



Mae'r ddogfen hon ar gael yn Gymraeg yn ogystal â Saesneg.

This document is available in Welsh as well as English.

Strategic Performance Board

July 2026

Core Metric Financial Year Overview.



Author:
Performance &
Analytics Dept



Contents

Contents.....	1
Purpose and Methodology.....	4
Force Contact Centre (FCC)	5
999	5
101	6
Recorded Incidents	7
Response Times	8
Immediate response (KPI 20-minute response time).....	8
Domestic Abuse	10
Sexual	11
Priority response (KPI 60-minute response time)	12
Domestic Abuse	13
Sexual Offences.....	14
Crime Data Integrity (CDI)	15
Crime Recording	15
NCRS Compliance (Timeliness)	15
Overall Crime	16
Volumes	16
Ongoing Investigations	16
Outcomes.....	17
MOJ.....	18
Domestic Abuse.....	19
Volumes	19
Ongoing Investigations	19
Outcomes.....	20
Stalking & Harassment	21
Volumes	21
Ongoing Investigations	21
Outcomes.....	22
Sexual Offences.....	23
Volumes	23
Ongoing Investigations	23
Outcomes.....	24
Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)	25
Volumes	25
Ongoing Investigations	25
Outcomes.....	26



Child Sexual Abuse (CSA).....	2
Volumes	27
Ongoing Investigations	27
Outcomes.....	28
Drug Possession Offences	29
Volumes	29
Ongoing Investigations	29
Outcomes.....	30
Drug Trafficking Offences	32
Volumes	32
Ongoing Investigations	32
Outcomes.....	33
Shoplifting	34
Volumes	34
Ongoing Investigations	34
Outcomes.....	35
Cybercrimes.....	36
Volumes	36
Ongoing Investigations	36
Outcomes.....	37
Average Length of Investigations by Outcome	38
ASB	39
NPPT	40
Community Engagement	40
NPPT Abstractions	41
Quality Assurance	42
Rape.....	42
Domestic Abuse	43
Voice of the child.....	44
Central Audit & Assurance.....	45
Outcome 16 & 16 Interim Summary	45
Victim Services	50
1.6.5 Are victims experiencing positive outcomes from their engagement with support and specialist support services?	50
1.8.1 Is DPP effectively safeguarding victims from repeat victimisation?.....	53



Purpose and Methodology

This report has been composed to support the Strategic Performance Board. The report includes data on areas identified as regular core metrics, as part of the Commissioner's Police and Crime Plan 2025-29.

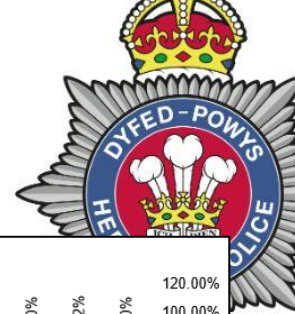
Data within this report is reflective of period Financial Year 2025/26 (April 2025 – March 2026), comparing where possible with Financial Year 2024/25 (April 2024 – March 2025) unless otherwise stated.

Data has been extracted from various force systems and is correct at the time of extraction.

Some data within this report was provided for inclusion by the OPCC.

Cognisance must be given to the introduction of Niche in May 2023, and the impact this transition had on data reporting.

Similarly, it is important to note some additional external impacts on data, when looking at data overtime, these include the change in crime counting rules, changes in force policies, procedures, and legislations.



Force Contact Centre (FCC)

999

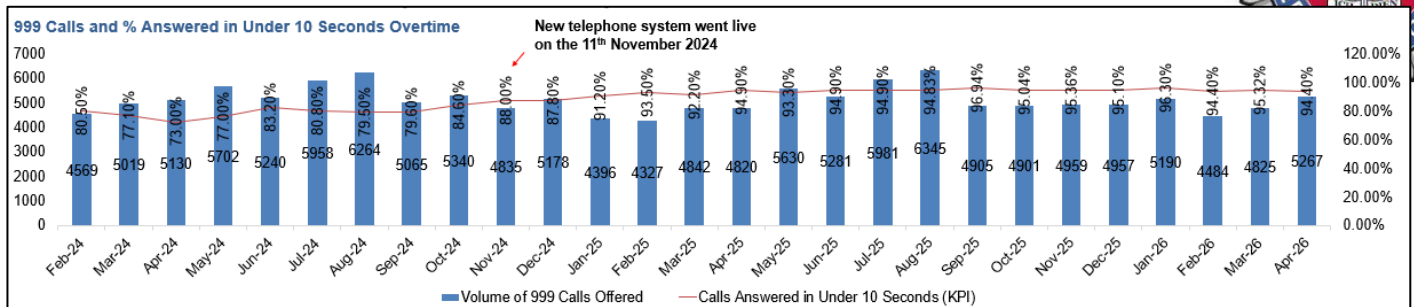


Figure 1: 999 Performance Overtime.

The above graph illustrates the volume of 999 calls offered overtime and the proportion of those answered within the 10 second KPI. An improvement in achieving this KPI can be seen since implementation of the new telephony system – with 88.0% of calls mentioned under 10 seconds in Nov-24 to 94.4% in Apr-26.

In addition to an improvement in the speed of answer, the below graph also illustrates an improvement in the average call wait time.

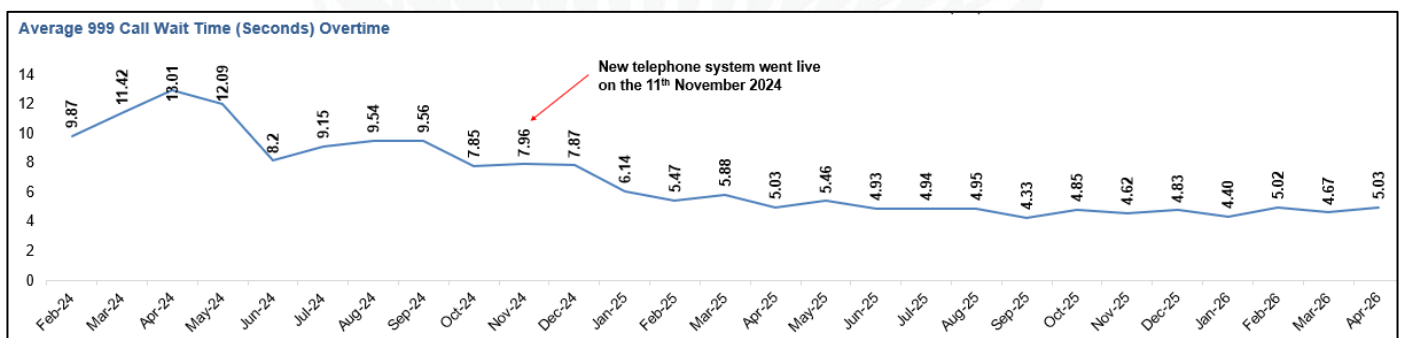


Figure 2: 999 Average Call Wait Time

The data below is reflective of period 2025/26.

999 Calls	Average Wait Time in Seconds
62,278	5
↓ 0.4% decrease (YoY)	↓ 20.6% decrease (YoY)
999 Calls Answered under 10 Seconds	Proportion 999 of Calls Answered under 10 (%)
59,220	95
↑ 3.4% increase (YoY)	↑ 3.4% increase (YoY)

Proportion of Calls Wait Time per Category

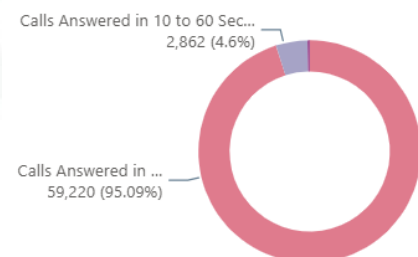
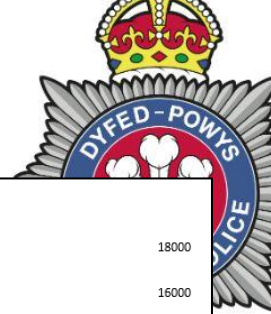


Figure 3: DPC Data 2025/26



101

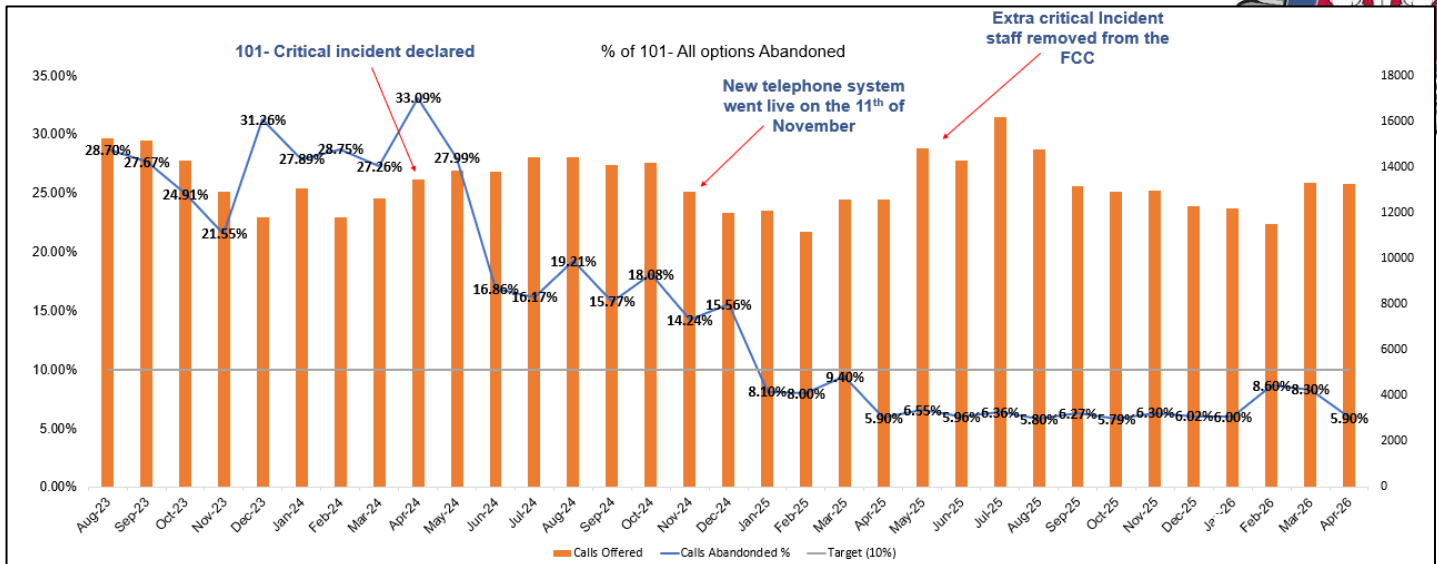


Figure 4: 101 Performance Overtime.

The National set KPI for 101 is a maximum 10% abandonment rate, the graph illustrates the vast improvements made to our abandonment of 101 since the 101 critical incident was declared in April 2024– with 5.9% abandonment in April 2026 (April 24 = 33.09%).

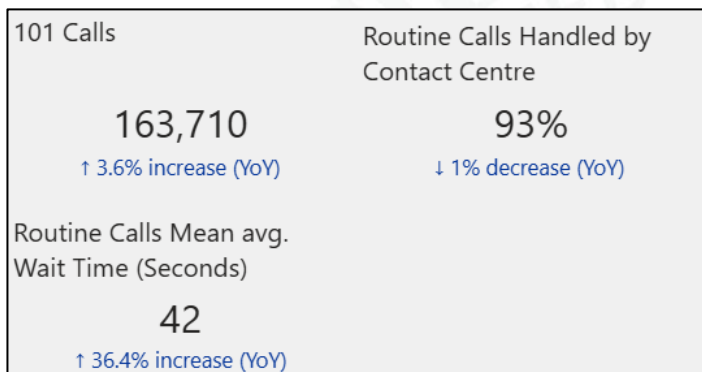


Figure 5: DCP 101 demand.

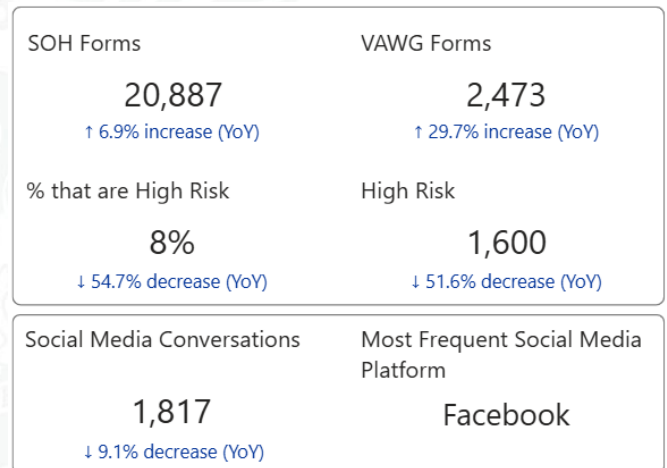
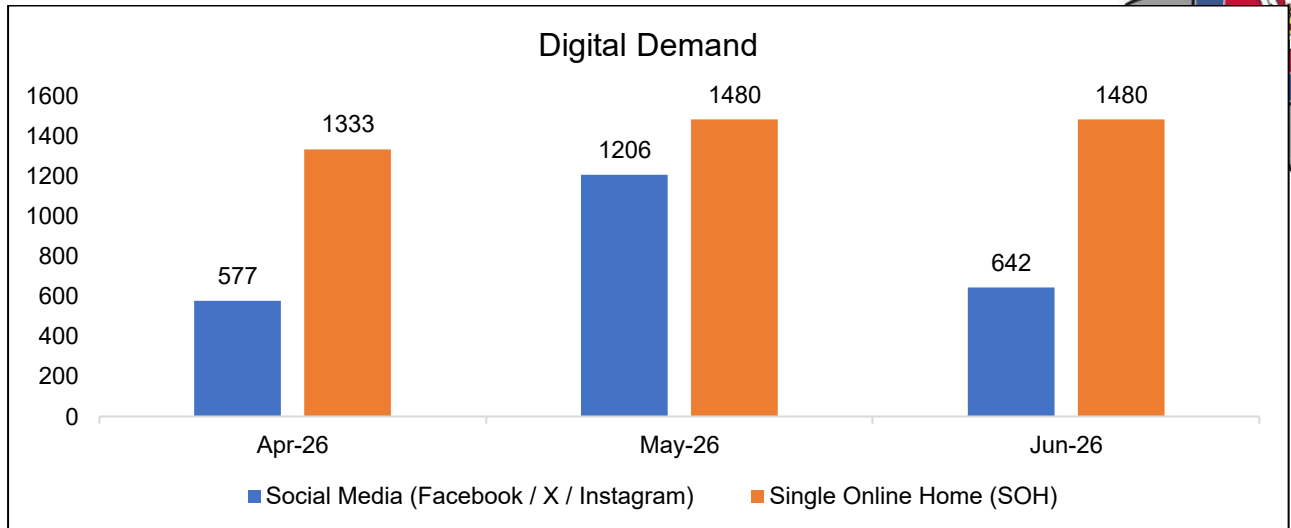


Figure 6: DPC Digital demand 2025/26.

Figure 6 shows an increase in the volume of Digital contact demand, when comparing 2025/26 with previous year. Cognisance must also be given that other digital contact demand is received by the force that is not included in the above and not yet quantifiable, including emails and additional social media accounts.



Below shows the digital demand data for April-26 to June-26 provided by the FCC:



Data for social media was obtained direct from ORLO while Single Online Homes (SOH) data was obtained from Knowledge Hub and filtered by those that come directly to Digi Desk as appose to SOH as a whole.

Recorded Incidents

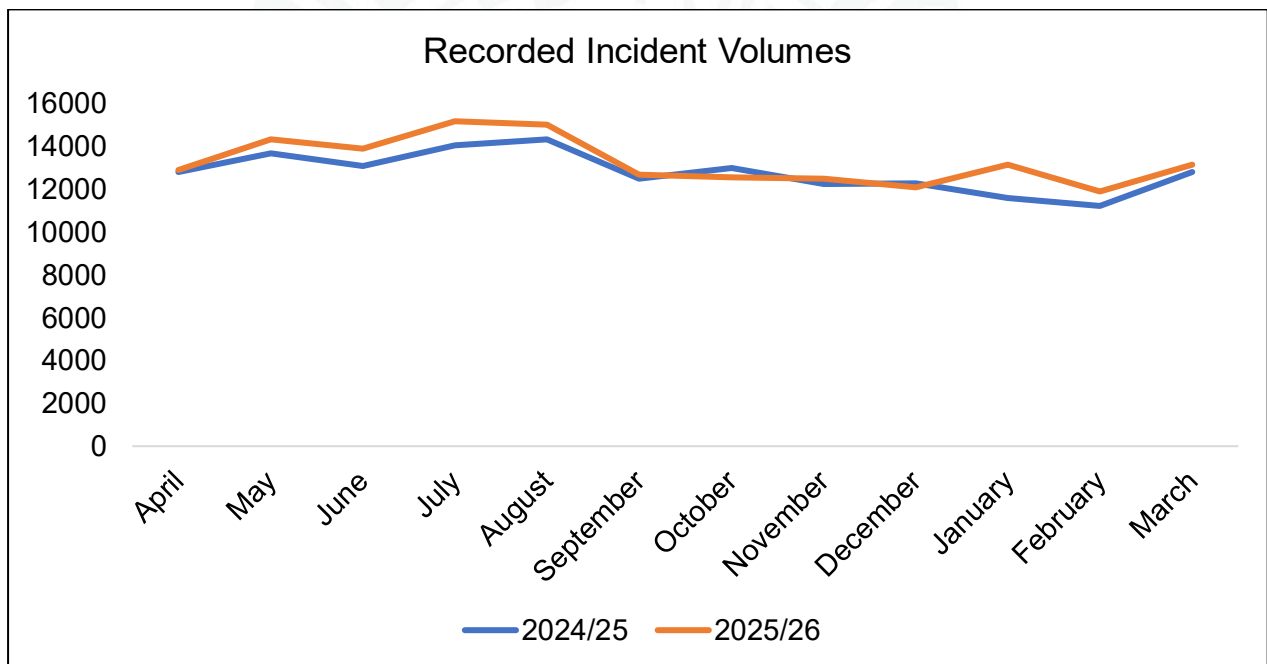


Figure 7: Recorded Incidents Overtime.

During 2025/26 a total of 159,333 incidents were recorded. This is a 3.7% decrease, compared to 2024/25 where 153,613 incidents were recorded.

40.0% (63722) of the 159,333 recorded incidents' during 2025/26 call origin was 999. 35.9% (57146) through 101 (This includes 122 through the 101 Welsh option).



Response Times

Response timeliness is calculated using the time difference between Status 3 (Initial incident save time) and Status 6 (Initial at scene time). Analysis has uncovered that there are several outliers in the data that are affecting the BCU/Force overall response rates.

