

Waypoint

Safety Consulting

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Clinton Township Division of Police
- Staffing Study -



Introduction



Patrol Staffing Study Objectives

1. Identify current patrol workload
2. Identify optimal staffing
3. Create staffing model to distribute workload evenly based on day of week and shift

Time Allocation - Best Practice



Call
Response

Non
Enforcement
Work

Proactive
Policing



Call Response

- Calls for service are initiated by any source
 - Examples: the public, mutual aid, alarm monitoring companies, officers
- High risk calls require two or more officers to respond
- Ideal state: $\frac{1}{3}$ of time is allocated for call response



Non-Enforcement Work

- The business of being a police officer
 - Report writing
 - Vehicle checks
 - Equipment acquisition
 - Shift briefings
 - Training (often mandatory)
 - Non-response transit time
- Ideal state: $\frac{1}{3}$ of time is allocated for non-enforcement work

Proactive Policing



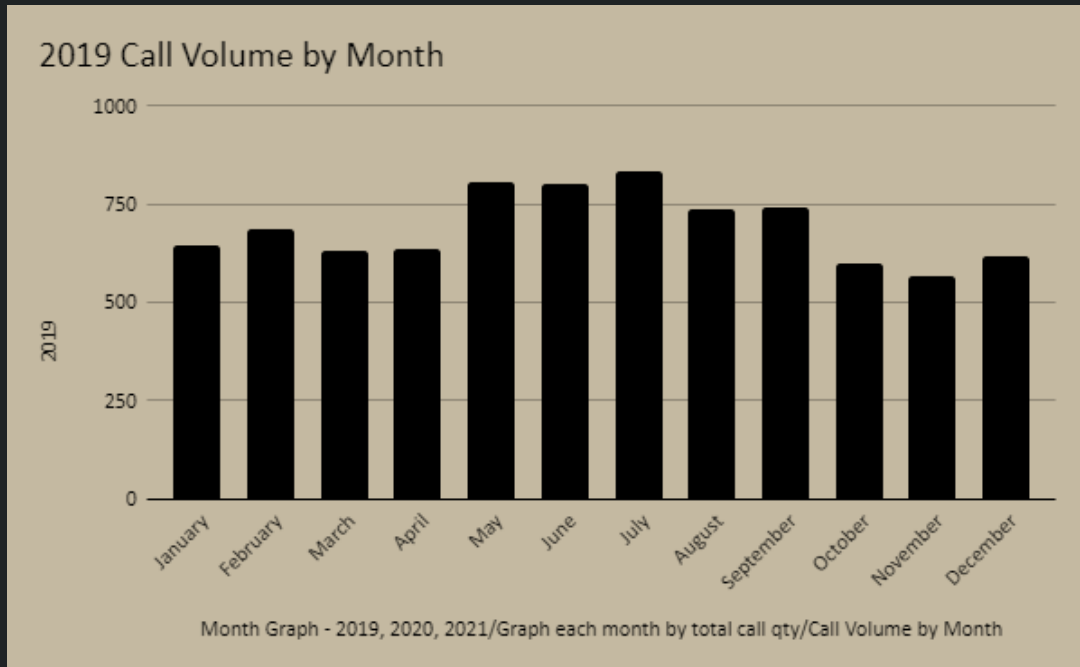
- Allows for focus of patrol activity on crime trends
- Ideal state: $\frac{1}{3}$ of time is allocated for proactive policing

Call Response: Selecting the Data



- Data from 2019 is most recent representative of typical year
- 8,303 calls for service

