



Home Office

Home Secretary
Minister for Crime, Policing and Fire

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BY EMAIL ONLY

Police and Crime Commissioners
Chief Constables

14 December 2023

Dear all,

We are writing to inform you that we have today published details of police funding for 2024-25.

The Provisional Police Grant Report 2024-25 is available at www.gov.uk/government/collections/police-finance, and the Minister of State for Crime, Policing and Fire's Written Ministerial Statement can be viewed here: [Written statements - Written questions, answers and statements - UK Parliament](#). This begins a consultation period which will run until 5pm on Wednesday 10th January 2024, ahead of the final Police Grant Report being laid in early 2024. Responses should be sent by email to policesourcespolicy@homeoffice.gov.uk.

The settlement for 2024-25 provides a total of up to £18.4 billion for policing, an increase of up to £843 million when compared with the 2023-24 funding settlement, which has been restated to reflect the additional funding received to support the costs of the 2023-24 Pay Award. Funding available to Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs) will increase by up to an additional £922 million in 2024-25, a 6% cash increase. This includes local flexibility to increase council tax precept by £13 for English forces (Welsh forces have devolved powers to set the precept limit in Wales).

This settlement continues to honour the commitments to policing since Spending Review 2021, and commitments the Home Office has made since to ensure forces can maintain officer numbers. Total resource grant funding for PCCs has increased by £2.7 billion since 2019-20, a cash increase of 34% and real terms increase of 11%. Due to financial pressures facing all public services, this increase in police funding has only been possible by the Home Office seeking efficiencies across all budgets and reprioritising funding from other programmes. Force level funding allocations are set out in the table at Annex A of this letter. The increase in funding is broken down as follows:

- A £624 million increase in Government grant funding to PCCs, which includes;
 - £150 million announced at Spending Review 2021 to ensure the maintenance of officers for the Police Uplift Programme.

- £515 million of funding to support forces with the cost of the police officer pay award of which £185 million is additional to the funding provided in-year this financial year. This was announced by the Home Office in July 2023, to be allocated through existing funding formula shares. While the formula remains under review, we do not feel it is appropriate to deviate from the way in which core funding is allocated. This will ensure additional funding for pay is baselined for discussions at the next Spending Review.
 - £259 million to cover the increased costs of police pensions contributions, which will be allocated using updated shares based on a proportionate average of pension contribution data from 2021-22 and 2022-23, as well as forecasted data for 2023-24 and 2024-25.
 - A one-off top-up funding amount of £26.8 million to be provided in recognition of the software development and administrator costs associated with the delays to the implementation of the McCloud remedy. Any further costs will be considered at the next Spending Review.
- Up to £298 million additional funding from council tax precept, based on current forecasts and assuming all PCCs maximise their precept flexibility. The Government is enabling PCCs to increase precept by up to £13 for a Band D equivalent property.

The settlement also contains the following:

- £1 billion for national policing priorities, both resource and capital funding, to ensure local policing bodies and forces can address the evolving challenges of policing in the 21st Century.
- £7.4 million for the City of London Police precept grant.
- £190 million for the National and International Capital City (NICC) grant.
- At least £1 billion for Counter-Terrorism Policing is also included within the headline settlement. Force level funding allocations for Counter-Terrorism Policing will be confirmed separately and will not be made public for national security reasons.

Precept

As announced at the Local Government Policy Statement on 5 December, the government has set a precept limit of £13 for 2024-25 for English forces – higher than the level of precept flexibility agreed at SR21 of £10. Council tax policy is devolved in Wales and therefore Welsh forces are not bound by the increase in precept limits. This flexibility will result in up to an additional £298 million if all forces across England and Wales choose to maximise the precept limit, and up to an additional £60 million compared to £10 precept flexibility.

We have endeavoured to keep council tax increases for households down due to the cost-of-living pressures that the public are currently facing. The increase in precept flexibility, however, has allowed this Government to strike a balance between the impact on household's council tax overall and the increases required to manage pressures within public services. Overall, we believe this is a fair settlement in a difficult economic time.

It is my expectation that forces will continue to maximise efficiencies wherever possible, and this additional precept flexibility will not be used in place of that. I trust that this extra flexibility will support forces in managing budgets next financial year, and enable the maintenance of staff in specialist skilled roles while protecting officer numbers.