Immediate response (KPI 20-minute response time)

Volume of Immediate Incidents Deployed To and Proportion SLA Met

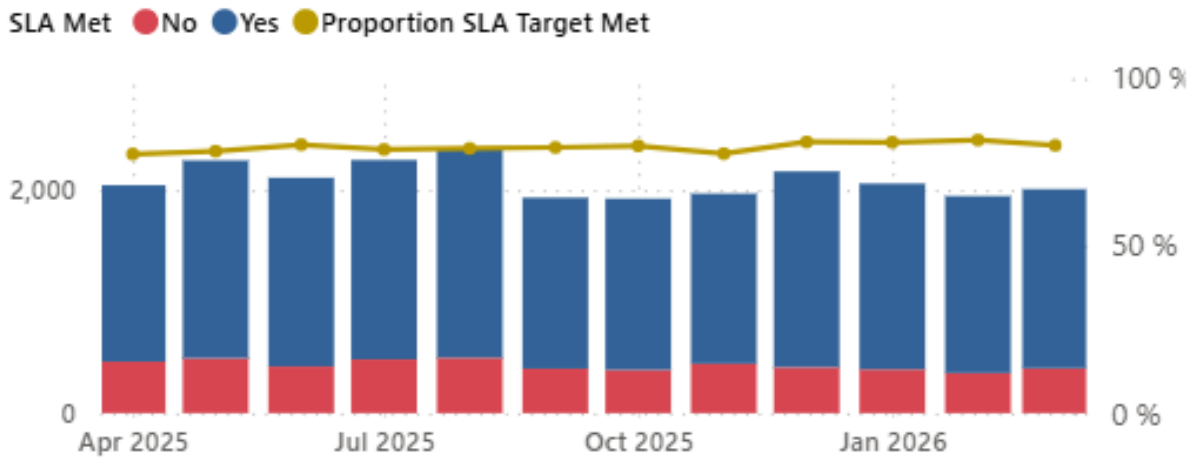
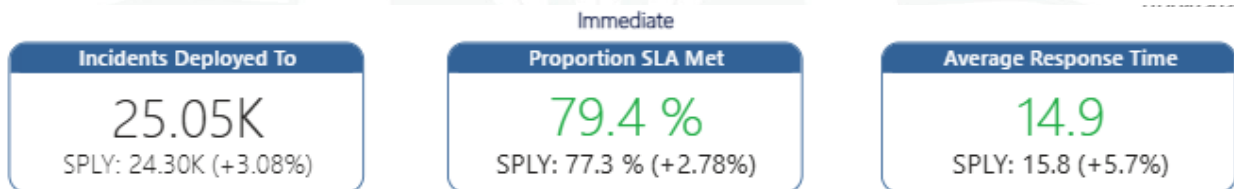


Figure 8: Immediate Incidents SLA Overtime.

Data for 2025/26:



As a force the data shows the average immediate response rate for 2025/26 being 14.9 minutes, with 79.4% of calls meeting the SLA target. This is a quicker average response time when comparing with 15.8 minutes for 2024/25.



Geography	Incidents	% Target Met	Ave Time
Carmarthenshire	9,609.00	84.7 %	13.1
Ammanford	2,466.00	77.1 %	15.3
Carmarthen	2,757.00	84.3 %	12.7
Llanelli	4,386.00	89.3 %	12.1
Ceredigion	3,577.00	70.9 %	15.8
Aberystwyth	1,694.00	82.6 %	12.7
Cardigan	904.00	71.6 %	16.2
Lampeter	979.00	50.2 %	21.0
Pembrokeshire	6,111.00	82.7 %	14.5
Haverfordwest	2,168.00	82.5 %	13.7
Milford Haven	1,533.00	87.4 %	13.3
Pembs South	2,410.00	79.8 %	16.1
Powys	5,754.00	72.6 %	17.9
Brecknockshire	1,699.00	76.0 %	15.3
Montgomeryshire	2,713.00	73.2 %	17.0
Radnorshire	1,342.00	66.8 %	22.8
Total	25,051.00	79.4 %	14.9

Figure 9: Immediate Response BCU (2025/26)

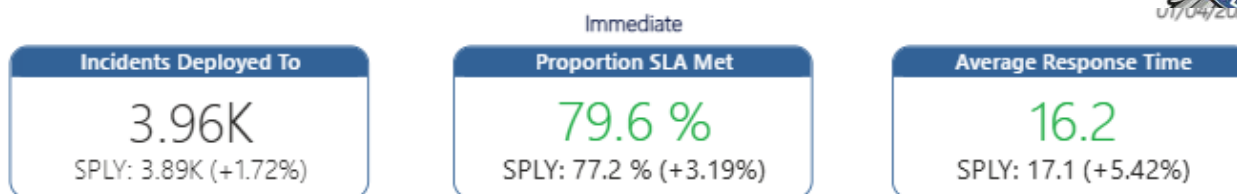
All BCUs overall average response time for immediate incidents met the 20-minute KPI target, and the only inspector areas above the SLA target were Lampeter (21.0 minutes) and Radnorshire (22.8 minutes).

Llanelli had the highest proportion of immediate incidents, meeting the SLA target across all the inspector areas at 89.3%, and Lampeter had the lowest proportion at 50.2%.



Domestic Abuse

Further examining the immediate response time by those calls with a final call type of 'Crime-Domestic Abuse':



Force wide the average immediate response time, during 2025/26, for C-Domestic calls was within the SLA at 16.2 minutes. This is a decrease from 2024/25 which was 17.1 minutes.

Geography	Incidents	% Target Met	Ave Time
Carmarthenshire	1,473.00	84.4 %	13.9
Ammanford	384.00	73.7 %	16.6
Carmarthen	296.00	81.1 %	13.9
Llanelli	793.00	90.8 %	12.7
Ceredigion	551.00	70.1 %	16.4
Aberystwyth	226.00	84.5 %	12.3
Cardigan	170.00	72.9 %	17.1
Lampeter	155.00	45.8 %	21.7
Pembrokeshire	1,108.00	83.8 %	18.3
Haverfordwest	374.00	81.8 %	13.5
Milford Haven	340.00	90.6 %	14.0
Pembs South	394.00	79.9 %	26.7
Powys	823.00	71.9 %	17.1
Brecknockshire	256.00	78.1 %	14.8
Montgomeryshire	404.00	71.8 %	17.3
Radnorshire	163.00	62.6 %	20.2
Total	3,955.00	79.6 %	16.2

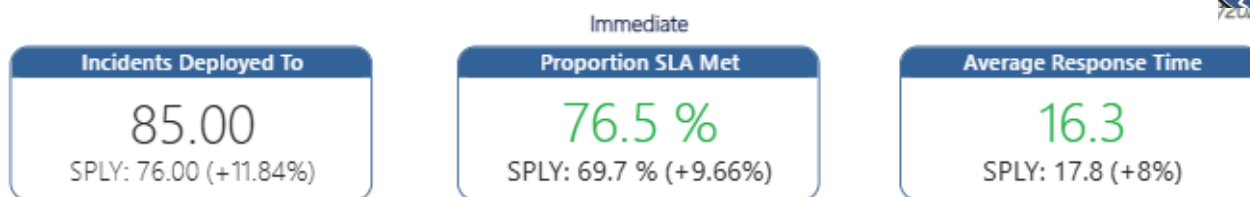
Figure 10: Immediate Response DA - BCU (2025/26)

Figure 10 illustrates that Lampeter, Pembs South and Radnorshire were the only inspector areas, during 2025/26, that had an average immediate response time over the 20-minute SLA for C-Domestic calls.



Sexual

Further examining the immediate response time by those calls with a final call type of 'Crime-Sexual':



As a force, the data shows the overall average response time being within the SLA at 16.3 minutes for 2025/26. An decrease in response time is evident when comparing with 2024/25, where this was 17.8 minutes.

Geography	Incidents	% Target Met	Ave Time
Carmarthenshire	33.00	84.8 %	16.2
Ammanford	7.00	100.0 %	15.3
Carmarthen	8.00	62.5 %	17.4
Llanelli	18.00	88.9 %	16.1
Ceredigion	14.00	78.6 %	14.1
Aberystwyth	8.00	87.5 %	12.8
Cardigan	4.00	75.0 %	14.3
Lampeter	2.00	50.0 %	19.5
Pembrokeshire	19.00	89.5 %	11.3
Haverfordwest	9.00	88.9 %	10.4
Milford Haven	4.00	75.0 %	9.8
Pembs South	6.00	100.0 %	13.5
Powys	19.00	47.4 %	23.2
Brecknockshire	3.00	66.7 %	11.3
Montgomeryshire	10.00	40.0 %	22.9
Radnorshire	6.00	50.0 %	29.7
Total	85.00	76.5 %	16.3

Figure 11: Immediate Response Sexual – BCU (2025/26)

Figure 11 evidences that Powys is the only BCU not averaging within the 20-minute immediate response SLA for 'Crime-Sexual' calls during 2025/26.



Priority response (KPI 60-minute response time)

Volume of Priority Incidents Deployed To and Proportion SLA Met

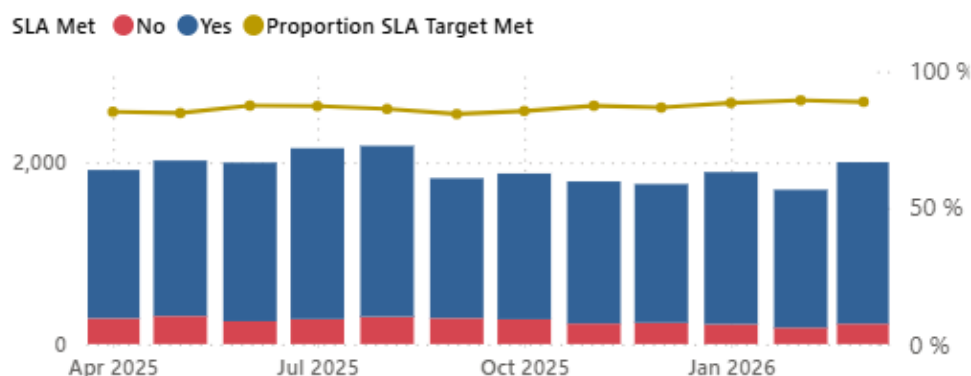
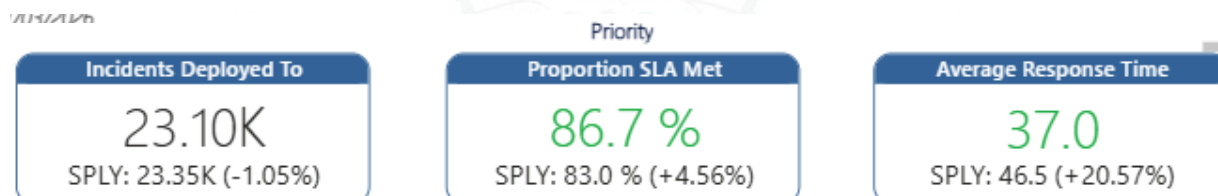


Figure 12: Priority Incidents SLA Overtime.

Data for 2025/26



The average force priority response time during 2025/26 was within the 60 minute SLA at 37.0 minutes, with 86.7% of calls meeting the SLA. This is a decrease from the 46.5 minutes average response time in 2024/25.

Geography	Incidents	% Target Met	Ave Time
Carmarthenshire	8,491.00	86.6 %	35.5
Ammanford	2,018.00	83.4 %	41.5
Carmarthen	2,305.00	87.9 %	32.9
Llanelli	4,168.00	87.5 %	33.9
Ceredigion	3,226.00	86.3 %	35.6
Aberystwyth	1,566.00	91.1 %	29.8
Cardigan	772.00	83.8 %	38.1
Lampeter	888.00	80.0 %	43.6
Pembrokeshire	6,183.00	88.1 %	37.2
Haverfordwest	2,169.00	86.8 %	35.3
Milford Haven	1,715.00	88.3 %	44.4
Pembs South	2,299.00	89.1 %	33.7
Powys	5,202.00	85.7 %	39.9
Brecknockshire	1,623.00	88.8 %	40.9
Montgomeryshire	2,344.00	85.6 %	35.6
Radnorshire	1,235.00	81.7 %	47.0
Total	23,102.00	86.7 %	37.0

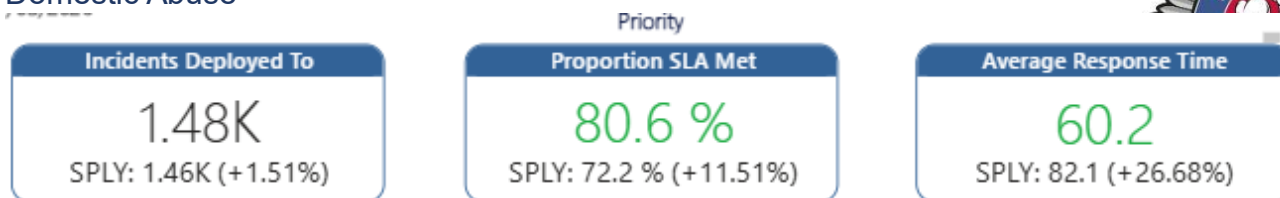
Figure 13: Priority Response BCU (2025/26)

Figure 13 illustrates all inspector areas' average priority response time for 2025/26 averaging within the 60-minute requirement.

Aberystwyth had the highest proportion of priority incidents, meeting the SLA target across all the inspector areas at 91.1%, and Lampeter had the lowest proportion at 80.0%.



Domestic Abuse



The average force response rate to priority graded Domestic Abuse incidents was 60.2 minutes, with 80.6% of the calls being within the 60 minute KPI. This is a decrease compared to a 82.1 minutes average response time in 2024/25.

Geography	Incidents	% Target Met	Ave Time
Carmarthenshire	489.00	78.9 %	49.8
Ammanford	123.00	77.2 %	45.6
Carmarthen	107.00	82.2 %	41.8
Llanelli	259.00	78.4 %	55.1
Ceredigion	214.00	82.7 %	43.4
Aberystwyth	83.00	86.7 %	39.7
Cardigan	61.00	83.6 %	40.8
Lampeter	70.00	77.1 %	50.0
Pembrokeshire	464.00	81.0 %	87.3
Haverfordwest	158.00	78.5 %	82.8
Milford Haven	139.00	82.0 %	145.7
Pembs South	167.00	82.6 %	43.0
Powys	314.00	80.9 %	47.7
Brecknockshire	87.00	83.9 %	34.0
Montgomeryshire	153.00	81.7 %	42.0
Radnorshire	74.00	75.7 %	75.4
Total	1,481.00	80.6 %	60.2

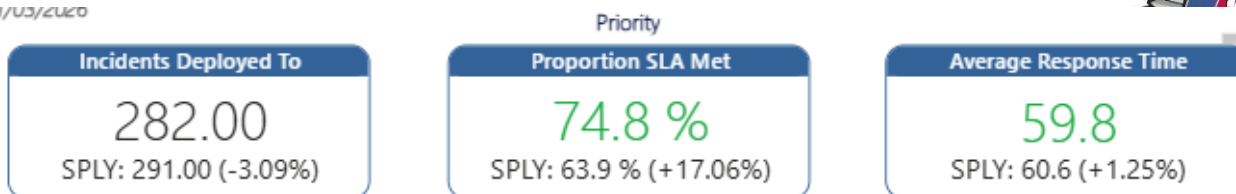
Figure 14: Domestic Abuse Priority Response - BCU (2025/26)

Figure 14 illustrates that most BCUs priority graded Domestic Abuse incidents response time for 2025/26 averaged within the 60-minute requirement, apart from Pembrokeshire.



Sexual Offences

1/03/2020



During 2025/26, the force average priority response time to sexual offence incidents was 59.8 minutes – with 74.8% being within the SLA. This is slightly lower than 2024/25 which was at 60.6 minutes.

Geography	Incidents	% Target Met	Ave Time
Carmarthenshire	94.00	69.1 %	56.5
Ammanford	21.00	71.4 %	47.7
Carmarthen	30.00	66.7 %	56.4
Llanelli	43.00	69.8 %	60.9
Ceredigion	39.00	79.5 %	45.0
Aberystwyth	19.00	78.9 %	40.2
Cardigan	10.00	90.0 %	34.6
Lampeter	10.00	70.0 %	64.4
Pembrokeshire	81.00	76.5 %	48.7
Haverfordwest	27.00	66.7 %	51.4
Milford Haven	20.00	80.0 %	41.6
Pembs South	34.00	82.4 %	50.8
Powys	68.00	77.9 %	86.1
Brecknockshire	27.00	77.8 %	136.4
Montgomeryshire	33.00	75.8 %	53.6
Radnorshire	8.00	87.5 %	50.5
Total	282.00	74.8 %	59.8

Figure 15: Priority response BCU - Sexual

Figure 15 Illustrates those BCU / Inspector areas that did not meet the SLA requirement.



Crime Data Integrity (CDI)

Crime Recording

14,779	7,741	827	10.7 %
Total Audits	Crimes Required	Crimes Missed	% Missed

During 2025/26, there was a total of 14,779 crime recording audits conducted. The overall compliance rate was 89.3% (6,914 of the 7741 required crimes recorded).

- 91.6% of the audits conducted under the VAP category in the same period were compliant (2346 audits completed).
- 89.6% of the audits conducted under the Sexual category in the same period were compliant (3190 audits completed).

The Home Office CDI Judgement Framework deems an audit result of 90%-94.9% as a 'Mostly sound process – but some improvements needed'.

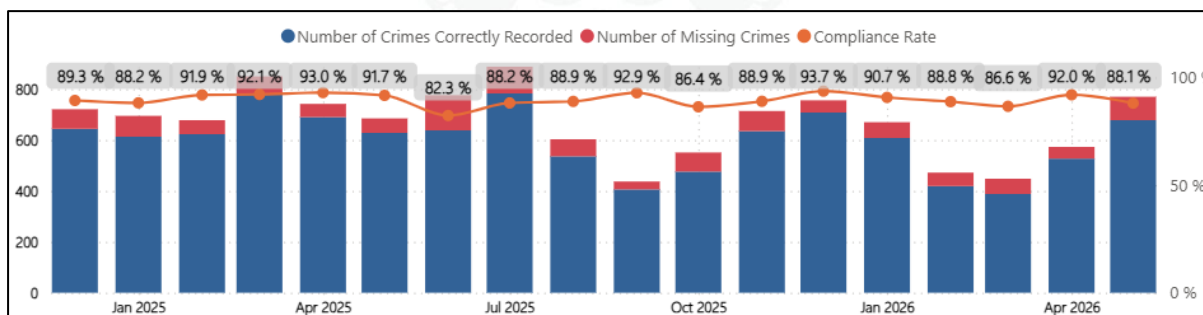


Figure 16: CDI overtime

NCRS Compliance (Timeliness)

Correspondingly to the improvements made in crime recording, a vast improvement is also evident in the force's NCRS compliance (timeliness of recording crimes within 24 hours).

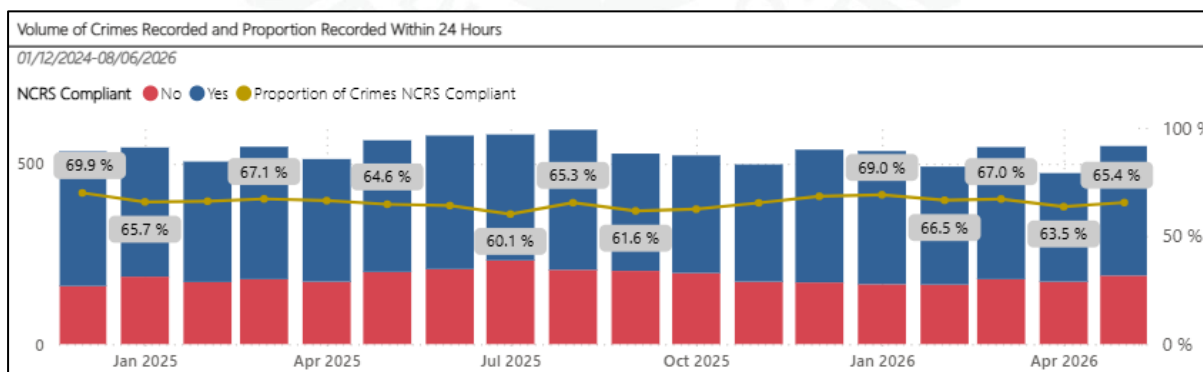


Figure 17: NCRS overtime

The overall NCRS compliance, for the timely recording of crimes, during 2025/26 was 75.0% compared to 58.7% during 2024/2025.