*Multi-officer response acts as a time multiplier during calls

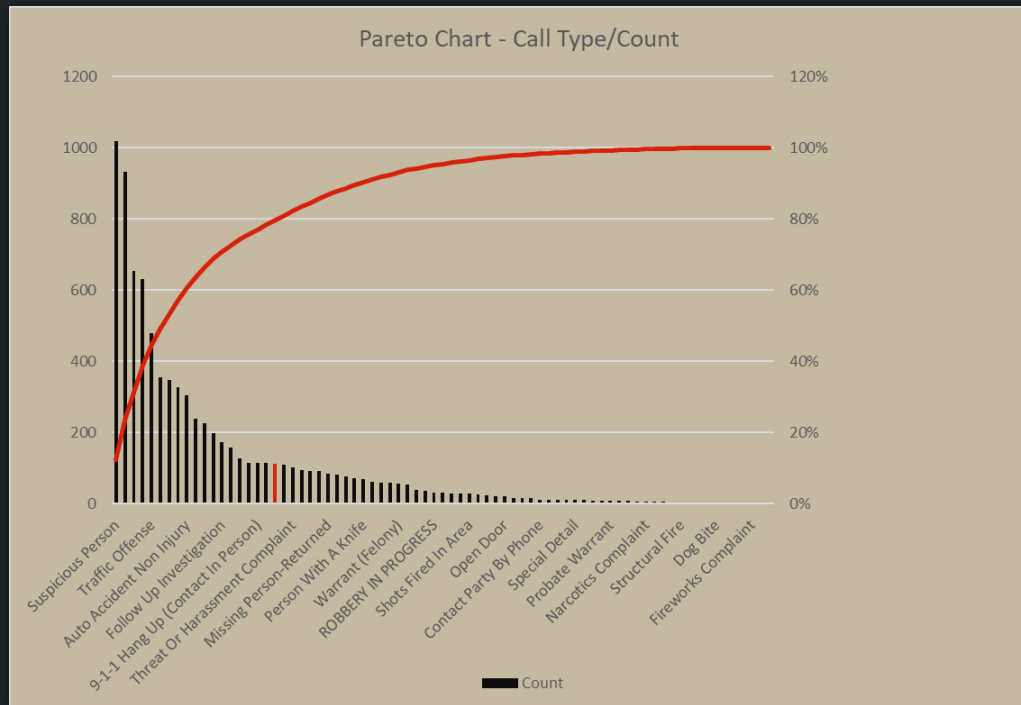


Methods



- Learn about current practices through onsite interview
- Analyze CAD data - identify distribution of workload around the clock - 2019 CAD data selected
- Determine workload of current staff using actual hours worked in 2021 - most representative of current staff leave patterns
- Define patrol full-time equivalent (FTE) average to determine ideal staffing
- Model shifts using average data for each shift by day of week

Call Counts



- 8,303 calls
- 20 out of 87 call types account for 80% of all calls

Call Counts: Top 80%

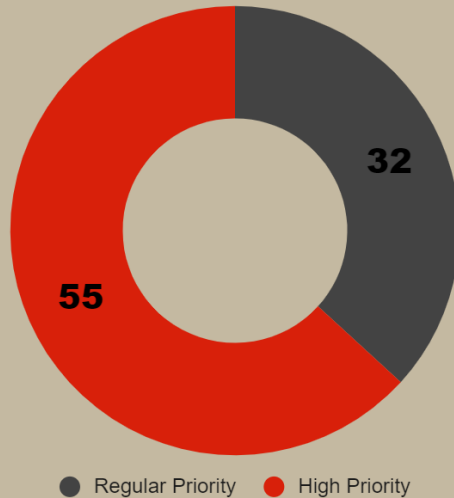


1. Suspicious Person
2. Investigate Complaint
3. Domestic Complaint
4. Alarm Drop
5. Traffic Offense
6. Larceny
7. Nature Unknown
8. Suspicious Person & Car
9. Auto Accident Non Injury
10. Auto Accident Injury
11. Larceny-In Progress
12. Assist Other Unit
13. Follow Up Investigation
14. Missing Person
15. Fight
16. Non Inj Hit Skip Accident
17. 9-1-1 Hang Up (Contact In Person)
18. Juvenile Complaint
19. Drunk
20. Suicide Attempt