Efficiency and Productivity

The recent publication of the Policing Productivity Review has demonstrated the scale of benefits that could be realised within policing. We want to use the findings of the Productivity Review to identify areas to alleviate burdens, improve productivity and reduce inefficiencies. Our thanks go to Alan Pughsley and the review team for their invaluable work over the last year in producing this review. We will respond formally to the Productivity Review in the New Year, working closely with policing to realise the benefits identified.

We are providing £11 million to show our commitment to the ongoing work to improve productivity in policing, which includes increasing our investment in innovative technology as the Productivity Review recommends. For example, this year we have accelerated delivery in Automated Redaction; invested in giving the public a choice in how they contact the police with increased digital contact; and invested in using facial recognition to increase the chances of bringing people to justice more efficiently.

Police Officer Maintenance

As a result of the hard work of forces and collaboration with the Home Office, policing has delivered the substantial achievement and government commitment of recruiting an additional 20,000 police officers by March 2023. We now have more officers in England and Wales than the previous peak in 2010 – and the most officers on record. To continue supporting forces to maintain this achievement, the 2024-25 ringfence will be **£425 million**, intended to be allocated as follows:

- **£67.2 million** of the £425 million will be paid to the forces who volunteered to recruit above their Uplift target as an ‘additional recruitment top-up grant’. This will be allocated based on the 1,400 additional officers agreed on 31 March 2023 (Annex B). The grant will equate to **£48k** per officer, to be paid out in two equal instalments in **April** and **October** and with **no set conditions**.
- The remaining **£357.8 million will be ringfenced funding**. Allocations have been determined according to how much a force would receive from the total £425 million using funding formula shares (Annex C).
- Force shares of the £357.8 million ringfence will be paid to PCCs if they have maintained their overall officer maintenance headcount, inclusive of their portion of 1,400 additional recruitment agreed on 31 March 2023. **Separate arrangements have been made for the Metropolitan Police Service.**
- The new grant conditions will retain elements of the existing terms in 2023-24. **Every officer below a force’s maintenance headcount (Annex B) will result**

in the ringfence share reducing by £80,000 if missed at both data points (£40k per officer at each data point) down to a **threshold of 1.5% below the total maintenance headcount, or 30 officers** - whichever is greater. This threshold differs from 2023-24 when the threshold was 1% or 20 officers. For example, if a force is two officers below its maintenance headcount at both September, and at March, ringfenced funding would reduce by £160k.

- As with this year, **reducing officers beyond this threshold level would mean a force will not be eligible for its full share of the ringfence grant.** Access to ringfence funding shares will be based upon headcount levels recorded at data collection points on 30 September 2024 and 31 March 2025, and paid in January and July 2025 following the publication of police workforce statistics.

There will also be an opportunity for further additional recruitment in 2024-25, up to an additional 625 officers in total above original force allocations plus the additional 1,400 officers. We plan to be able to allocate these extra officers as soon as possible to enable forces to plan for their recruitment and expect the terms to be largely in line with the scheme run in 2023-24. Full details of the additional recruitment scheme for 2024-25 will be communicated to forces in January 2024.

If you would like to signal your interest and the scale of your appetite for a new additional recruitment scheme in advance of a formal launch, please contact the team at the following email address:

policeworkforcestrengthandstrategy1@homeoffice.gov.uk.

Crime programme funding

We can also confirm the funding that will be available to PCCs in 2024-25 on headline crime programmes. Despite difficult decisions across all budgets, we have sought to protect those tried-and-tested programmes that support PCCs to target activity and deliver an overall reduction in crime. In total this is a continued investment of over £200 million in 2024-25.

- £92.8 million to support activity designed to combat anti-social behaviour and serious violence.
- £15 million on Safer Streets Round 5, to supplement the funding already provided for 2023-24.
- £46 million to continue the County Lines Programme and Project Adder
- £47 million to continue to support the work of Violence Reduction Units

For several years, the Government has provided Grip funding to the police forces experiencing the highest levels of serious violence. This successful initiative has paid for additional patrolling in the worst affected areas. Under the Government's Anti-social Behaviour (ASB) Action Plan, which was published in March of this year, we established ASB hotspot response pilots in ten police force areas, ahead of an anticipated wider roll out across England and Wales in 2024-25. The hotspot response is to ensure an enhanced uniformed presence in ASB hotspot areas.