Overall Crime Volumes

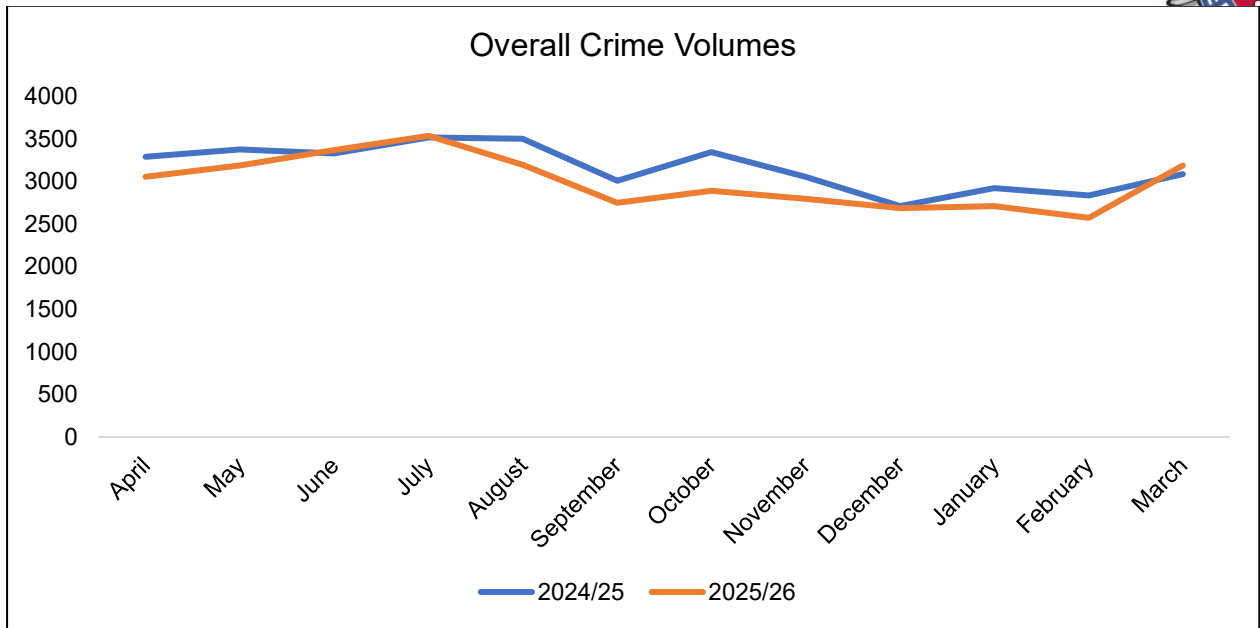


Figure 18: Recorded Crime Volume Overtime.

The above graph illustrates the total volume of recorded crime overtime. A total of 35,895 crimes were recorded in 2025/26. This is a decrease (5.4%) when comparing with 2024/25, where there was a total of 37,940 crimes recorded.

Ongoing Investigations

As at date of extraction (08.06.2026), there were 6075 ongoing investigations, 2755 of which had been open for over 180 days.

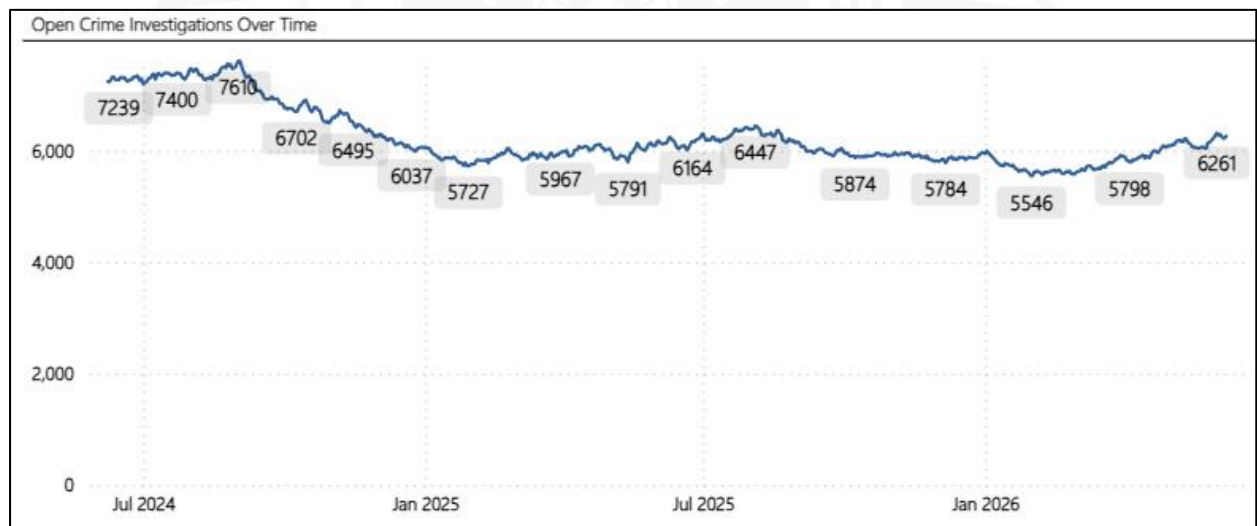
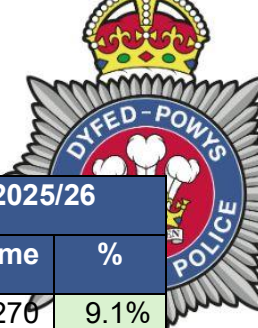


Figure 19: Open Investigations Overtime.



Outcomes

Outcome Group	2024/25		2025/26	
	Volume	%	Volume	%
1 Charged and/or Summons	3234	8.5%	3270	9.1%
2 Caution – youths	69	0.2%	79	0.2%
3 Caution - adults	444	1.2%	342	1.0%
4 TIC (taken into consideration)	1	0.0%	5	0.0%
5 Offender died	12	0.0%	14	0.0%
6 Penalty notice for disorder	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
7 Cannabis warning	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
8 Community resolution	2454	6.5%	1801	5.0%
9 CPS - prosecution not in public interest	36	0.1%	39	0.1%
10 Police - Formal action not in public interest	340	0.9%	313	0.9%
11 Named suspect below age of criminal responsibility	161	0.4%	162	0.5%
12 Named suspect identified but is dead or too ill to prosecute	119	0.3%	155	0.4%
13 Named suspect but victim/key witness deceased or too ill	37	0.1%	26	0.1%
14 Victim declined/unable to support action to identify offender	2350	6.2%	2448	6.8%
15 Named suspect, victim supports but evidential difficulties	8792	23.1%	8695	24.2%
16 Victim declines/withdraws support - named suspect identified	9581	25.2%	8537	23.8%
17 Suspect identified but prosecution time limit expired	289	0.8%	201	0.6%
18 Investigation complete no suspect identified	8842	23.3%	8443	23.5%
20 Other body/agency has investigation	660	1.7%	884	2.5%
21 Police - named suspect, investigation not in the public interest	334	0.9%	276	0.8%
22 Diversionary, educational or intervention activity, has been undertaken and there is no public interest to continue	250	0.7%	190	0.5%

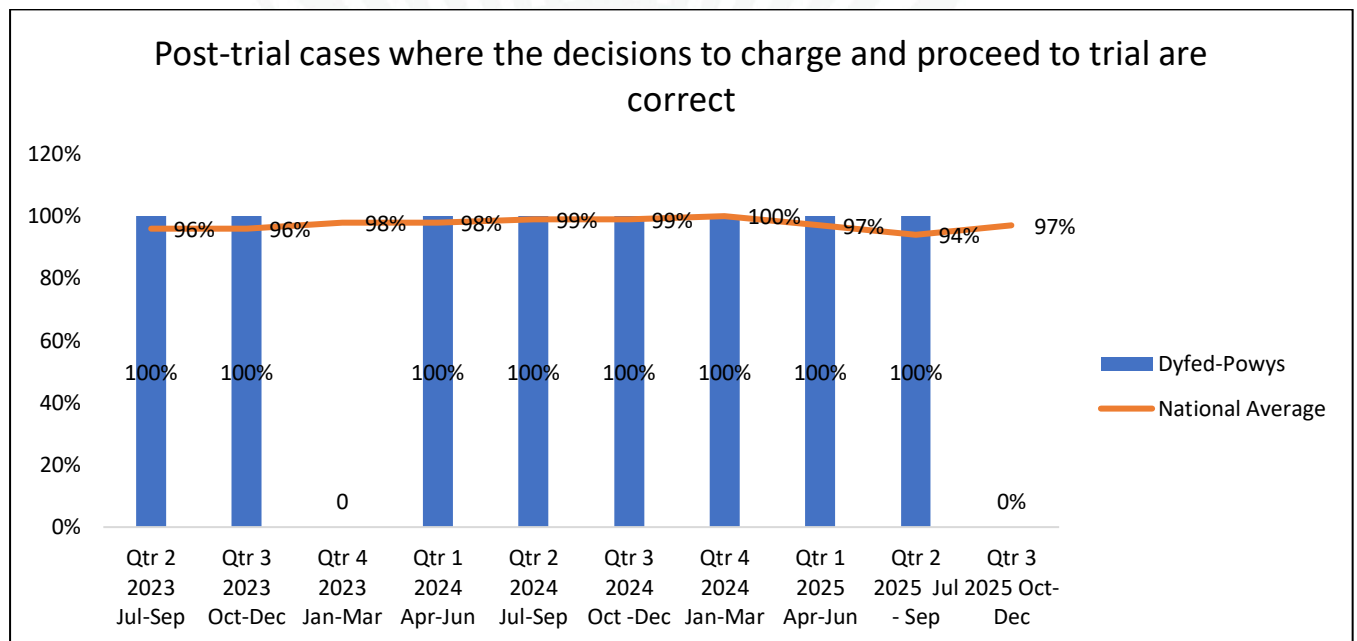
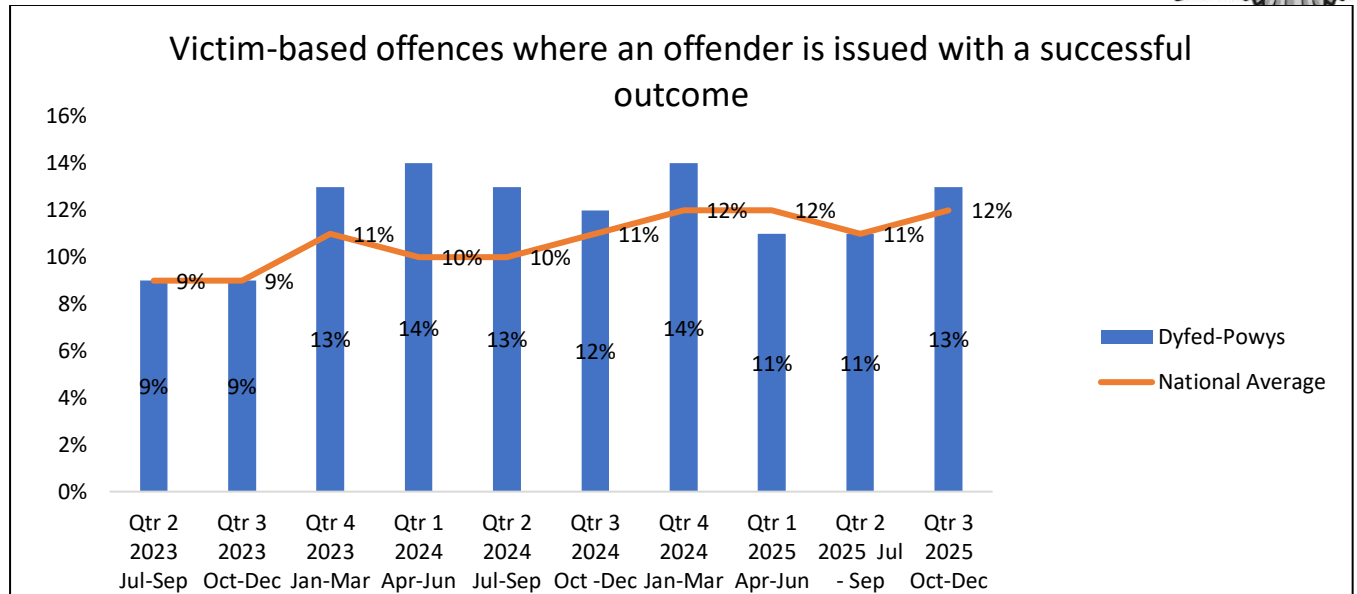
Figure 20: All Crime Outcomes.

The above table illustrates the outcomes applied in 2024/25 and 2025/26. A slight increase can be seen in the charge rate (Outcome 1) - from 8.5% to 9.1% - and a decrease in the positive outcomes (Outcome 1 to 8) - from 16.4% to 15.4%.



MOJ

Data is retrieved from the Ministry of Justice – this is the most up to date data that has been published – next data set is due for publication in August 2026 which will cover Q4 (Jan-Mar) 2026.



Dyfed-Powys Police has achieved 100% of their post-trial cases where the decisions to charge and proceed to trial were correct, illustrating a continual standard since Q2 2023, which remains above the national average.

Q4 2023 and Q3 2025 are not applicable as opposed to the zero shown on above chart.

- Number of cases which resulted in a completed trial or guilty plea
N/A for Dyfed-Powys



Domestic Abuse Volumes

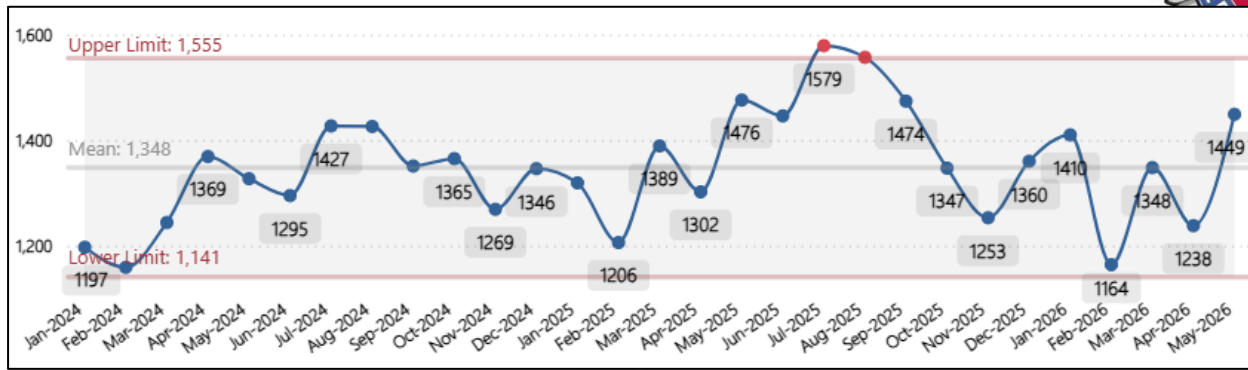


Figure 21: Recorded Domestic Abuse Incidents Overtime.

Our NCRS compliance, for the timely recording of Domestic Abuse crimes, during 2025/26 was 64.9%.

Ongoing Investigations

As at date of extraction (08.06.2026), there were 1241 ongoing DA-related investigations, 603 of which had been open for over 180 days.

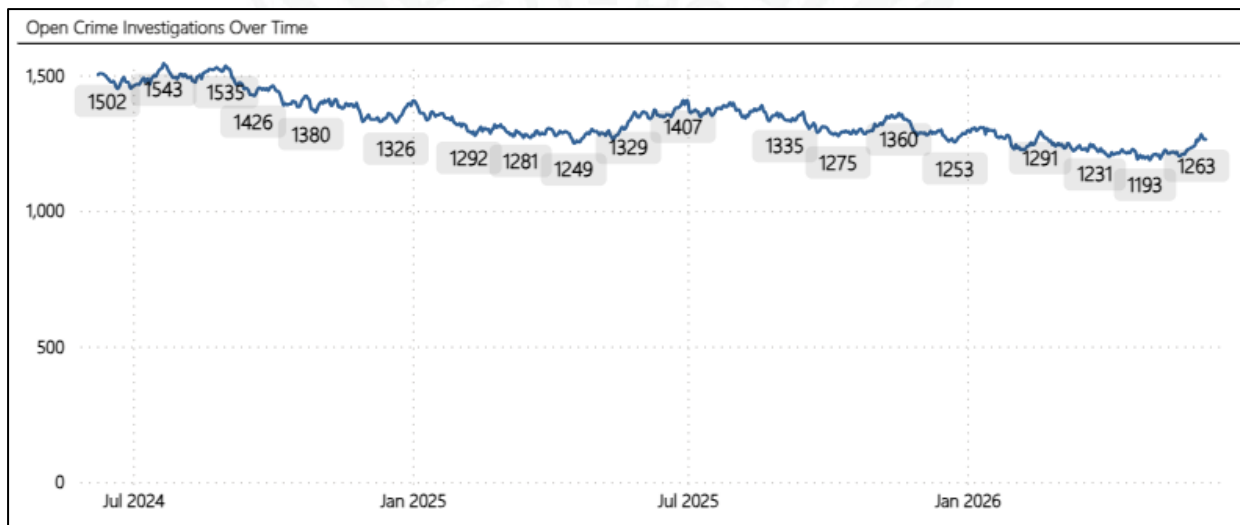
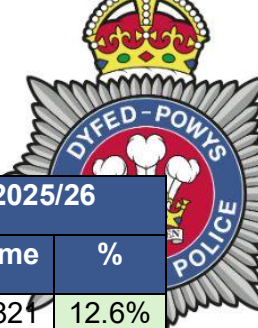


Figure 22: Open DA-Related Investigations Overtime.



Outcomes

Outcome Group	2024/25		2025/26	
	Volume	%	Volume	%
1 Charged and/or Summons	873	13.2%	821	12.6%
2 Caution – youths	3	0.0%	10	0.2%
3 Caution - adults	159	2.4%	111	1.7%
4 TIC (taken into consideration)	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
5 Offender died	0	0.0%	2	0.0%
6 Penalty notice for disorder	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
7 Cannabis warning	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
8 Community resolution	59	0.9%	29	0.4%
9 CPS - prosecution not in public interest	17	0.3%	7	0.1%
10 Police - Formal action not in public interest	28	0.4%	21	0.3%
11 Named suspect below age of criminal responsibility	4	0.1%	5	0.1%
12 Named suspect identified but is dead or too ill to prosecute	14	0.2%	38	0.6%
13 Named suspect but victim/key witness deceased or too ill	12	0.2%	4	0.1%
14 Victim declined/unable to support action to identify offender	28	0.4%	31	0.5%
15 Named suspect, victim supports but evidential difficulties	2096	31.7%	2136	32.8%
16 Victim declines/withdraws support - named suspect identified	3122	47.2%	3108	47.8%
17 Suspect identified but prosecution time limit expired	90	1.4%	61	0.9%
18 Investigation complete no suspect identified	22	0.3%	45	0.7%
20 Other body/agency has investigation	46	0.7%	42	0.6%
21 Police - named suspect, investigation not in the public interest	28	0.4%	21	0.3%
22 Diversionary, educational or intervention activity, has been undertaken and there is no public interest to continue	14	0.2%	15	0.2%

Figure 23: Domestic Abuse related Crime Outcomes.