Call Type Priority



Call Type Priority

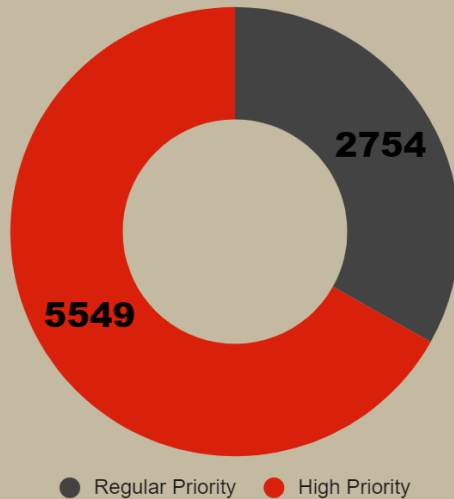


- 87 total call types
- 55 high priority
- 32 regular priority

Call Type Priority



2019 Call Priority Count

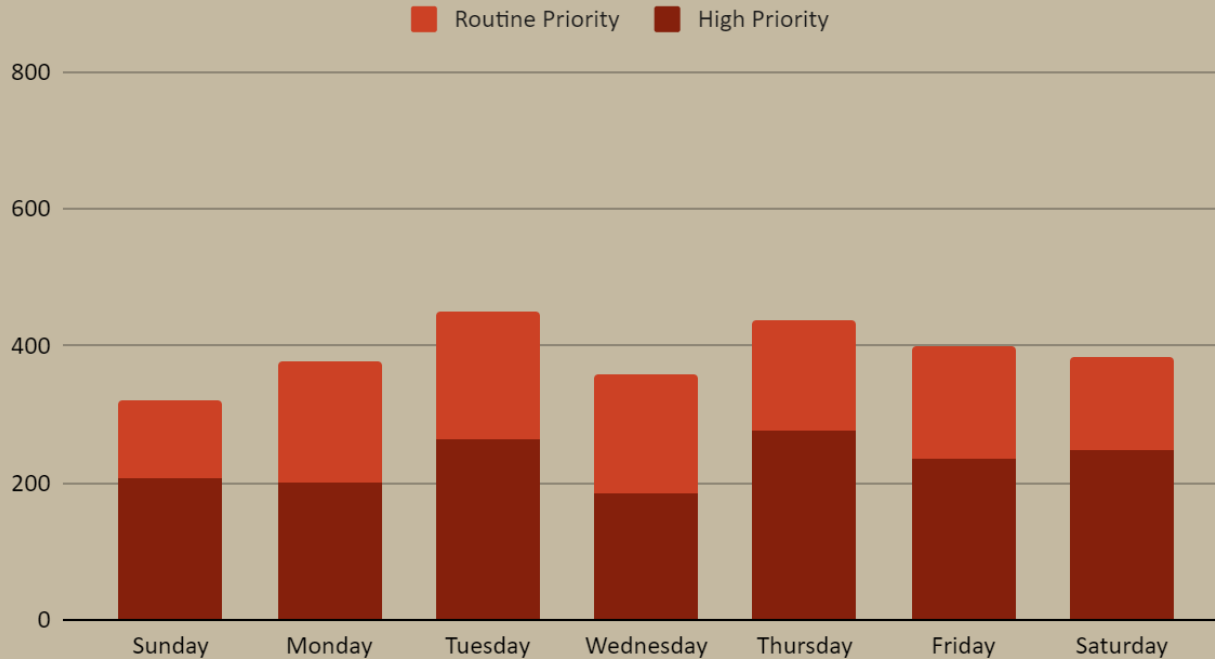


- 8,303 total calls
- 5,549 designated as high priority
- ~10,000 hrs of officer time