Recognising the obvious overlap between ASB hotspot activity and Grip serious violence hotspot policing, which many of you have told us about, we will combine the two funding streams for the forces concerned. This is not about diluting serious

violence or ASB funding, it is a common-sense solution that looks to build on the good practice already established. Accordingly, to avoid duplication and to reduce the number of separate funding streams, we will be giving relevant PCCs a single grant covering Grip activity and ASB hotspot response. We know that hotspot activity is effective, and this will be one of the largest rollouts of hotspot response to take place anywhere in the world. Each force will receive at least £1 million, as promised in the ASB Action Plan. Additionally, for forces already in receipt of Grip funding, the Grip funding and the ASB funding will be combined given the overlap between the two schemes. The total funding available will be over £66 million. Details of each force's allocation of hotspot patrol funding are at Annex D.

Additionally, we will be continuing funding for the ten Immediate Justice pilot areas next year and the ten PCC force areas concerned will receive the same funding for that as this year. We remain committed to rolling out immediate justice more widely across England and Wales, however, that roll out will not happen until later in 2024, when there has been more time to gather learning from the pilots. Therefore, each pilot force area will receive £1 million for 2024-25 and the other force areas will receive £0.5 million (to reflect the fact that this will only cover part of the year).

The total funding for ASB and serious violence across these various streams of over £92.8 million considerably exceeds the £50 million funding that was available across the relevant different grant streams in 2023-24. I am sure you will appreciate the flexibility we are providing you when it comes to the hotspot funding and understand why delaying the wider rollout of immediate justice makes sense.

The Safer Street Fund continues to be the Government's flagship crime prevention programme, helping to drive down crime and anti-social behaviour, ensuring the public is better protected. The Fund has evolved over the years, and I want to thank you all for your continued support and involvement. Your hard work has been invaluable to help tackle and prevent neighbourhood crime, anti-social behaviour (ASB) and violence against women and girls (VAWG) in public spaces; leading to real and lasting benefits, improving safety for the public and empowering and supporting communities and businesses in making areas less likely to be targeted by criminals.

We have also now finalised Safer Streets Round Five allocations for the 2024-25 financial year. The available budget will be £15 million for the 2024-25 financial year. As a result, each police force area will receive around £350,000 for the 2024-25 financial year. Accompanying guidance will be issued for Safer Streets imminently, highlighting where we have introduced increased flexibility to Grant Agreement requirements to support all forces. I encourage you and project leads to get in touch with my officials as soon as possible to discuss options.

To continue our good work in tackling drugs supply and county lines, and as part of our continued commitment to delivering HMG Drugs Strategy, we will continue to provide dedicated funding for our County Lines Programme and Project ADDER.

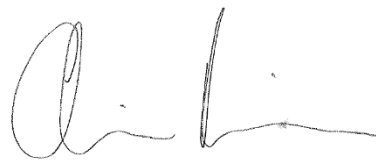
Additionally, for force areas in receipt of the multi-year VRU grant, I am also pleased to confirm that we will be providing VRU funding equivalent to the indicative funding amount for 2024-25 as set out in your existing grant agreement. This will allow for the continuation of the important work that VRU partnerships are delivering to lead and coordinate local responses, preventing young people from being drawn into the cycle of violence.

Full details of these programmes and allocations of funding will be communicated shortly.

We would like to thank you once again for your ongoing commitment to public service, and we look forward to continuing working with you to keep the public safe. We are copying this letter to Gavin Stephens, Chair of the National Police Chiefs' Council.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'James Cleverly'.

Rt Hon James Cleverly MP
Home Secretary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Chris Philp'.

Rt Hon Chris Philp MP
Minister of State for Crime, Policing and Fire

Annex A: Total Police Funding to Forces 2024-25 (inclusive of core grants, pensions grant and Police Uplift grants. (Not inclusive of crime programme funding¹))