The above table illustrates the outcomes applied in 2024/25 and 2025/26. A decrease can be seen in the charge rate (Outcome 1) - from 13.2% to 12.6% - and in the positive outcomes (Outcome 1 to 8) - from 16.5% to 15.0%



Stalking & Harassment

Volumes

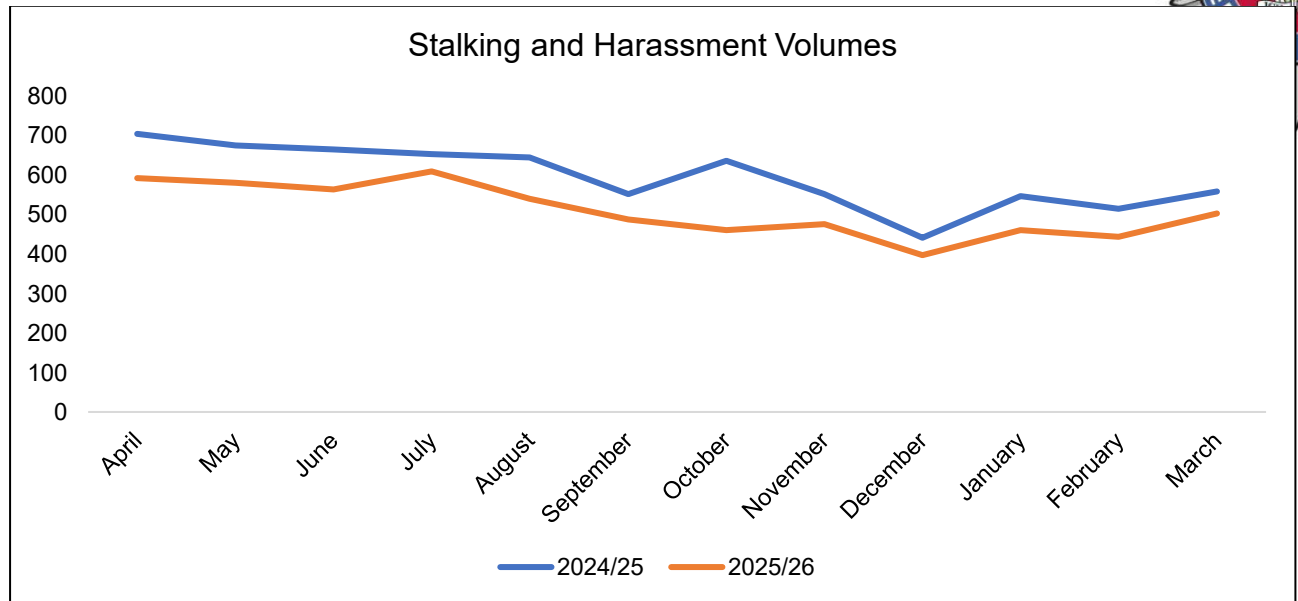


Figure 24: Stalking & Harassment Volumes Overtime.

There were a total of 6112 stalking and harassment crimes recorded in 2025/26. This is a decrease (14.4%) on 2024/25 where 7140 crimes were recorded.

During 2025/26, 34.0% (2081 out of 6112) were recorded as being domestic related.

Ongoing Investigations

As at date of extraction (09.06.2026), there were 999 ongoing stalking and harassment investigations, 463 of which had been open for over 180 days.

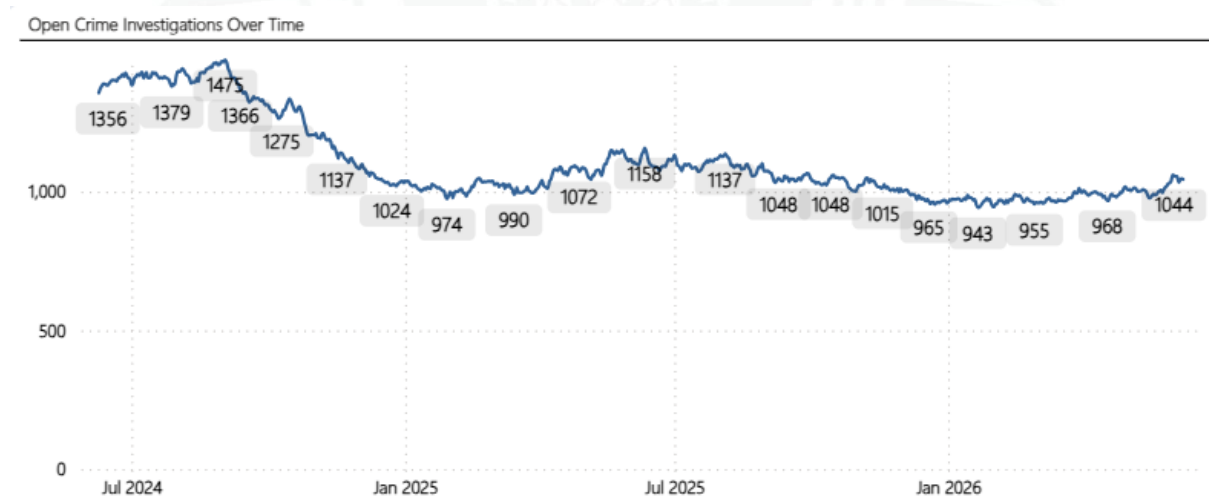
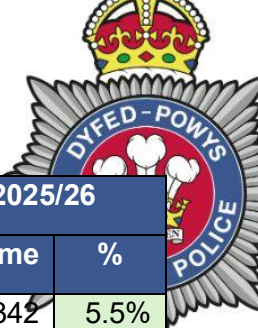


Figure 25: Open Stalking and Harassment Investigations Overtime.



Outcomes

Outcome Group	2024/25		2025/26	
	Volume	%	Volume	%
1 Charged and/or Summons	380	5.4%	342	5.5%
2 Caution – youths	2	0.0%	8	0.1%
3 Caution - adults	31	0.4%	27	0.4%
4 TIC (taken into consideration)	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
5 Offender died	2	0.0%	1	0.0%
6 Penalty notice for disorder	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
7 Cannabis warning	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
8 Community resolution	110	1.6%	61	1.0%
9 CPS - prosecution not in public interest	4	0.1%	6	0.1%
10 Police - Formal action not in public interest	21	0.3%	20	0.3%
11 Named suspect below age of criminal responsibility	10	0.1%	11	0.2%
12 Named suspect identified but is dead or too ill to prosecute	4	0.1%	15	0.2%
13 Named suspect but victim/key witness deceased or too ill	7	0.1%	2	0.0%
14 Victim declined/unable to support action to identify offender	442	6.3%	489	7.9%
15 Named suspect, victim supports but evidential difficulties	2566	36.3%	2427	39.0%
16 Victim declines/withdraws support - named suspect identified	2385	33.8%	1851	29.8%
17 Suspect identified but prosecution time limit expired	45	0.6%	32	0.5%
18 Investigation complete no suspect identified	930	13.2%	841	13.5%
20 Other body/agency has investigation	81	1.1%	66	1.1%
21 Police - named suspect, investigation not in the public interest	27	0.4%	18	0.3%
22 Diversionary, educational or intervention activity, has been undertaken and there is no public interest to continue	14	0.2%	4	0.1%

Figure 26: Stalking & Harassment Crime Outcomes.

The above table illustrates the outcomes applied in 2024/25 and 2025/26. A slight increase can be seen in the charge rate (Outcome 1) - from 5.4% to 5.5% - and a decrease in the positive outcomes (Outcome 1 to 8) - from 7.4% to 7.1%.



Sexual Offences

Volumes

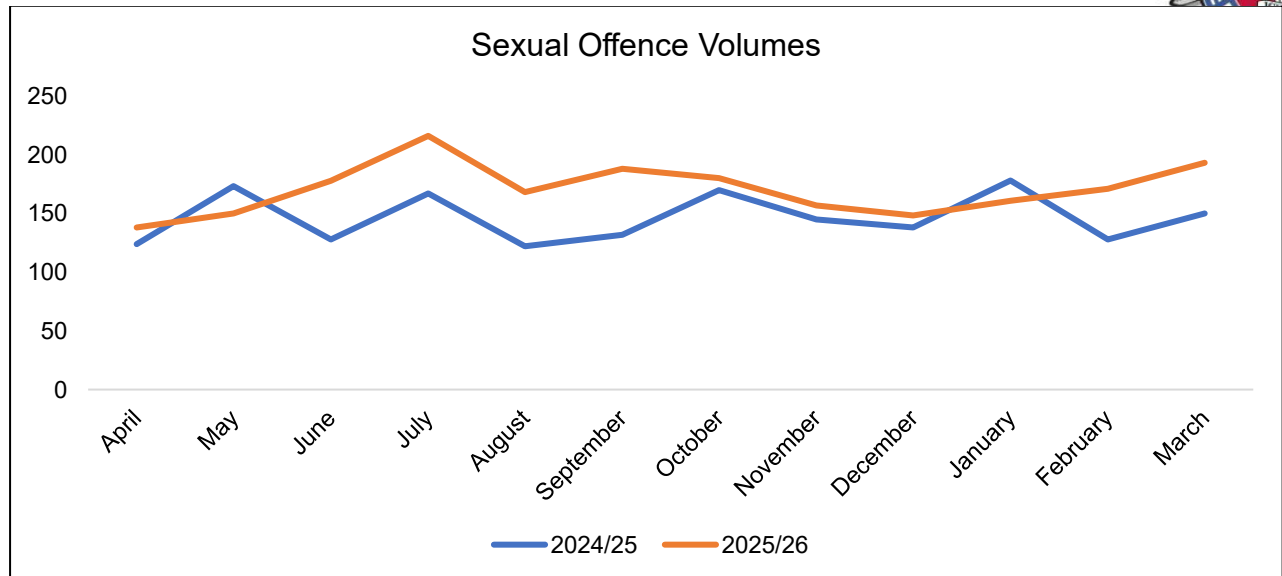


Figure 27: Recorded Sexual Offence Crimes Overtime.

There were a total of 2048 sexual offence crimes recorded 2025/26, this is an increase (16.7%) from the 1755 recorded in 2024/25.

During 2025/26, 19.4% (398 out of 2048) of these were recorded as being Domestic related.

Our NCRS compliance for the timely recording of Sexual crimes during 2025/26 was 60.1%.

Ongoing Investigations

As at date of extraction (09.06.2026) there were 900 ongoing sexual offences investigations, 620 of which had been open for over 180 days.

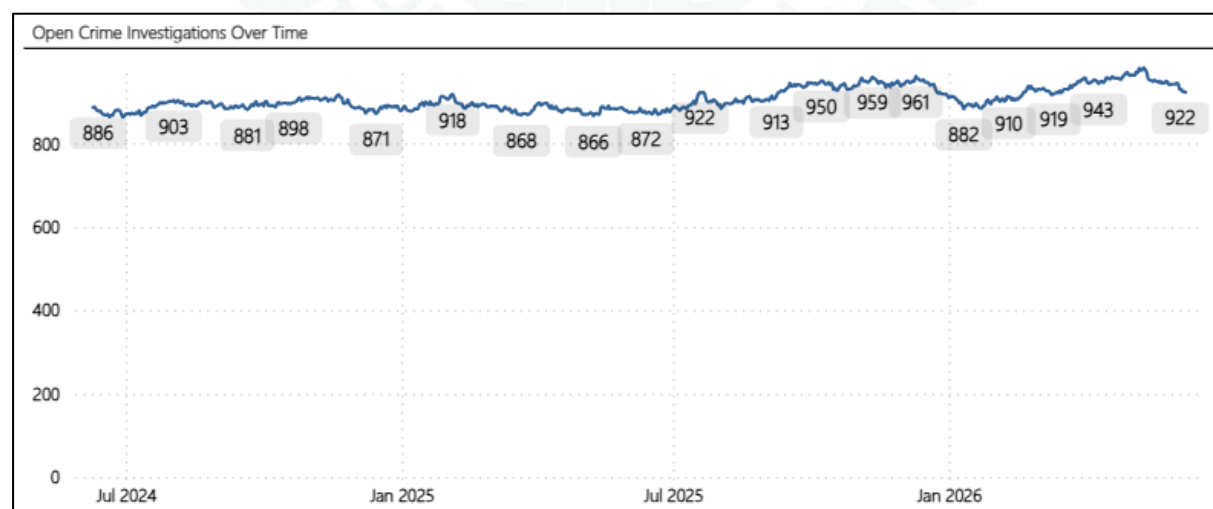
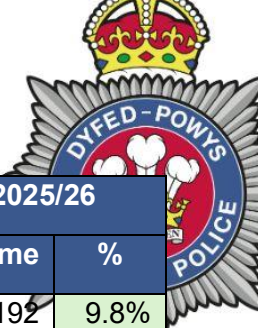


Figure 28: Open Sexual Offence Investigations Overtime.



Outcomes

Outcome Group	2024/25		2025/26	
	Volume	%	Volume	%
1 Charged and/or Summons	140	8.3%	192	9.8%
2 Caution – youths	4	0.2%	3	0.2%
3 Caution - adults	10	0.6%	10	0.5%
4 TIC (taken into consideration)	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
5 Offender died	1	0.1%	3	0.2%
6 Penalty notice for disorder	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
7 Cannabis warning	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
8 Community resolution	12	0.7%	4	0.2%
9 CPS - prosecution not in public interest	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
10 Police - Formal action not in public interest	27	1.6%	21	1.1%
11 Named suspect below age of criminal responsibility	36	2.1%	33	1.7%
12 Named suspect identified but is dead or too ill to prosecute	25	1.5%	28	1.4%
13 Named suspect but victim/key witness deceased or too ill	13	0.8%	9	0.5%
14 Victim declined/unable to support action to identify offender	108	6.4%	140	7.2%
15 Named suspect, victim supports but evidential difficulties	446	26.5%	502	25.7%
16 Victim declines/withdraws support - named suspect identified	567	33.7%	665	34.1%
17 Suspect identified but prosecution time limit expired	1	0.1%	1	0.1%
18 Investigation complete no suspect identified	162	9.6%	180	9.2%
20 Other body/agency has investigation	83	4.9%	126	6.5%
21 Police - named suspect, investigation not in the public interest	30	1.8%	27	1.4%
22 Diversionary, educational or intervention activity, has been undertaken and there is no public interest to continue	16	1.0%	6	0.3%

Figure 29: Sexual Offence Outcomes

The above table illustrates the outcomes applied in 2024/25 and 2025/26. An increase can be seen in the charge rate (Outcome 1) - from 8.3% to 9.8% - and the positive outcomes (Outcome 1 to 8) – from 9.9% to 10.9%.



Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)

Volumes

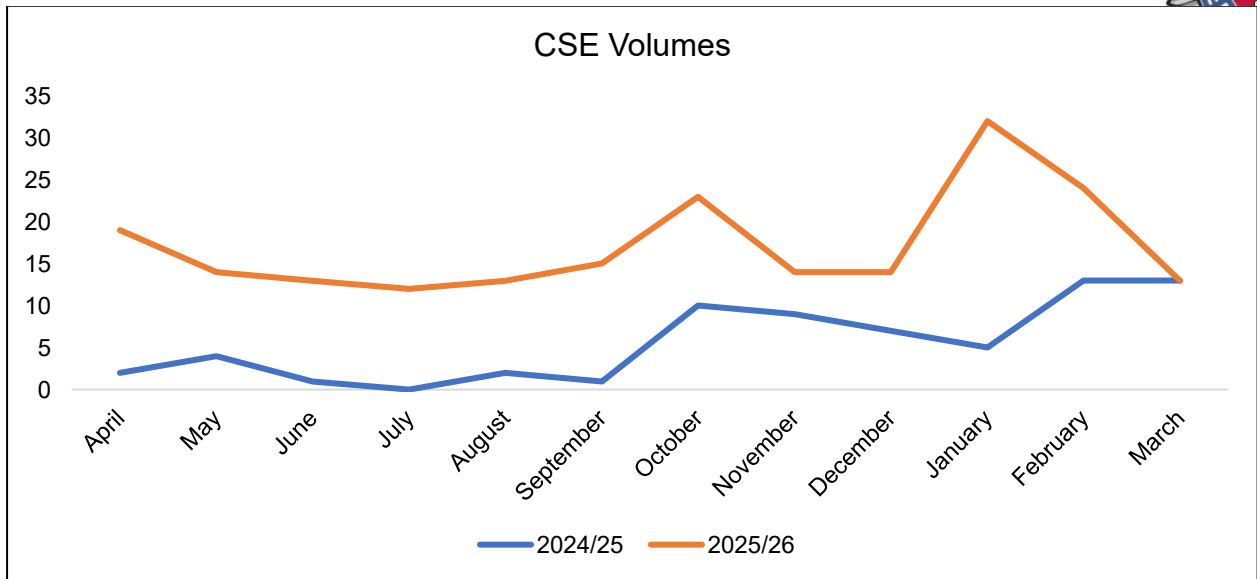


Figure 30: Recorded CSE Crimes Overtime.

There was a total of 206 CSE crimes recorded 2025/26, this is an increase (207.5%) from the 67 recorded in 2024/25.

Ongoing Investigations

As at date of extraction (09.06.2026) there were 104 ongoing CSE investigations, 56 of which had been open for over 180 days.

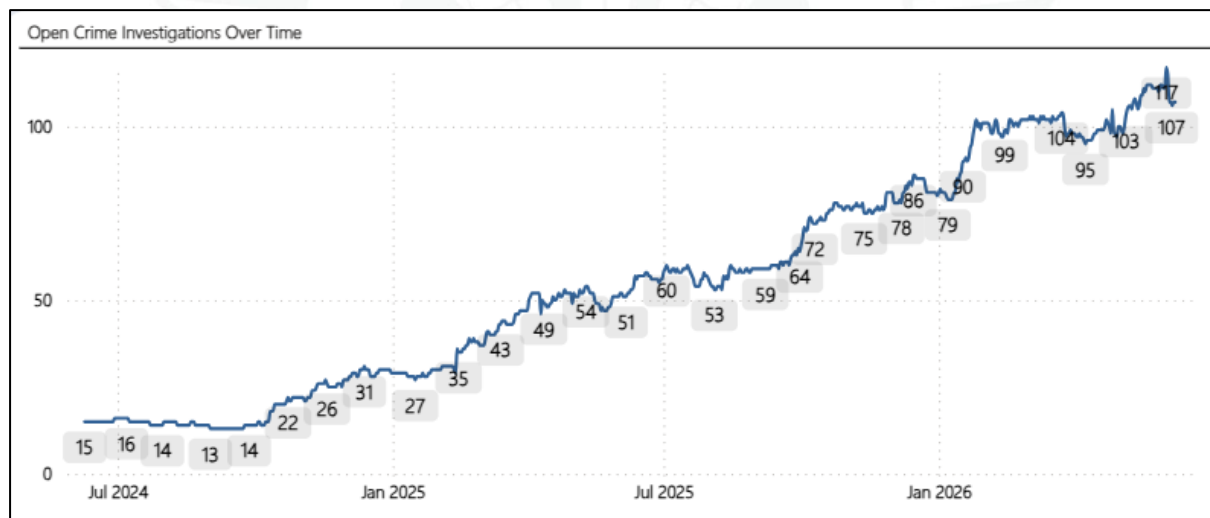
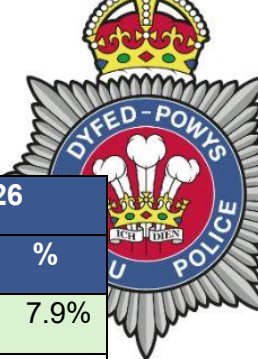


Figure 31: Open CSE Investigations Overtime.