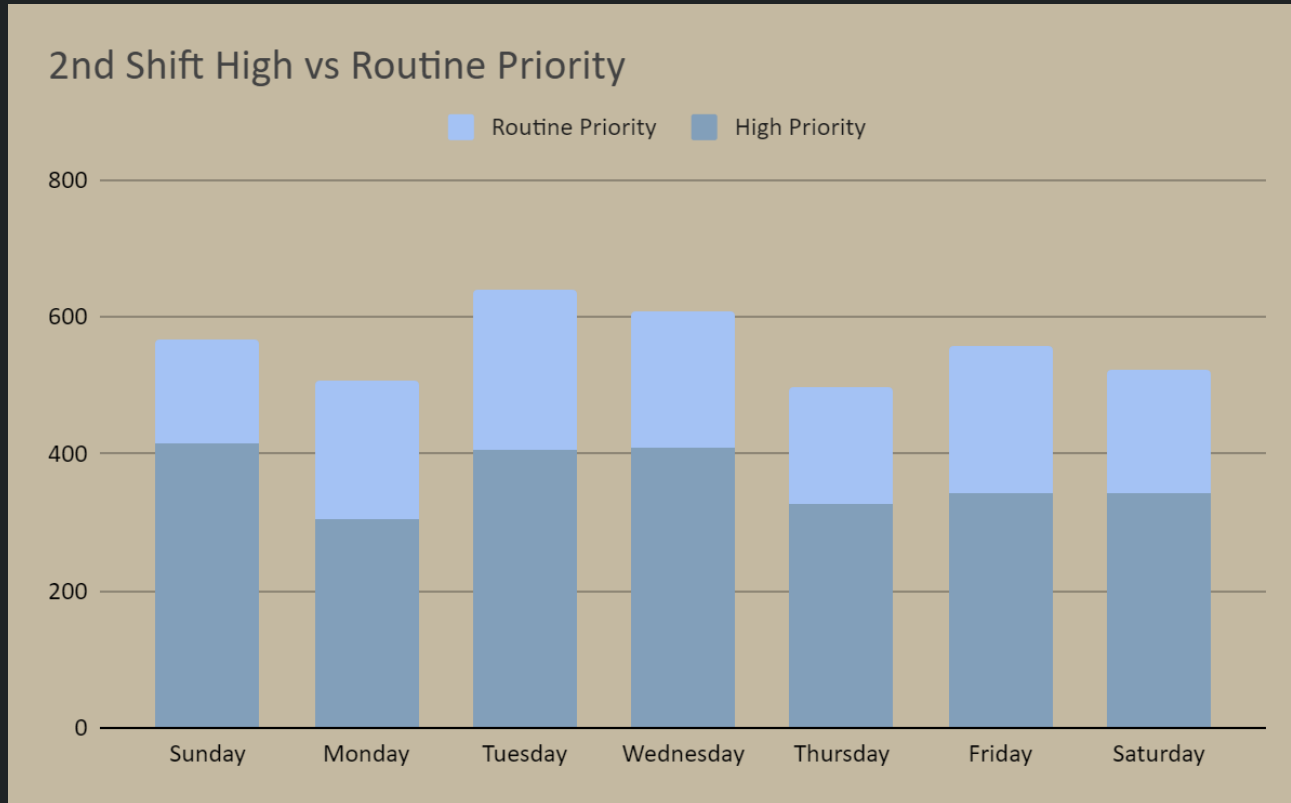
High vs Routine Priority



1st Shift High vs Routine Priority



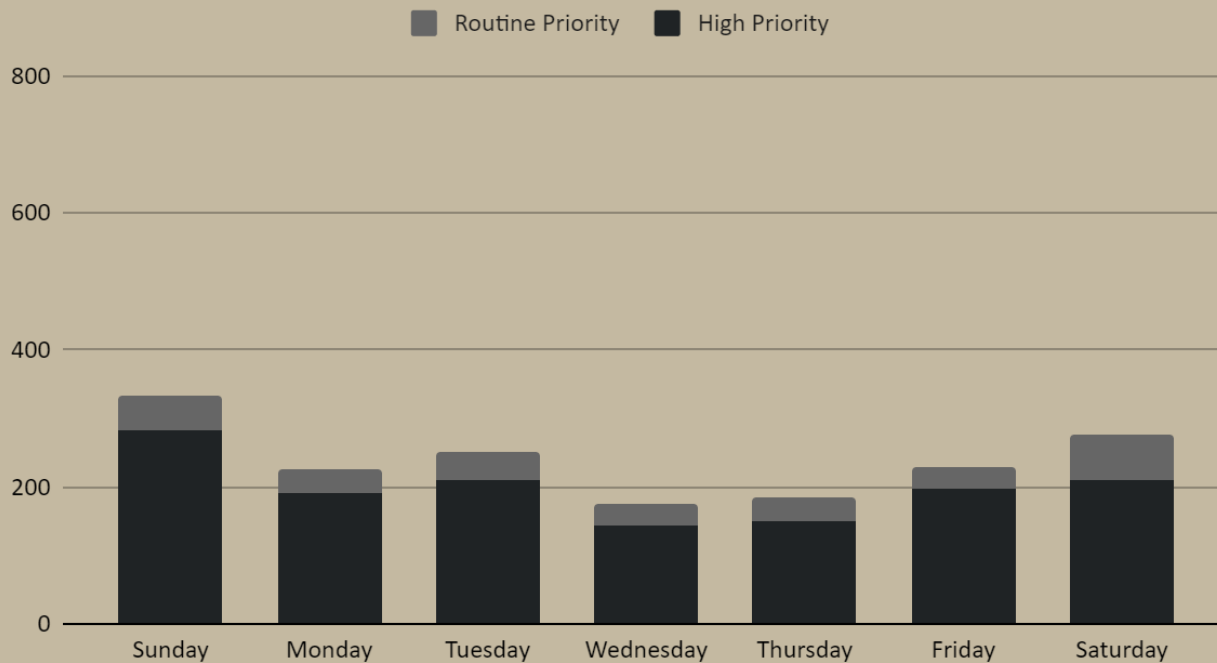
High vs Routine Priority



High vs Routine Priority



3rd Shift High vs Routine Priority



Workload of Current Staff



- Call response workload:
 - CAD calls = 70.1% dedicated to patrol time
 - Officers are task saturated

Time Allocation - Best Practice



Call
Response

70.1%

Non
Enforcement
Work

29.9%

~~Proactive
Policing~~



Workload of Current Staff



- Outside factors impacting patrol
 - Increasing demand for mutual aid
 - Franklin County Sheriff's Office staffing



Optimized Patrol Staffing

- Currently have 11.3 FTE's on patrol
- 17 FTE's required to optimize staffing
- Needs:
 - Fill 2 vacant officer positions
 - Fill 1 vacant supervisor (appropriate span of control)
 - Add 2 new officer positions
 - Boost part-time hours ~1,200 hrs



Questions?