Police Force	2023-24 (restated)			2024-25			Cash increase	% Increase
	Government Grant ²	Precept	Total	Government Grant	Precept	Total		
	£m							
Avon & Somerset	228.8	156.2	384.9	244.7	164.9	409.7	24.8	6.4%
Bedfordshire	88.7	57.7	146.4	95.5	61.1	156.6	10.2	7.0%
Cambridgeshire	103.1	82.3	185.4	109.9	86.8	196.7	11.3	6.1%
Cheshire	149.1	98.5	247.5	159.7	104.3	264.0	16.5	6.7%
City of London	79.3	-	79.3	85.6	-	85.6	6.3	7.9%
Cleveland	119.4	46.7	166.1	128.1	49.1	177.2	11.1	6.7%
Cumbria	84.0	52.3	136.3	90.2	55.0	145.2	8.9	6.6%
Derbyshire	140.8	88.6	229.3	151.3	93.5	244.8	15.4	6.7%
Devon & Cornwall	235.5	164.7	400.3	254.4	174.1	428.5	28.3	7.1%
Dorset	85.3	83.4	168.8	92.0	87.9	179.8	11.1	6.6%
Durham	111.4	46.1	157.4	118.3	48.8	167.0	9.6	6.1%
Dyfed-Powys	66.5	72.5	139.0	72.1	75.9	148.0	9.0	6.5%
Essex	223.8	154.8	378.6	240.9	164.6	405.5	26.8	7.1%
Gloucestershire	77.4	70.5	147.9	83.6	74.2	157.7	9.8	6.6%
Greater Manchester	566.2	193.0	759.2	608.6	204.7	813.3	54.1	7.1%
Gwent	96.1	73.0	169.1	103.5	76.3	179.8	10.7	6.3%
Hampshire	255.4	179.5	435.0	274.0	190.1	464.2	29.2	6.7%
Hertfordshire	153.5	110.6	264.1	164.0	117.4	281.4	17.4	6.6%
Humberside	160.7	76.3	237.0	172.0	80.6	252.6	15.5	6.5%
Kent	242.7	160.7	403.4	259.5	170.5	429.9	26.5	6.6%
Lancashire	250.0	115.2	365.2	268.1	122.0	390.1	24.9	6.8%
Leicestershire	147.6	93.0	240.6	157.4	98.1	255.5	14.9	6.2%
Lincolnshire	84.6	70.4	155.0	89.8	74.1	163.9	8.9	5.7%
Merseyside	326.9	97.7	424.7	348.7	103.5	452.2	27.6	6.5%
Metropolitan Police	2,509.6	909.6	3,419.2	2,581.3	956.8	3,538.1	118.9	3.5% ³
Norfolk	114.3	93.5	207.7	123.6	98.2	221.7	14.0	6.7%
North Wales	96.5	100.2	196.8	103.9	104.7	208.6	11.8	6.0%
North Yorkshire	99.0	92.0	191.0	106.7	96.7	203.4	12.4	6.5%
Northamptonshire	95.6	75.1	170.7	102.6	79.0	181.6	10.9	6.4%
Northumbria	296.4	68.9	365.3	318.2	74.7	392.9	27.6	7.6%
Nottinghamshire	176.5	89.4	265.9	188.8	94.4	283.2	17.2	6.5%
South Wales	211.7	163.8	375.5	228.7	171.2	399.9	24.4	6.5%
South Yorkshire	246.4	88.1	334.5	261.5	93.6	355.1	20.6	6.1%
Staffordshire	152.8	93.9	246.7	163.5	99.3	262.7	16.1	6.5%
Suffolk	91.2	69.1	160.3	98.1	73.0	171.1	10.8	6.7%
Surrey	130.9	160.6	291.5	140.3	168.5	308.7	17.3	5.9%
Sussex	214.1	154.8	368.9	229.6	164.3	393.9	25.0	6.8%
Thames Valley	300.8	245.0	545.8	325.4	259.2	584.6	38.9	7.1%
Warwickshire	69.5	60.7	130.2	74.8	64.0	138.8	8.7	6.6%
West Mercia	157.4	122.1	279.5	169.0	129.0	298.0	18.5	6.6%
West Midlands	589.9	149.4	739.3	629.2	160.1	789.4	50.0	6.8%
West Yorkshire	415.3	159.5	574.8	446.0	169.5	615.5	40.7	7.1%
Wiltshire	81.9	69.4	151.3	87.5	73.5	161.0	9.6	6.4%
Total England & Wales	10,126.7	5,308.6	15,435.3	10,750.8	5,606.7	16,357.5	922.2	6.0%

¹ Excludes funding for crime programmes including ASB, serious violence, Safer Streets, County Lines and VRUs.

² Funding from government grants assumes full recruitment and maintenance of the officers achieved recruited through the Police Uplift Programme.

³ The funding increase for the Metropolitan Police is less than other forces as a result of their recruitment shortfall within the Police Uplift. Figures may not sum due to rounding.