Outcomes

Outcome Group	2024/25		2025/26	
	Volume	%	Volume	%
1 Charged and/or Summons	1	2.8%	12	7.9%
2 Caution - youths	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
3 Caution - adults	0	0.0%	1	0.7%
4 TIC (taken into consideration)	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
5 Offender died	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
6 Penalty notice for disorder	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
7 Cannabis warning	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
8 Community resolution	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
9 CPS - prosecution not in public interest	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
10 Police - Formal action not in public interest	3	8.3%	3	2.0%
11 Named suspect below age of criminal responsibility	1	2.8%	1	0.7%
12 Named suspect identified but is dead or too ill to prosecute	0	0.0%	2	1.3%
13 Named suspect but victim/key witness deceased or too ill	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
14 Victim declined/unable to support action to identify offender	2	5.6%	17	11.2%
15 Named suspect, victim supports but evidential difficulties	9	25.0%	34	22.4%
16 Victim declines/withdraws support - named suspect identified	7	19.4%	35	23.0%
17 Suspect identified but prosecution time limit expired	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
18 Investigation complete no suspect identified	8	22.2%	26	17.1%
20 Other body/agency has investigation	3	8.3%	10	6.6%
21 Police - named suspect, investigation not in the public interest	2	5.6%	10	6.6%
22 Diversionary, educational or intervention activity, has been undertaken and there is no public interest to continue	0	0.0%	1	0.7%

Figure 32: CSE Offence Outcomes

The above table illustrates the outcomes applied in 2024/25 and 2025/26.



Child Sexual Abuse (CSA)

Volumes

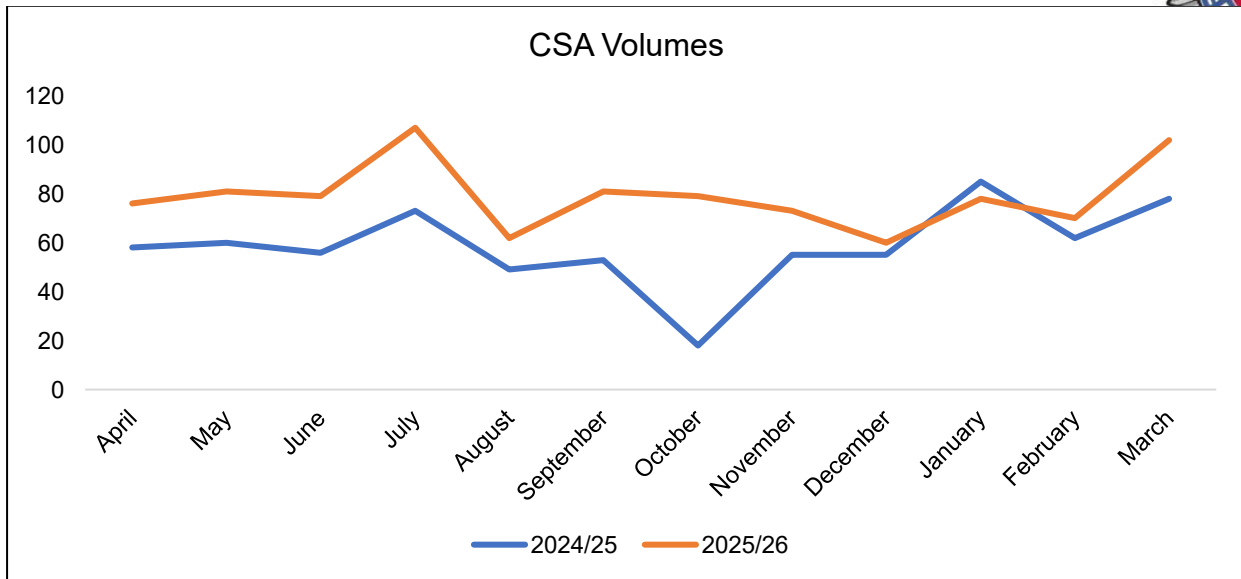


Figure 33: Recorded CSA Crimes Overtime.

There was a total of 948 CSA crimes recorded in 2025/26, this is an increase (35.0%) from the 702 recorded in 2024/25.

Ongoing Investigations

As at date of extraction (09.06.2026) there were 405 ongoing CSA offences investigations, 255 of which had been open for over 180 days.

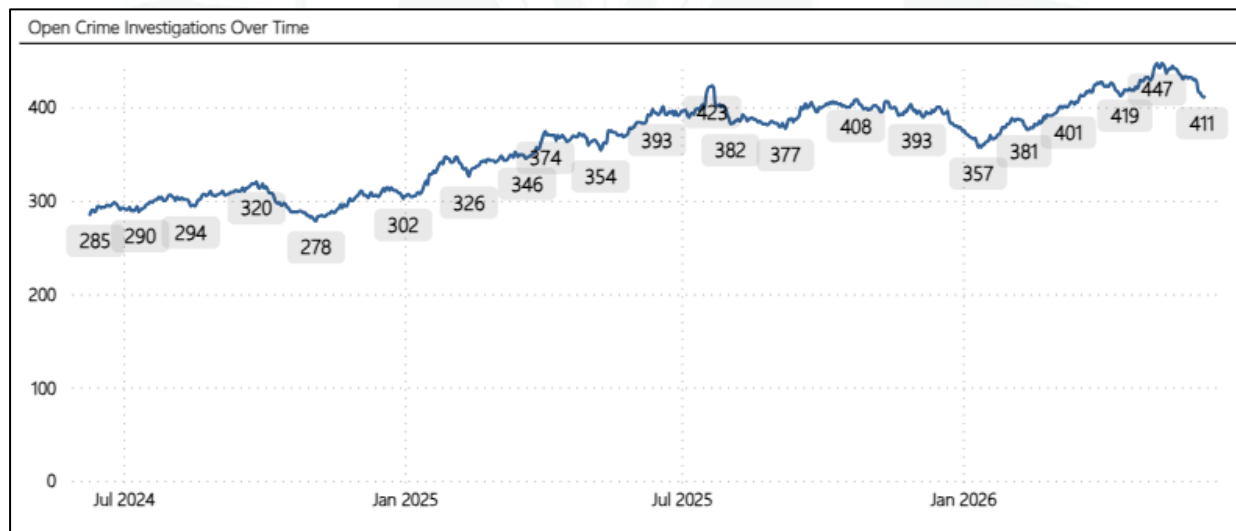
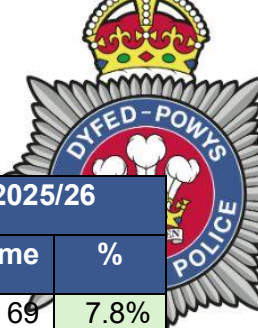


Figure 34: Open CSA Investigations Overtime.



Outcomes

Outcome Group	2024/25		2025/26	
	Volume	%	Volume	%
1 Charged and/or Summons	33	5.7%	69	7.8%
2 Caution – youths	1	0.2%	3	0.3%
3 Caution - adults	3	0.5%	1	0.1%
4 TIC (taken into consideration)	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
5 Offender died	1	0.2%	1	0.1%
6 Penalty notice for disorder	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
7 Cannabis warning	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
8 Community resolution	3	0.5%	1	0.1%
9 CPS - prosecution not in public interest	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
10 Police - Formal action not in public interest	15	2.6%	11	1.2%
11 Named suspect below age of criminal responsibility	33	5.7%	29	3.3%
12 Named suspect identified but is dead or too ill to prosecute	8	1.4%	12	1.4%
13 Named suspect but victim/key witness deceased or too ill	4	0.7%	1	0.1%
14 Victim declined/unable to support action to identify offender	38	6.6%	66	7.4%
15 Named suspect, victim supports but evidential difficulties	144	24.9%	223	25.2%
16 Victim declines/withdraws support - named suspect identified	152	26.3%	235	26.5%
17 Suspect identified but prosecution time limit expired	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
18 Investigation complete no suspect identified	72	12.4%	106	12.0%
20 Other body/agency has investigation	49	8.5%	94	10.6%
21 Police - named suspect, investigation not in the public interest	15	2.6%	29	3.3%
22 Diversionary, educational or intervention activity, has been undertaken and there is no public interest to continue	8	1.4%	4	0.5%

Figure 35: CSA Offence Outcomes

The above table illustrates the outcomes applied in 2024/25 and 2025/26. An increase can be seen in the charge rate (Outcome 1) - from 5.7% to 7.8% - and the positive outcomes (Outcome 1 to 8) – from 8.5% to 8.7%.



Drug Possession Offences

Volumes

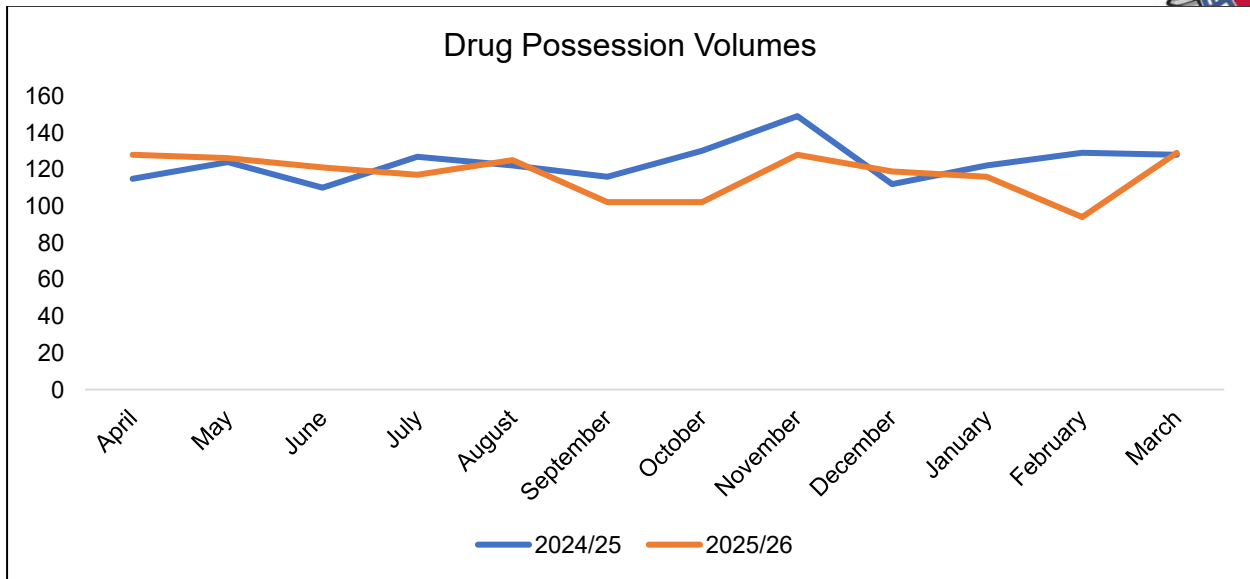


Figure 36: Drug Possession Recorded Offences Overtime.

There was a total of 1407 Drug Possession crimes recorded 2025/26, this is a decrease (5.2%) comparing to the 1484 recorded during 2024/25.

Ongoing Investigations

As at date of extraction (09.06.2026) there were 139 ongoing drug possession investigations, 43 of which had been open for over 180 days.

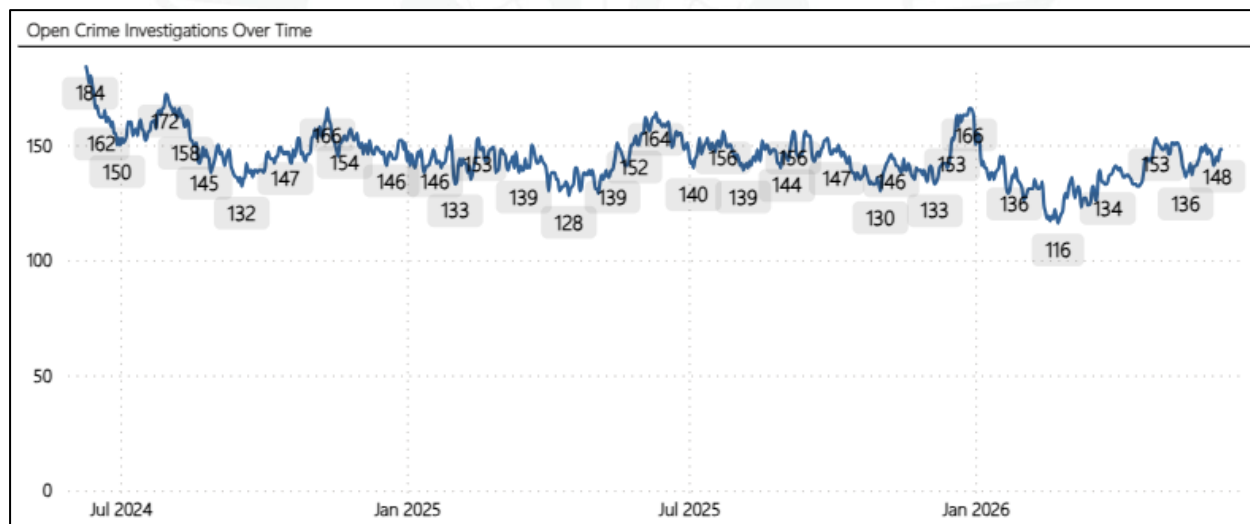
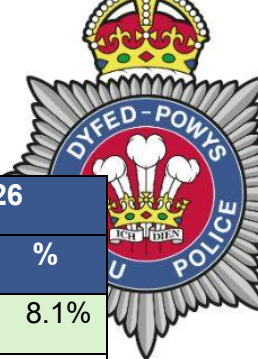


Figure 37: Open Drug Possession Investigations Overtime.



Outcomes

Outcome Group	2024/25		2025/26	
	Volume	%	Volume	%
1 Charged and/or Summons	83	5.5%	113	8.1%
2 Caution - youths	6	0.4%	5	0.4%
3 Caution - adults	9	0.6%	7	0.5%
4 TIC (taken into consideration)	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
5 Offender died	0	0.0%	4	0.3%
6 Penalty notice for disorder	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
7 Cannabis warning	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
8 Community resolution	1170	77.2%	989	70.9%
9 CPS - prosecution not in public interest	2	0.1%	0	0.0%
10 Police - Formal action not in public interest	34	2.2%	33	2.4%
11 Named suspect below age of criminal responsibility	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
12 Named suspect identified but is dead or too ill to prosecute	4	0.3%	7	0.5%
13 Named suspect but victim/key witness deceased or too ill	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
14 Victim declined/unable to support action to identify offender	0	0.0%	2	0.1%
15 Named suspect, victim supports but evidential difficulties	91	6.0%	107	7.7%
16 Victim declines/withdraws support - named suspect identified	2	0.1%	1	0.1%
17 Suspect identified but prosecution time limit expired	1	0.1%	0	0.0%
18 Investigation complete no suspect identified	31	2.0%	45	3.2%
20 Other body/agency has investigation	2	0.1%	2	0.1%
21 Police - named suspect, investigation not in the public interest	34	2.2%	32	2.3%
22 Diversionary, educational or intervention activity, has been undertaken and there is no public interest to continue	47	3.1%	47	3.4%

Figure 38: Drug Possession Outcomes.



Community resolutions are encouraged to be used in line with the update to the force Drug Policy. This can be seen with both years 2024/25 and 2025/26 where most cases have had Outcome 8 applied with 77.2% and 70.9%.

It is important to note this policy modification when analysing outcome data overtime and/or National data, given that not all forces have adopted this approach and are therefore still pursuing charges.

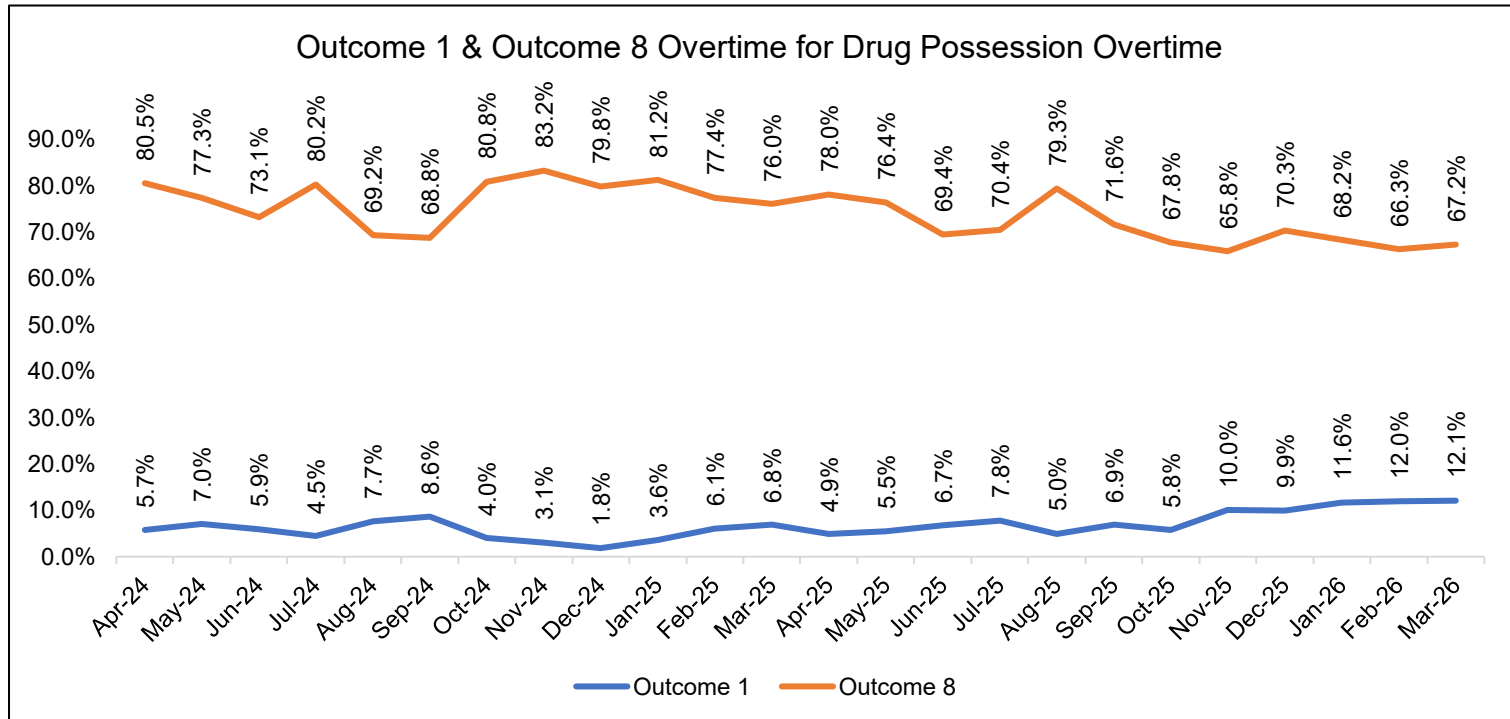


Figure 39: Outcome 1 v Outcome 8 Comparison Overtime.



Drug Trafficking Offences

Volumes

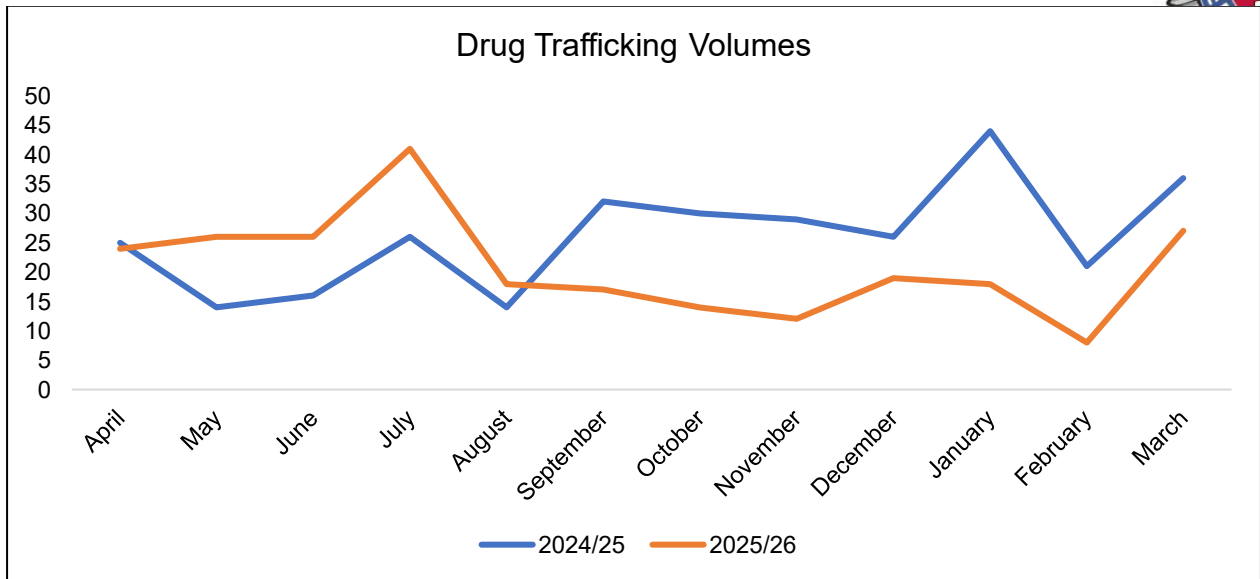


Figure 40: Drug Trafficking Offences Recorded Overtime.

