e been replace ed officer post uced over the	ed by civilian alternat	es in staff and administration ives in the past five years? siness Support functions have pecifically replaced through
11	03/01/18	Cllr Britton	You have made a significant investment in new technology with the aim of making it possible for officers to perform their admin functions whilst 'out and about' with the aim of increasing the visibility of officers -	24/01/18	visibility well as b primary l	but also in w being able to benefit. The	orking alongside pa complete tasks rem main benefits are re	nt will provide a benefit to rtners in shared estate, as otely. However this is not the lated to improving productivity processes more efficient but

a second state of the Operation in the Delivity	$\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{r} + $
especially those in the Community Policing	provides the additional benefit that officers and staff are more flexible
Teams.	in where and how they work
Yet residents continue to express their concerns about police visibility - or lack of it. What statistics are available to you to enable you to judge the effectiveness of this policy of using technology to keep officers out of the office and visible to the public? Can you, for example, tell us, on average, what percentage of police officer time is spent at their desk as distinct from being 'out and about'?	Technology is a fundamental infrastructure requirement for policing in the same way as other resources such as fleet and policing is at the beginning of maximising the benefits and opportunities. The collaboration with Wiltshire Council has provided mobile technology that is significantly more advanced that other police forces. The roll out of laptops began in April 2016 and iphones in November 2016 for all staff and officers. In June 2017, a survey of staff and the public was undertaken using a benefits realisation map to track and understand what benefits were being obtained from the investment in New Ways of Working. Whilst direct benefits are difficult to measure, a benefits report has been completed and indicates technology investment has led to a
	decline in sickness levels, greater productivity and efficiency – staff and officers felt they were 46% more productive; 60% said the need to travel to meetings was significantly less, so there were both time and financial savings identified; communication between officers had improved; less office space was needed as officers could work remotely from other locations such as coffee shops, where they would
	also be more accessible to the public, which could lead to a reduction in the estate needed. Part of the survey involved seeking the views of both the public and staff on visibility/public perception. 37% of staff felt that NWOW had improved officer visibility (they could work out in the community), whilst about 50% neither agreed or disagreed. 80% of respondents said they would approach an officer in a public place.

			However I do not believe that technology investment cannot be assessed in isolation from other factors that affect visibility. As outlined in the CPT presentation to the PCP in September 2017, issues such as abstraction levels and deployability have a significant impact on the ability of CPTs to have capacity to provide proactive policing and visibility, as opposed to responding to urgent calls for assistance.
12 29/01/18	Cllr Britton	 With the influx of a large number of military families and personnel over the coming year or two do you anticipate any increased threat to community safety in the community areas involved in Army re-basing? Do you plan to ask the Chief Constable to increase the resources available to the Community Police Teams for the areas affected by Army re-basing? What statistics are being maintained by the force which will allow it to report to you significant increases in offences by military personnel? 	I am proud that Wiltshire will continue to be the home for the British Army and have with other organisations signed the Armed Forces covenant. Wiltshire Police are part of the Army Rebasing partnership working alongside the MOD, Wiltshire Council and others assessing the impact of the rebasing programme and ensuring that service provision is planned. This planning is similar to significant housing developments and changes in demographics. Unfortunately there is no information collected on the existing demand for personnel in Germany. However demographic information enables some indication of the demand. Incidents involving military personnel are flagged on police systems and contribute to the overall understanding of demand and risk. The demographic changes consist of both single men and families with a residence in Wiltshire the anticipated demand is very different than a temporary basing with just army personnel serving short postings. Work is ongoing to increase the integration of military personnel and their families as a core part of local communities.

Tactical Operational threat, risk and harm is reviewed daily by the force and strategically through the annual Strategic Assessment process. This process reviews criminal threats, risks and harm to Wiltshire and addresses intelligence gaps.
In addition to community policing, assessments of the additional demands to children's and public protection services that may increase as the overall population increases.
Wiltshire Police have incorporated the changing in demand and increases in population into its future plans and one of the operational reasons why the CPT will move from Amesbury to Tidworth. This will provide a more even geographical coverage to the east of the county.