Annex B: Maintenance of police officer numbers post police uplift programme (March 2023)

Force	Baseline	Allocation	Maintenance headcount (2023-24)	Batch 1 additional recruitment allocation	Maintenance headcount ⁴ (2024-25)
Avon & Somerset	2,835	456	3,291	40	3,331
Bedfordshire	1,257	179	1,436	21	1,457
Cambridgeshire	1,526	206	1,732	0	1,732
Cheshire	2,080	300	2,380	15	2,395
City of London	809	177	986	10	996
Cleveland	1,226	239	1,465	35	1,500
Cumbria	1,199	169	1,368	17	1,385
Derbyshire	1,827	283	2,110	27	2,137
Devon & Cornwall	3,115	469	3,584	71	3,655
Dorset	1,267	166	1,433	17	1,450
Durham	1,138	225	1,363	5	1,368
Dyfed-Powys	1,163	141	1,304	10	1,314
Essex	3,316	449	3,765	45	3,810
Gloucestershire	1,161	153	1,314	21	1,335
Greater Manchester	6,787	1,155	7,942	159	8,101
Gwent	1,300	206	1,506	21	1,527
Hampshire	2,791	518	3,309	65	3,374
Hertfordshire	2,077	304	2,381	12	2,393
Humberside	1,929	322	2,251	32	2,283
Kent	3,729	489	4,218	5	4,223
Lancashire	3,007	509	3,516	45	3,561
Leicestershire	1,998	297	2,295	3	2,298
Lincolnshire	1,020	166	1,186	0	1,186
Merseyside	3,447	665	4,112	30	4,142
Metropolitan Police ⁵	31,943	4,557	36,500	0	35,100
Norfolk	1,677	224	1,901	34	1,935
North Wales ⁶	1,507	206	1,717	10	1,727
North Yorkshire	1,450	194	1,644	20	1,664
Northamptonshire	1,290	190	1,480	21	1,501
Northumbria	3,129	615	3,744	78	3,822
Nottinghamshire	2,021	357	2,378	30	2,408
South Wales	2,995	452	3,447	43	3,490
South Yorkshire	2,535	504	3,039	10	3,049
Staffordshire	1,648	300	1,948	38	1,986
Suffolk	1,224	179	1,403	22	1,425
Surrey	1,994	259	2,253	10	2,263
Sussex	2,737	429	3,166	39	3,205
Thames Valley	4,250	609	4,859	87	4,946
Warwickshire	963	137	1,100	15	1,115
West Mercia	2,164	311	2,471	32	2,503
West Midlands	6,691	1,218	7,909	100	8,009
West Yorkshire	5,186	852	6,038	100	6,138
Wiltshire	1,025	164	1,189	5	1,194
Total England & Wales	128,433	20,000	148,433	1,400	148,433

⁴ Total 2024-25 maintenance headcount equates to uplift maintenance plus Batch (1,400 officers)

⁵ Metropolitan Police - the reduced maintenance headcount for 2024-25 is a result of the 1,400 officers (batch 1) being baked into other forces' headcount levels for 2024-25

⁶ North Wales and West Mercia have made a maintenance line adjustment transferring officer posts between each of the forces (effective as of 2 October 2023).

Annex C: Allocation of Pensions grant, Police Uplift Grant and additional recruitment top-up funding (funding included in Annex A).

Force	Pensions Grant	Police Uplift Ringfenced Grant	Additional Recruitment Top-Up
	£		
Avon & Somerset	9,244,256	9,721,568	1,920,000
Bedfordshire	3,915,605	3,831,871	1,008,000
Cambridgeshire	4,729,226	4,388,272	-
Cheshire	7,002,231	6,395,165	720,000
City of London	3,194,535	3,131,645	480,000
Cleveland	4,307,395	5,097,190	1,680,000
Cumbria	3,804,023	3,583,918	816,000
Derbyshire	6,307,796	6,009,009	1,296,000
Devon & Cornwall	10,868,583	9,982,518	3,408,000
Dorset	4,408,083	3,525,259	816,000
Durham	4,163,443	4,795,524	240,000
Dyfed-Powys	4,066,614	3,010,259	480,000
Essex	10,289,611	9,553,147	2,160,000
Gloucestershire	3,840,934	3,245,607	1,008,000
Greater Manchester	22,077,417	24,558,494	7,632,000
Gwent	4,307,490	4,363,866	1,008,000
Hampshire	9,768,224	11,024,023	3,120,000
Hertfordshire	6,874,121	6,486,364	576,000
Humberside	6,237,819	6,850,572	1,536,000
Kent	11,693,038	10,405,884	240,000
Lancashire	10,542,028	10,816,879	2,160,000
Leicestershire	6,586,084	6,319,666	144,000
Lincolnshire	3,600,804	3,534,874	-
Merseyside	12,794,827	14,163,487	1,440,000
Metropolitan Police	105,721,706	29,783,845	-
Norfolk	5,488,716	4,754,642	1,632,000
North Wales	5,074,460	4,378,561	480,000
North Yorkshire	4,929,875	4,136,480	960,000
Northamptonshire	4,079,226	4,053,861	1,008,000
Northumbria	11,167,748	13,091,367	3,744,000
Nottinghamshire	6,866,107	7,587,287	1,440,000
South Wales	10,480,072	9,608,784	2,064,000
South Yorkshire	8,795,273	10,717,662	480,000
Staffordshire	5,677,417	6,405,725	1,824,000
Suffolk	3,971,713	3,827,564	1,056,000
Surrey	6,535,901	5,500,407	480,000
Sussex	9,150,844	9,132,135	1,872,000
Thames Valley	14,593,232	12,947,715	4,176,000
Warwickshire	3,211,307	2,916,874	720,000
West Mercia	7,010,578	6,605,102	1,536,000
West Midlands	21,094,901	25,948,168	4,800,000
West Yorkshire	16,794,476	18,107,609	4,800,000
Wiltshire	3,618,847	3,501,150	240,000
Total	428,886,587	357,800,000	67,200,000