250 Drug trafficking offences were recorded 2025/26. This is a decrease (20.1%) when comparing to the 313 recorded offences during 2024/25.

Ongoing Investigations

As at date of extraction (09.06.2026), there were 117 ongoing drug trafficking investigations, 79 of which had been open for over 180 days.

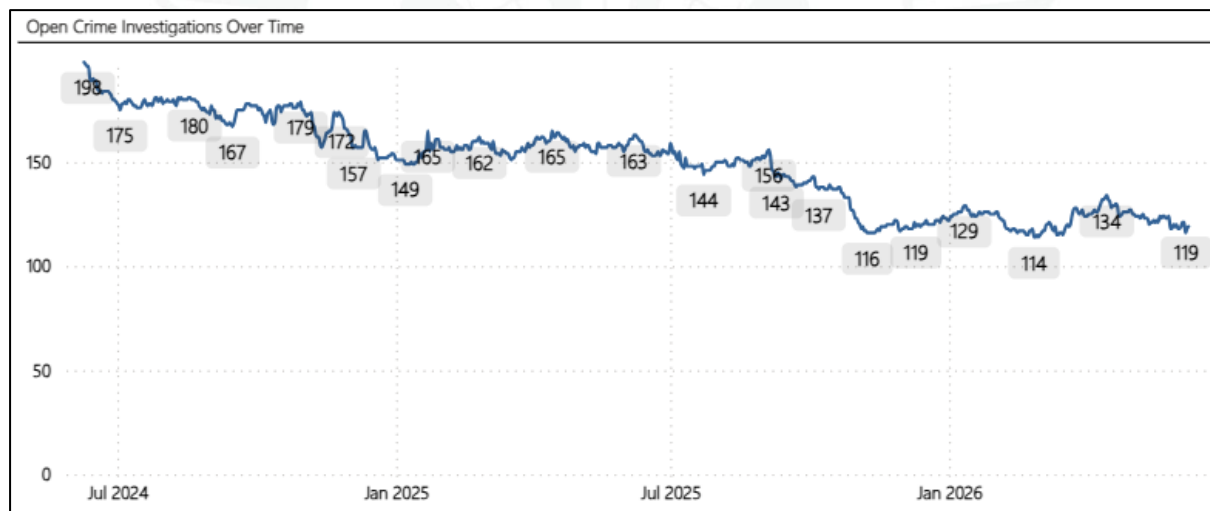
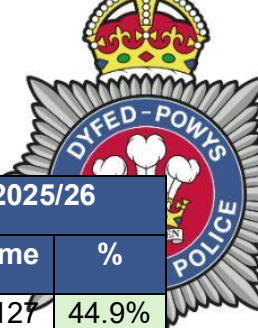


Figure 41: Open Drug Trafficking Investigations Overtime.



Outcomes

Outcome Group	2024/25		2025/26	
	Volume	%	Volume	%
1 Charged and/or Summons	112	31.7%	127	44.9%
2 Caution – youths	2	0.6%	0	0.0%
3 Caution - adults	9	2.5%	4	1.4%
4 TIC (taken into consideration)	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
5 Offender died	2	0.6%	0	0.0%
6 Penalty notice for disorder	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
7 Cannabis warning	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
8 Community resolution	45	12.7%	28	9.9%
9 CPS - prosecution not in public interest	2	0.6%	0	0.0%
10 Police - Formal action not in public interest	11	3.1%	7	2.5%
11 Named suspect below age of criminal responsibility	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
12 Named suspect identified but is dead or too ill to prosecute	0	0.0%	2	0.7%
13 Named suspect but victim/key witness deceased or too ill	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
14 Victim declined/unable to support action to identify offender	1	0.3%	0	0.0%
15 Named suspect, victim supports but evidential difficulties	53	15.0%	46	16.3%
16 Victim declines/withdraws support - named suspect identified	0	0.0%	7	2.5%
17 Suspect identified but prosecution time limit expired	1	0.3%	0	0.0%
18 Investigation complete no suspect identified	98	27.8%	51	18.0%
20 Other body/agency has investigation	3	0.8%	1	0.4%
21 Police - named suspect, investigation not in the public interest	12	3.4%	7	2.5%
22 Diversionary, educational or intervention activity, has been undertaken and there is no public interest to continue	2	0.6%	3	1.1%

Figure 42: Drug Trafficking Outcomes

Due to the nature of how the importation and exportation crimes are identified, it is very difficult to secure a charge – the force continues to record these offences however cognisance must be given to how they have an impact on our overall outcome rates. This is important to note when reflecting on National data.



Shoplifting Volumes

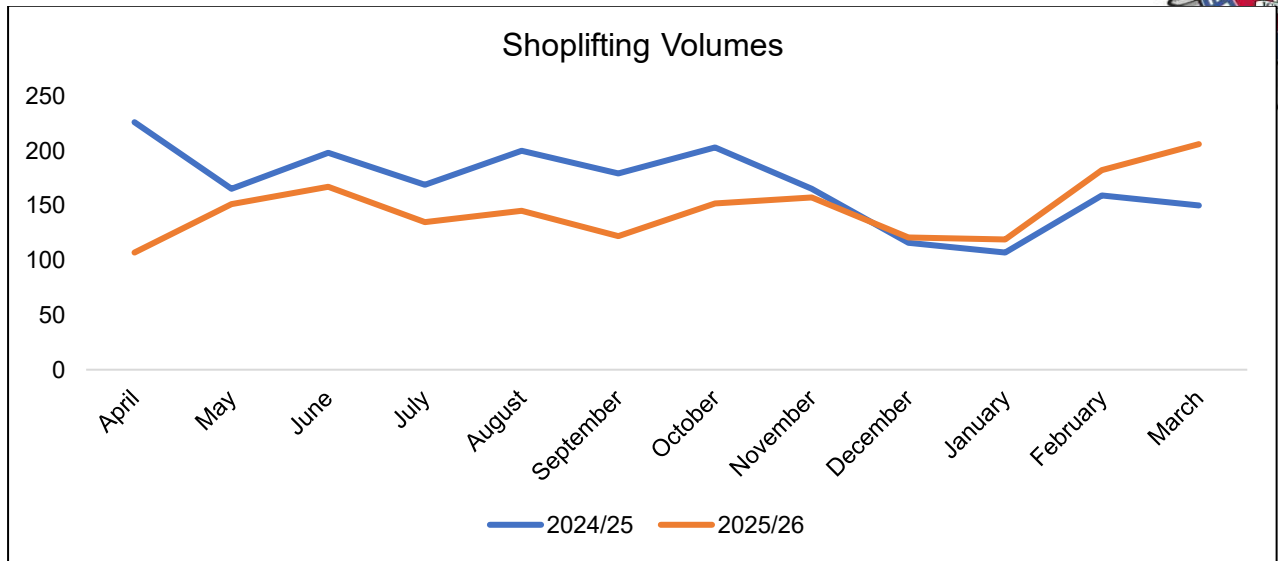


Figure 43: Recorded Shoplifting Overtime.

During 2025/26, 1764 Shoplifting crimes were recorded, compared to 2037 during 2024/25. This is a decrease of 13.4% (273 crimes).

Ongoing Investigations

As at date of extraction (09.06.2026), there were 332 ongoing shoplifting investigations, 77 of which had been open for over 180 days.

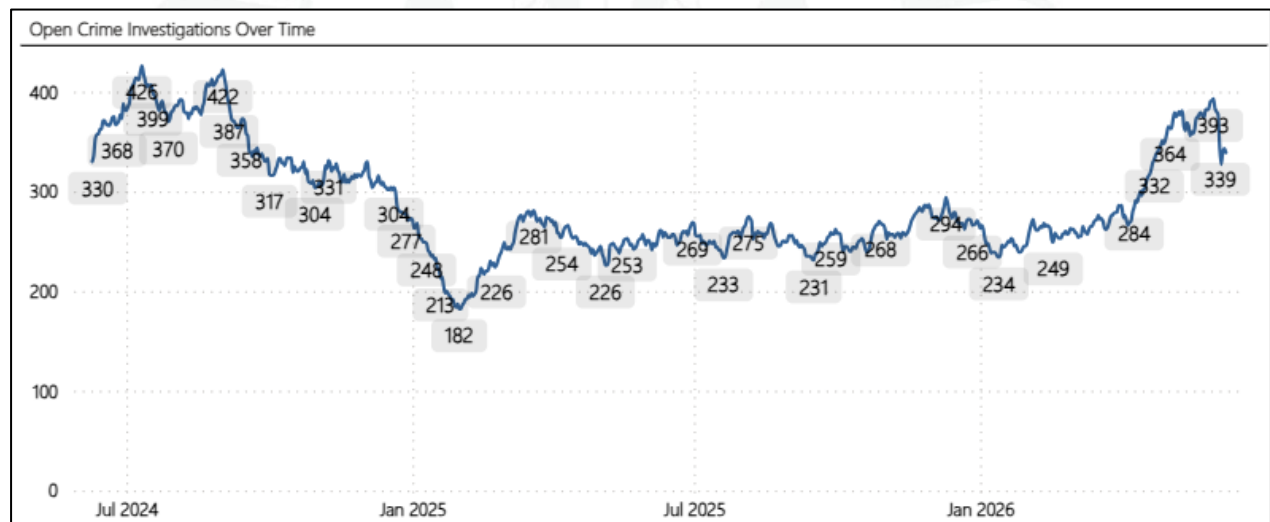
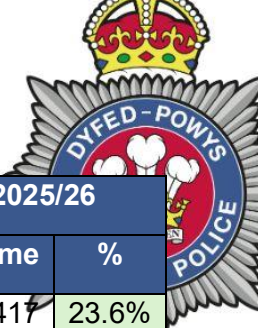


Figure 44: Open Shoplifting Investigations Overtime.



Outcomes

Outcome Group	2024/25		2025/26	
	Volume	%	Volume	%
1 Charged and/or Summons	325	15.7%	417	23.6%
2 Caution – youths	6	0.3%	5	0.3%
3 Caution - adults	13	0.6%	9	0.5%
4 TIC (taken into consideration)	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
5 Offender died	0	0.0%	2	0.1%
6 Penalty notice for disorder	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
7 Cannabis warning	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
8 Community resolution	185	8.9%	190	10.7%
9 CPS - prosecution not in public interest	0	0.0%	9	0.5%
10 Police - Formal action not in public interest	13	0.6%	8	0.5%
11 Named suspect below age of criminal responsibility	1	0.0%	1	0.1%
12 Named suspect identified but is dead or too ill to prosecute	1	0.0%	3	0.2%
13 Named suspect but victim/key witness deceased or too ill	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
14 Victim declined/unable to support action to identify offender	194	9.4%	138	7.8%
15 Named suspect, victim supports but evidential difficulties	229	11.1%	147	8.3%
16 Victim declines/withdraws support - named suspect identified	102	4.9%	95	5.4%
17 Suspect identified but prosecution time limit expired	14	0.7%	9	0.5%
18 Investigation complete no suspect identified	943	45.6%	716	40.5%
20 Other body/agency has investigation	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
21 Police - named suspect, investigation not in the public interest	26	1.3%	5	0.3%
22 Diversionary, educational or intervention activity, has been undertaken and there is no public interest to continue	18	0.9%	12	0.7%

Figure 45: Shoplifting Outcomes

The above table illustrates the outcomes applied in 2024/25 and 2025/26. An increase can be seen in the charge rate (Outcome 1) - from 15.7% to 23.6% - and the positive outcomes (Outcome 1 to 8) – from 25.6% to 35.2%.



Cybercrimes

Volumes

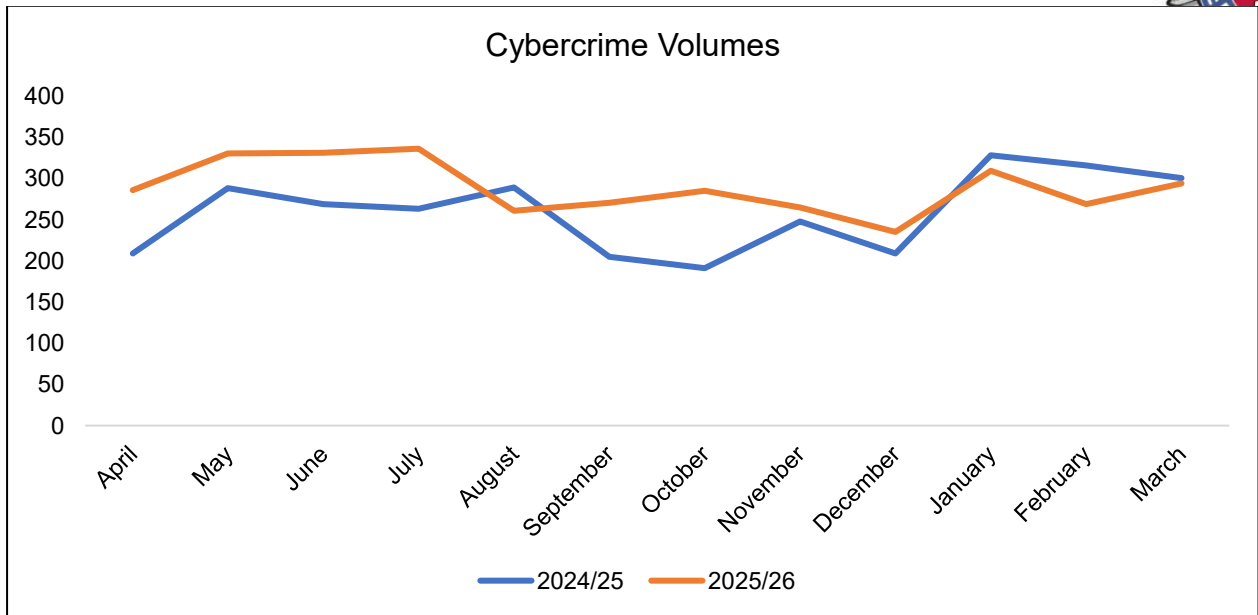


Figure 46: Recorded Cybercrimes Overtime

In 2025/26, there was a total of 3471 cybercrimes recorded, compared to 3115 in 2024/25. This is a 11.4% (356 crimes) decrease.

Ongoing Investigations

As at date of extraction (09.06.2026), there were 655 ongoing cybercrime investigations, 365 of which had been open for over 180 days.

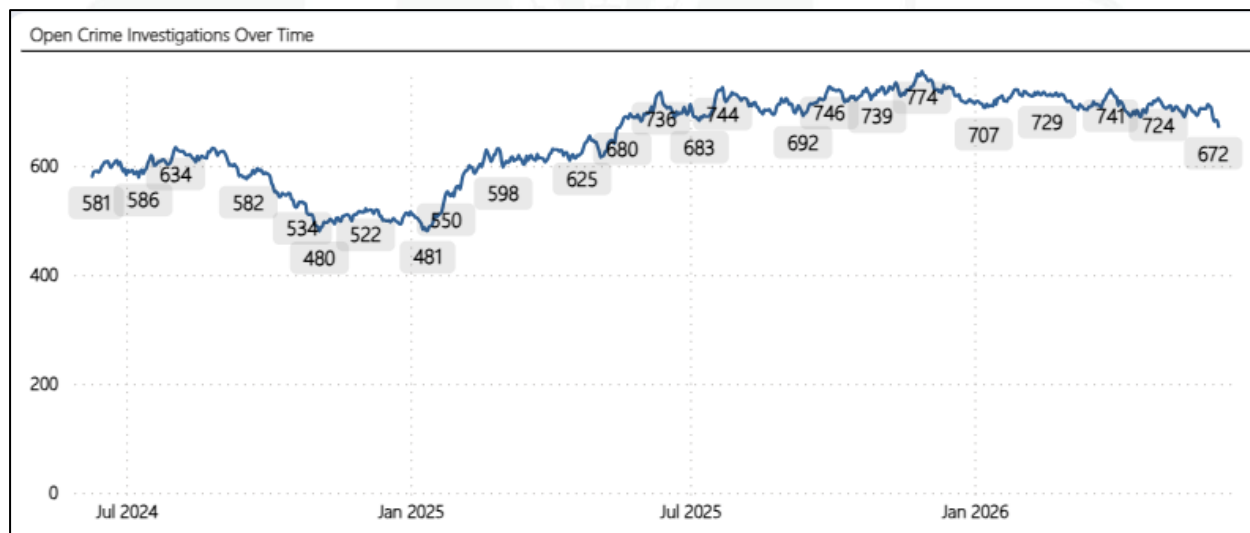
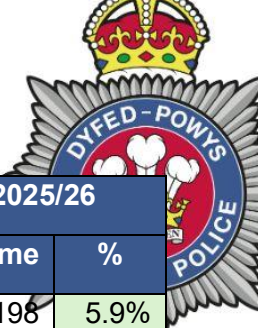


Figure 47: Open Cybercrime Investigations Overtime



Outcomes

Outcome Group	2024/25		2025/26	
	Volume	%	Volume	%
1 Charged and/or Summons	143	4.8%	198	5.9%
2 Caution – youths	0	0.0%	6	0.2%
3 Caution - adults	18	0.6%	20	0.6%
4 TIC (taken into consideration)	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
5 Offender died	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
6 Penalty notice for disorder	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
7 Cannabis warning	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
8 Community resolution	51	1.7%	35	1.0%
9 CPS - prosecution not in public interest	1	0.0%	3	0.1%
10 Police - Formal action not in public interest	63	2.1%	59	1.8%
11 Named suspect below age of criminal responsibility	6	0.2%	5	0.1%
12 Named suspect identified but is dead or too ill to prosecute	1	0.0%	6	0.2%
13 Named suspect but victim/key witness deceased or too ill	5	0.2%	0	0.0%
14 Victim declined/unable to support action to identify offender	252	8.5%	300	9.0%
15 Named suspect, victim supports but evidential difficulties	854	28.6%	1080	32.3%
16 Victim declines/withdraws support - named suspect identified	919	30.8%	862	25.8%
17 Suspect identified but prosecution time limit expired	11	0.4%	11	0.3%
18 Investigation complete no suspect identified	491	16.5%	536	16.0%
20 Other body/agency has investigation	76	2.5%	128	3.8%
21 Police - named suspect, investigation not in the public interest	57	1.9%	87	2.6%
22 Diversionary, educational or intervention activity, has been undertaken and there is no public interest to continue	33	1.1%	11	0.3%

Figure 48: Cybercrimes Outcomes

The above table illustrates the outcomes applied in 2024/25 and 2025/26. An increase can be seen in the charge rate (Outcome 1) - from 4.8% to 5.9% - and in the positive outcomes (Outcome 1 to 8) - from 7.1% to 7.7%.



Average Length of Investigations by Outcome

Outcome Group	2024/25		2025/26	
	Volume	Average Length of Investigation (Days)	Volume	Average Length of Investigation (Days)
1 Charged and/or Summons	3234	143	3270	122
2 Caution – youths	69	155	79	159
3 Caution - adults	444	77	342	90
4 TIC (taken into consideration)	1	133	5	20
5 Offender died	12	241	14	459
6 Penalty notice for disorder	0	-	0	-
7 Cannabis warning	0	-	0	-
8 Community resolution	2454	53	1801	51
9 CPS - prosecution not in public interest	36	417	39	515
10 Police - Formal action not in public interest	340	80	313	74
11 Named suspect below age of criminal responsibility	161	26	162	30
12 Named suspect identified but is dead or too ill to prosecute	119	54	155	55
13 Named suspect but victim/key witness deceased or too ill	37	120	26	113
14 Victim declined/unable to support action to identify offender	2350	29	2448	28
15 Named suspect, victim supports but evidential difficulties	8792	88	8695	86
16 Victim declines/withdraws support - named suspect identified	9581	51	8537	49
17 Suspect identified but prosecution time limit expired	289	170	201	151
18 Investigation complete no suspect identified	8842	37	8443	33
20 Other body/agency has investigation	660	60	884	48
21 Police - named suspect, investigation not in the public interest	334	77	276	57
22 Diversionary, educational or intervention activity, has been undertaken and there is no public interest to continue	250	98	190	111

Figure 49: Average Length of Investigation by Outcome Group (Comparison of 2024/25 vs 2025/26)



ASB

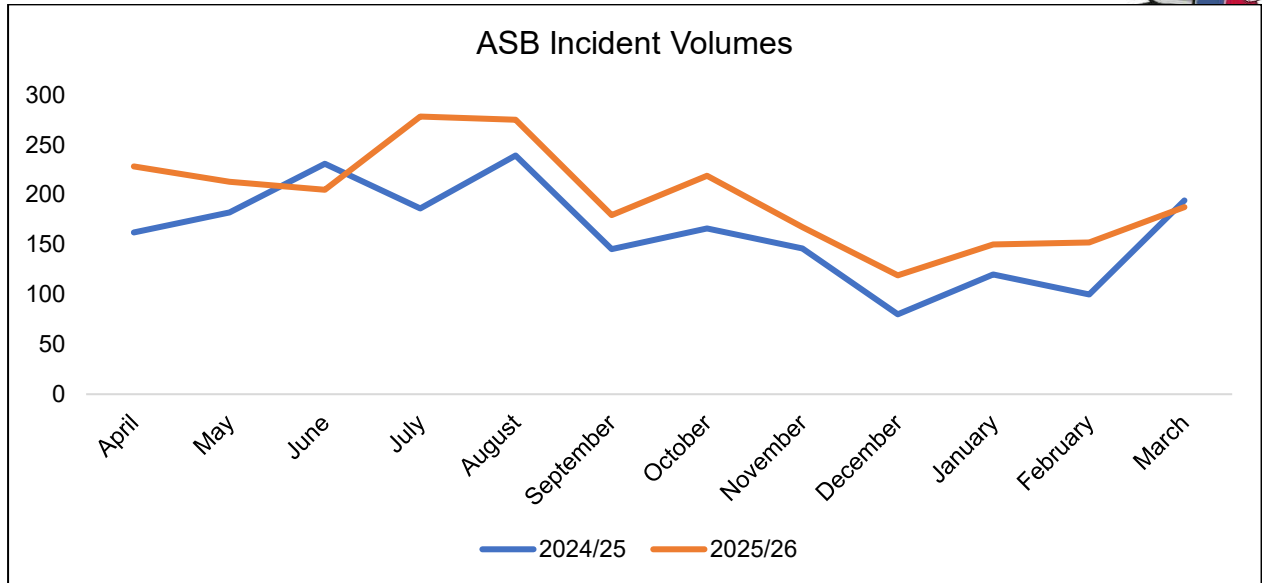


Figure 50: ASB Incidents Overtime.

While looking at 2025/26, there have been 2372 ASB incidents recorded. This compares to 1951 in 2024/25, which is a 21.6% increase (421 incidents)

Figure 56 below displays the 2025/26 ASB incident volumes by ASB type.

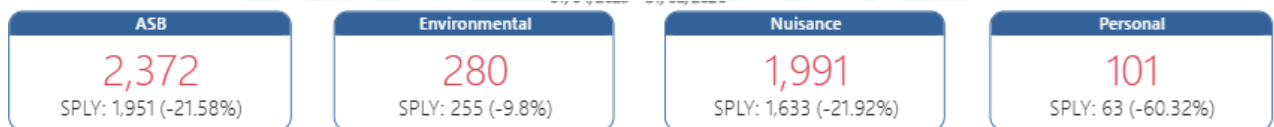


Figure 51: ASB Incident Type.



NPPT

Community Engagement

Neighbourhoods with an Issued Priority in the Last Three Months

Displaying Data for: 01/05/2026

Neighbourhoods with an Issued Priority in the Last Three Months

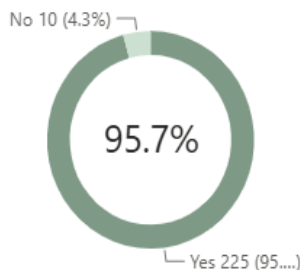
225/235

Total Issued Priorities in the Last Three Months

561

↑ 12.7% increase (MoM)

Proportion of Neighbourhoods with an Issued Priority in the Last Three Months

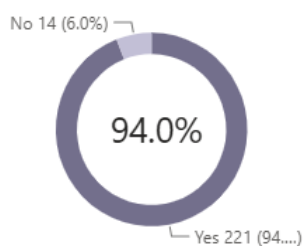


↑ 23.6% increase (MoM)

Neighbourhoods with a Scheduled Meeting

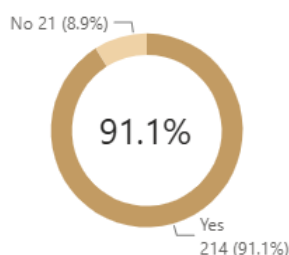
Displaying Data for: 01/05/2026

Proportion of Neighbourhoods with a Meeting Scheduled in the Last Three Months



↑ 1.8% increase (MoM)

Proportion of Neighbourhoods with a Meeting Scheduled in the Next Three Months



↑ 20.2% increase (MoM)

Figure 52: Community Engagement

Meet the Street: Community Engagement Event where police and partner agencies set up temporarily in a *neighbourhood* to interact with residents. The goal is to build trust, improve communication and address local problems collaboratively. It provides an opportunity to voice concerns, ask questions and receive advice on various issues, all in a more informal and accessible setting.

Street Briefing: Involves police and local authorities/counsellors patrolling *particular areas* to enhance safety, address concerns and interact with the community.

In person Surgery: An event where police meet residents in public spaces like shops / cafes, to discuss concerns and offer advice.

One Stop Community Engagement Event (quart): More than just a particular ward. This event should advertise to the *whole* NPPT area. Similar to Meet the Street but with a wider reach/ more partners.



Virtual Surgery: Using online platform virtual surgeries provide a more accessible and convenient way for some to engage with their local police. Focus on Specific problems, such as ASB / Cyber-crime, ability to target specific groups, deaf community / ALN, or other minority groups.

Problem Solving Group – PSG: every NPPT must hold a PSG Problem solving group meeting with partners, to discuss their POP plans and how they can jointly resolve the issues attributed to the POP plan.

NPPT Abstractions

BCU / Month	Abstractions		
	Mar-26	Apr-26	May-26
Carmarthenshire	3 (16 hours)	7 (45 hours)	5 (28 hours)
Ceredigion	7 (42 hours)	12 (86 hours)	22 (86 hours)
Pembrokeshire	8 (20 hours)	5 (15 hours)	12 (50 hours)
Powys	18 (64 hours)	14 (52 hours)	5 (14 hours)

Figure 53: NPPT Abstractions

The table provides the volume of NPPT officers abstracted, and the total amount of hours abstracted. Work is ongoing to further understand the reason for abstraction, providing the ability to challenge any authorised outside policy.



Quality Assurance

Internal quality assurance (QA) processes are currently completed for Domestic Abuse, Rape, Stop Search and Use of force. Quality Assurance processes provides the opportunity to qualitatively review and evaluate the effectiveness and legitimacy of cases.

Rape

The Rape QA commenced in September 2024. Since launched to end of March 2026, a total of 582 Rape occurrences has been quality assured. The below graphs illustrate the Positive response rates. (Proportion of responses answering 'Yes' to the selected question)

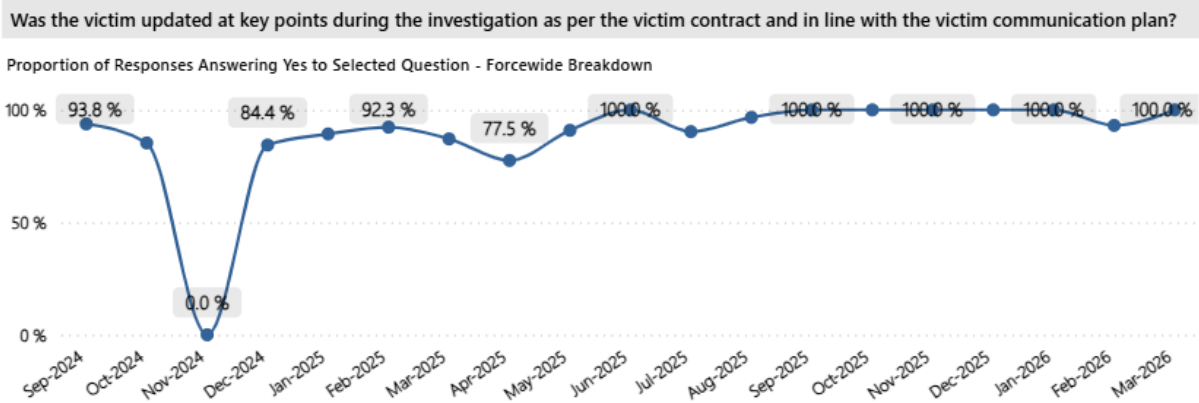


Figure 54: Internal Rape QA Victim Updates

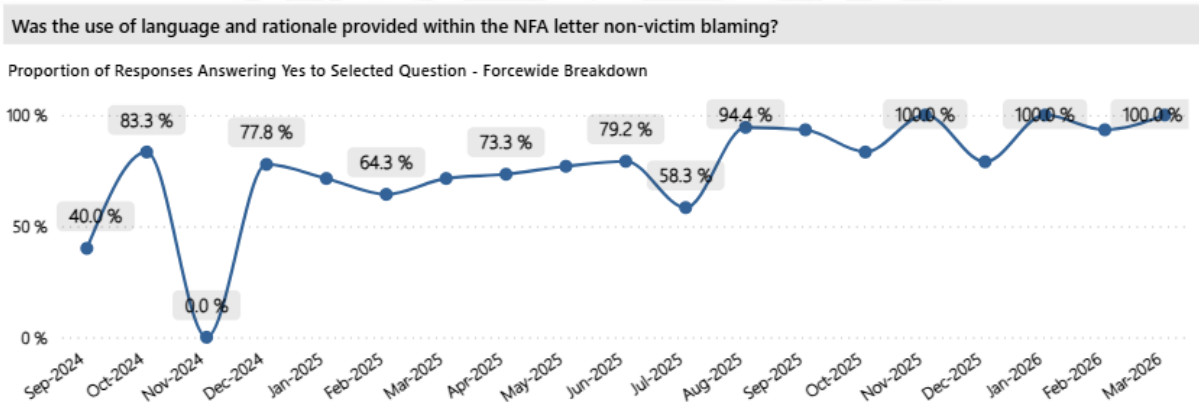


Figure 55: Internal Rape QA Victim Blaming Language

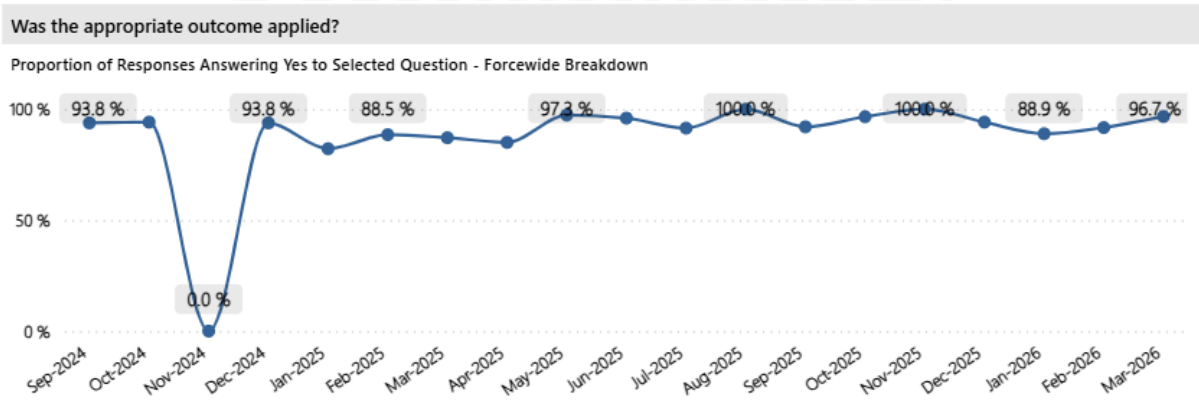


Figure 56: Internal Rape QA Appropriate Outcome Applied



Domestic Abuse

The Domestic Abuse QA commenced in January 2024. Since launched to end of March 2026, a total of 2087 Domestic Abuse occurrences have been quality assured. The below graphs illustrate the Positive response rates. (Proportion of responses answering 'Yes' to the selected question)

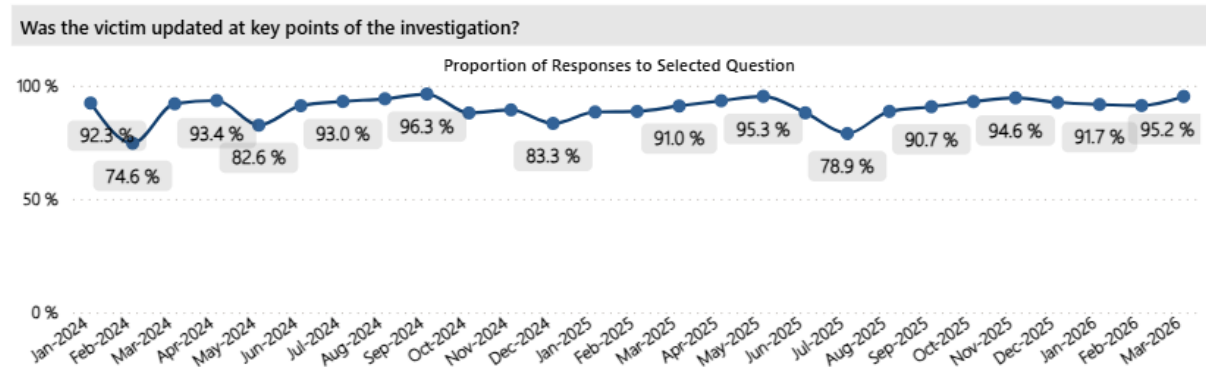


Figure 57: Internal Domestic Abuse QA Victim Updates

During 2025/26, 5 out of 960 (0.5%) completed audits considered victim blaming language was used.

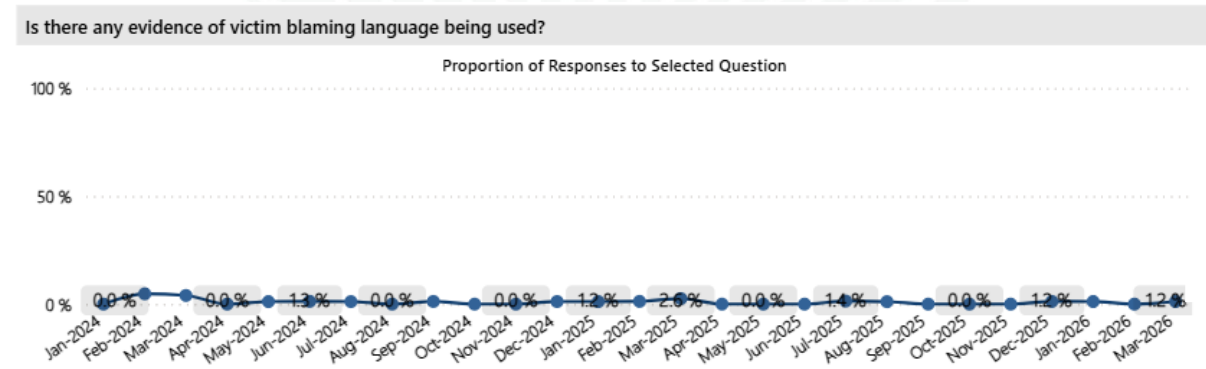


Figure 58: Internal Domestic Abuse QA Victim Blaming Language

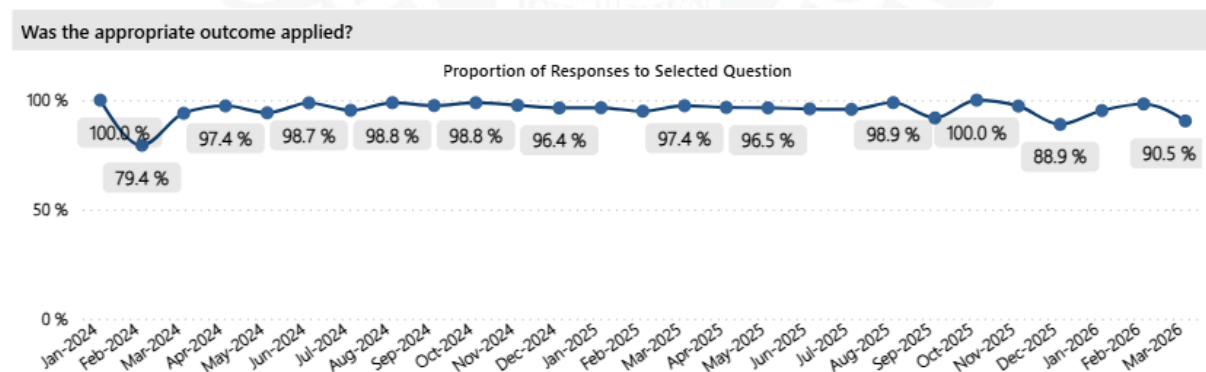


Figure 59: Internal Domestic Abuse QA Appropriate Outcome Applied.



Voice of the child.

Improvements can be seen in the volume of occurrences with the voice of the child recorded.

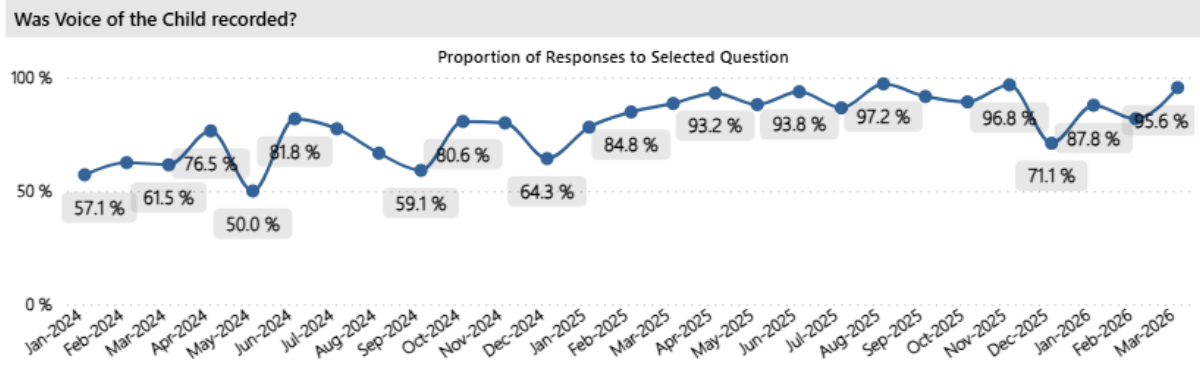


Figure 61: Internal Domestic Abuse QA Voice of Child Recorded.