Annex D: Breakdown of funding for Hotspot Policing

Force	Hotspot Response Total (£)
Avon & Somerset	1,641,063
Bedfordshire	1,465,429
Cambridgeshire	1,000,000
Cheshire	1,000,000
City of London	1,000,000
Cleveland	1,420,423
Cumbria	1,000,000
Derbyshire	1,000,000
Devon & Cornwall	1,000,000
Dorset	1,000,000
Durham	1,000,000
Dyfed-Powys	1,000,000
Essex	1,637,769
Gloucestershire	1,000,000
Greater Manchester	2,888,062
Gwent	1,000,000
Hampshire	1,454,452
Hertfordshire	1,000,000
Humberside	1,392,980
Kent	1,568,614
Lancashire	1,713,512
Leicestershire	1,473,113
Lincolnshire	1,000,000
Merseyside	2,399,581
Metropolitan Police	8,139,508
Norfolk	1,000,000
North Wales	1,000,000
North Yorkshire	1,000,000
Northamptonshire	1,000,000
Northumbria	1,864,996
Nottinghamshire	1,529,097
South Wales	1,429,204
South Yorkshire	1,975,864
Staffordshire	1,000,000
Suffolk	1,000,000
Surrey	1,000,000
Sussex	1,436,889
Thames Valley	1,690,460
Warwickshire	1,000,000
West Mercia	1,000,000
West Midlands	3,702,563
West Yorkshire	2,476,420
Wiltshire	1,000,000
TOTAL	66,299,999

Annex E: Breakdown of funding for County Lines Programme and Project ADDER, and Violence Reduction Units

Force	VRU Allocation
Avon & Somerset	£1,512,572
Bedfordshire	£1,047,170
Cleveland	£1,047,170
Essex	£1,512,572
Greater Manchester	£4,341,877
Hampshire	£1,047,170
Humberside	£1,047,170
Kent	£1,512,572
Lancashire	£1,512,572
Leicestershire	£1,047,170
London	£9,397,400
Merseyside	£4,341,877
Northumbria	£2,140,937
Nottinghamshire	£1,047,170
South Wales	£1,047,170
South Yorkshire	£2,140,937
Sussex	£1,047,170
Thames Valley	£1,512,572
West Midlands	£4,341,877
West Yorkshire	£4,341,877
Total core allocations	£46,987,000

Indicative 2024-25 allocations for Project ADDER sites:

Force/ADDER area	2024-25 indicative allocations
Avon and Somerset Police -Bristol	£375,000
Cleveland Police - Middlesbrough	£250,000
Lancashire Constabulary -Blackpool	£250,000
Merseyside Police - Merseyside	£800,000
Metropolitan Police - London	£500,000
Norfolk Constabulary - Norwich	£250,000
Northumbria Police - Newcastle	£275,000
South Wales Police - Swansea Bay	£650,000
Sussex Police - Hastings	£250,000
West Yorkshire Police - Wakefield	£285,000
Total	£3,885,000

County Lines Programme – Total investment of £46 million 2024-25 for national and local capabilities including National County Lines Coordination Centre, and funds for Metropolitan Police, West Midlands, Merseyside and Greater Manchester Police, (exporter forces) and British Transport Police. Further details will be confirmed in due course.