In addition to understanding the compliance, in terms of volume, it is important to understand the quality, and this is captured through the use of the AWARE nonmonic.

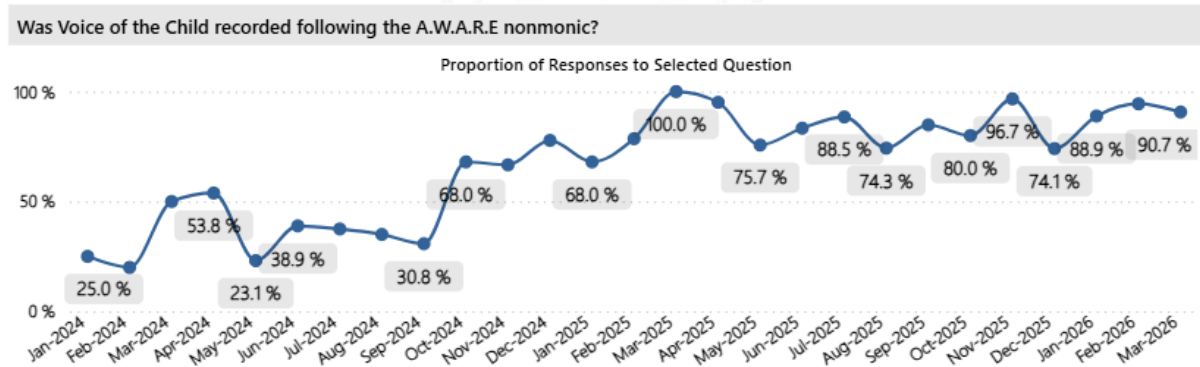


Figure 62: Internal Domestic Abuse QA AWARE Nonmonic.



Central Audit & Assurance

Outcome 16 & 16 Interim Summary

Report Data & Methodology

This is an interim summary report, of a further audit of 100 investigations finalised as outcome 15/16 in February 2026 and March 2026. Due to resourcing and abstraction constraints a statistically reliable sample size could not be completed in the timescales.

259 crimes were in the sample size. To be statistically reliable (*95% CI; 3% Margin of Error; 0.5 population proportion) 208 crimes need to be audited in total (an additional 108 audits).

This audit has been completed using a new MS Lists format, with specific questions to capture the outcome 15/16 requirements as outlined within the Home Office Counting Rules (HOCR), the National Crime Recording Standard (NCRS), Home Office Outcome Framework, Victim's Code of Practice (VCOP), Force Crime Incident Recording Policy, and HMICFRS Inspection Framework (PEEL).

Audit Compliance Ratings

The Home Office Judgement Framework outlines the following which has been adopted for this audit process:

- **95% and over:** Process appears sound – limited scope for improvement.
- **90-94.9%:** Process mostly sound – but some improvements needed.
- **80-89.9%:** Process unsound, further improvement needed.
- **79.9% and under:** Poor. Urgent and significant improvement required.

Aiming for as near to **100%** minimises organisational risk, builds public trust through effective investigation of crime, and adherence with the Victims Code of Practice.



Key Findings

Outcome 15 & 16 Combined (Volume 100)

Audit Question	Overall Compliance Rating
Was the outcome applied correctly?	81% ↑
Have the suspect details been added to the suspect field on the Niche occurrence and the identity of the suspect has been accurately established?	89% ↑
Has the victim been informed of the investigation finalisation decision?	78% ↑
Compliant with all outcome requirements	71% ↔

Outcome 15

Audit Question	Overall Compliance Rating
Was the outcome applied correctly?	71% (65) ↑
Have the suspect details been added to the suspect field on the Niche occurrence and the identity of the suspect has been accurately established?	87% (80) ↑
Has the victim been informed of the investigation finalisation decision?	68% (59) ↑
Compliant with all outcome requirements	59% (38) ↑

Outcome 16

Audit Question	Overall Compliance Rating
Was the outcome applied correctly?	90% (95) ↑
Have the suspect details been added to the suspect field on the Niche occurrence and the identity of the suspect has been accurately established?	92% (98) ↑
Is there an auditable record that the victim is not supporting the investigation?	90% (95) ↑
Has the victim been informed of the investigation finalisation decision?	88% (91) ↑
Compliant with all outcome requirements	81% (87) ↑



Outcome 15/16: Correct Outcome Summary

Correct application of Outcomes 15 and 16 has increased from **77% (Report 2)** → **81%**. This reflects improved accuracy in applying each outcome in accordance with its definition, including confirming the presence of a named suspect, and ensuring an auditable record of the victim's non-support for Outcome 16. This increase demonstrates that officers are more consistently meeting the evidential and procedural thresholds required for each outcome, reducing the risk of misapplication, and strengthening the integrity of recorded outcomes across the force.

Outcome 15/16: Suspect Details Summary

Accuracy in recording named suspects for Outcomes 15 and 16 continues to increase and is now at **89%** demonstrating improved compliance with the requirement to obtain suspect details, add them as an involved person on Niche, and ensure they are correctly established before applying the outcome. Where non-compliance remains, it is typically due to administrative omissions, e.g. suspects referenced in the OEL but not added as involved persons, rather than failures in investigative practice. This evidences a misunderstanding of outcome requirements and a reducing risk of mis-application.

Outcome 15/16: Victim Contact at Investigation Finalisation

Compliance with victim finalisation updates for Outcomes 15 and 16 combined has shown sustained and measurable improvement. Combined compliance has increased from **52% (Report 1)** → **78%**, reflecting a **26%** improvement following the force wide focus on outcome recording standards. All BCU's have contributed to this improvement, and the direction demonstrated is consistently positive.

While some areas are not yet fully compliant, the remaining gaps relate primarily to recording discipline rather than operational practice. In many cases, victim contact is being completed but not documented, which limits our ability to evidence full compliance. This issue is now clearly understood, monitored, and being actively addressed.

The improvement trajectory, combined with the targeted actions now in place, provides assurance that the force has grip of the issue and is on a credible path to full compliance. The current position demonstrates substantial progress against the AFI, with clear evidence of improvement and a sustainable plan to close the remaining gap.

Outcome 15/16: Overall compliance

Compliance with all mandatory requirements for Outcomes 15 and 16 has remained stable at **71%**. This measure reflects whether every element of the outcome definition was met, including the presence of a named suspect, accurate suspect recording on Niche as an involved person, confirmation of victim non-support for Outcome 16, and adherence to all



evidential and procedural conditions. Where non-compliance persists, it is predominantly due to administrative omissions, such as suspects referenced in the summary but not added as involved persons, rather than incorrect investigative decisions. The current position demonstrates that the force has a clear understanding of the remaining gaps and is actively addressing them through targeted audit activity and supervisory oversight.

Outcome 16: Auditable Record Summary

Victim updates at the point of finalisation for Outcome 16 have shown a marked improvement, increasing from **64% → 88%**. This demonstrates a significant strengthening in officers' compliance with the requirement to provide a final update to victims when an investigation concludes without their support.

The uplift reflects clearer supervisory focus and improved understanding of the mandatory recording standard. Remaining non-compliance is typically due to updates being completed but not documented, rather than a failure to make contact, indicating that the underlying practice is improving and the residual risk relates primarily to recording discipline.

Key Themes Across Both Outcomes

- Correct application continues to rise, with officers increasingly applying outcomes in line with their defined criteria (e.g. Outcome 16 auditable record confirming the victim does not support).
- Suspect recording is improving, with **89%** compliance combined. Most remaining errors are administrative (suspect named in summary but not added as an involved person).
- Victim finalisation updates show a mixed picture: Outcome 16 has improved significantly (**64% → 88%**), while Outcome 15 remains lower at **59%**. The underlying issue is mostly recording discipline, rather than missed contact.
- Full requirement compliance remains at **71%**, but all underlying factors have improved, indicating that the remaining gap is narrow and well understood.

Driving Improvement & Assurance

The force now has clear visibility and grip of the remaining risks. Improvement activity is embedded and monitored through:

- ACC Weekly performance.
- Central Audit and Assurance auditing all crime outcomes.
- Focused supervisory intervention during finalisation reviews.
- Finalisation checklists to support accurate recording.
- Refreshed guidance issued to officers and supervisors.



Final Summary

The force has demonstrated clear, sustained and evidenced improvement across the requirements for Outcomes 15 and 16. Correct application has increased, suspect identification and recording are now consistently high, and finalisation stage victim updates show significant uplift, particularly for Outcome 16. The remaining non-compliance is predominantly administrative in nature, such as incomplete recording on Niche OEL's, rather than failures in investigative decision making.

The risks are fully understood, monitored through ACC Weekly, DCC Monthly, and actively managed through continued Central Audit & Assurance activity, strengthened supervision, finalisation checklists and refreshed guidance.

The improvement trajectory is positive, the control measures are embedded, and the force has credible, sustainable arrangements in place.



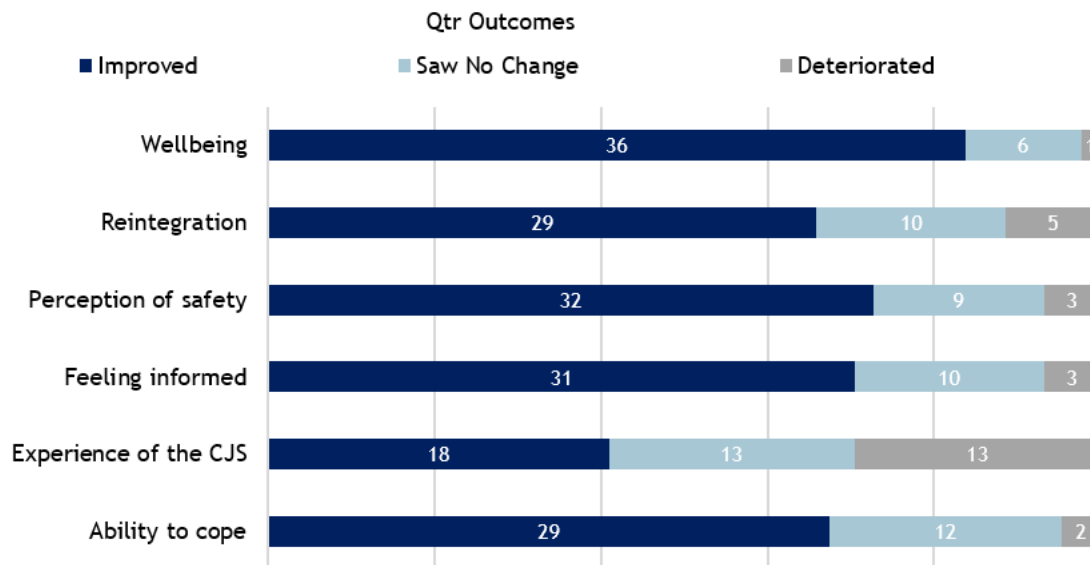


Victim Services

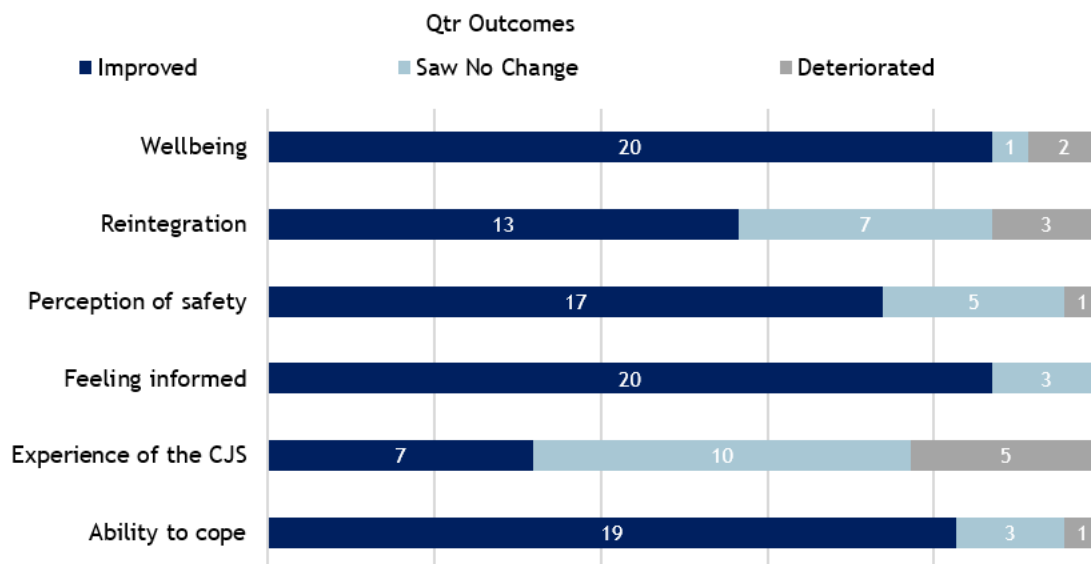
1.6.5 Are victims experiencing positive outcomes from their engagement with support and specialist support services?

Victim Services Outcomes Q1-Q4.

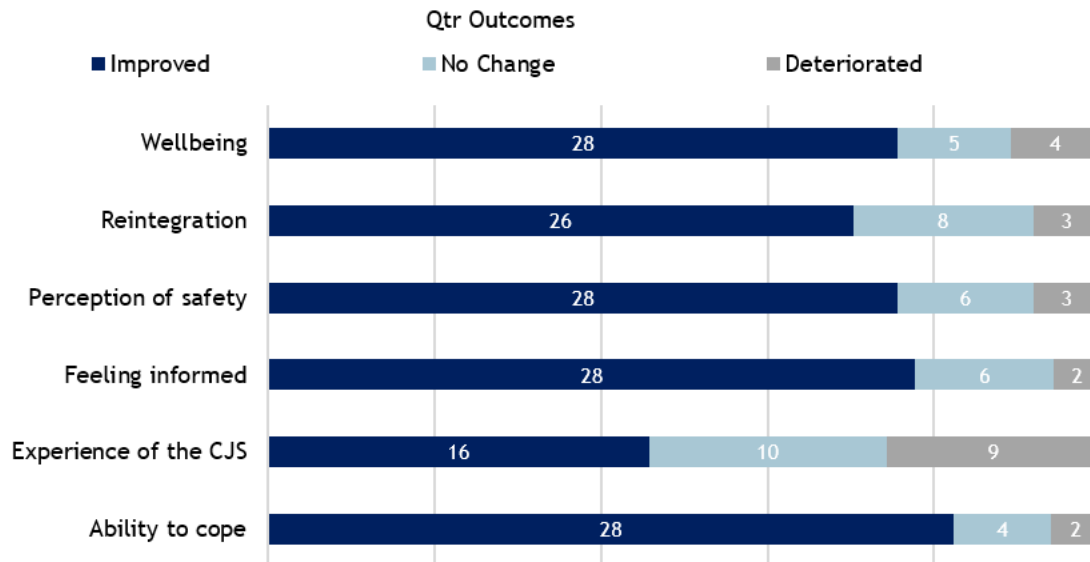
Outcome Q1:



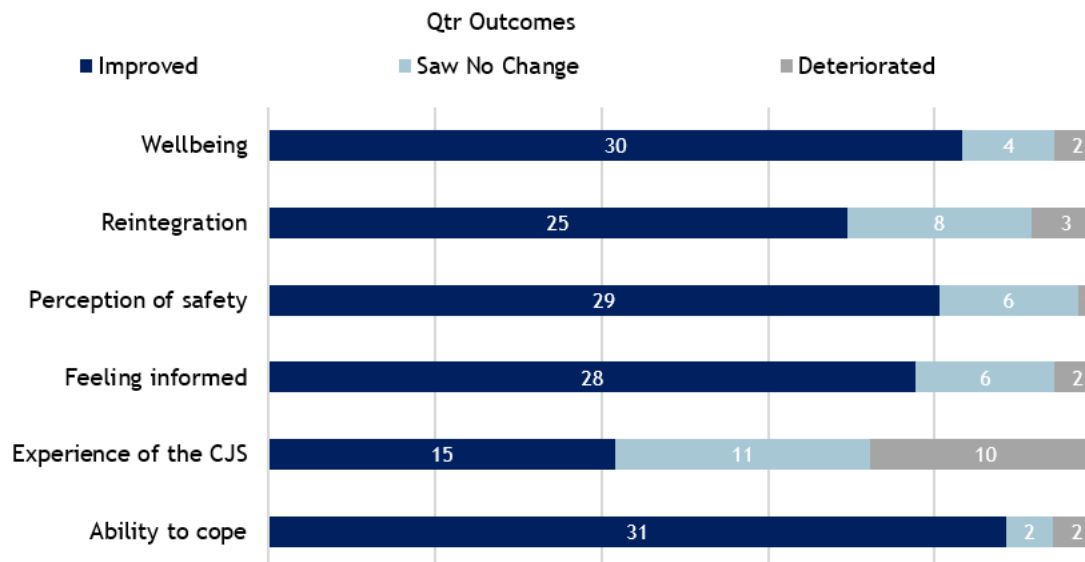
Outcome Q2:

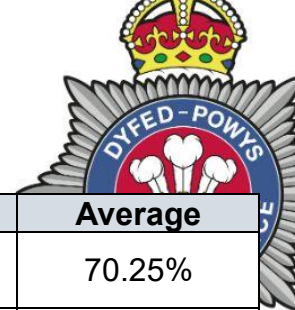


Outcome Q3:



Outcome 4:





Independent Domestic Violence Advisory Service 2025-26

2025-26	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Average
% Felt enabled to make positive choices	74%	68%	67%	72%	70.25%
% Felt empowered to make positive changes	73%	68%	68%	73%	70.50%
% Felt more able to access support	73%	68%	66%	78%	71.25%
% Felt more able to cope	70%	61%	65%	68%	66.00%
% Felt less anxious	62%	55%	60%	56%	58.25%
% Felt less isolated	65%	58%	62%	62%	61.75%
Number of clients who have completed the survey per quarter.	Q1 -164 surveys	Q2 - 148 surveys	Q3 - 118 surveys	Q4 - 117 surveys	Total surveys for the year 547

Independent Sexual Violence Advisory Service 2025-26

2025-26	Outcome Measures - %				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Average
% clients feeling more able to access support.	86	85	85	86	85.5
% clients feeling more able to cope	86	87	86	86	86.25
% clients feeling less anxious	86	86	86	85	85.75
% clients feeling less isolated	82	84	85	87	84.5
% clients feeling more engaged	85	85	84	84	84.5

2025-26	Outcome Measures			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
clients feeling more able to access support.	255	255	193	225
clients feeling more able to cope	255	261	196	225
clients feeling less anxious	255	258	196	222
clients feeling less isolated	243	252	193	227
clients feeling more engaged	252	255	191	220
Total referrals per quarter	297	301	228	262



1.8.1 Is DPP effectively safeguarding victims from repeat victimisation?

Independent Domestic Violence Advisory Service 2025-26

The IDVA service does receive repeat referrals but often the criteria and definitions differ, i.e. sometimes repeat referrals are linked with reporting against a care plan, rather than indicating a new DA incident. For this reason, we have not included the data.

Victim Support

Repeat referrals are extremely low. VS noted accuracy issues within this data field as the crime flag doesn't get automatically added when there is more than one case for a service user, and this data isn't provided by the police.

