



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

October 2025

External Report

*Priority 2 – Supporting Safe
Communities by Preventing
Harm*

(Quarter 1 & Quarter 2)



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Purpose and Methodology

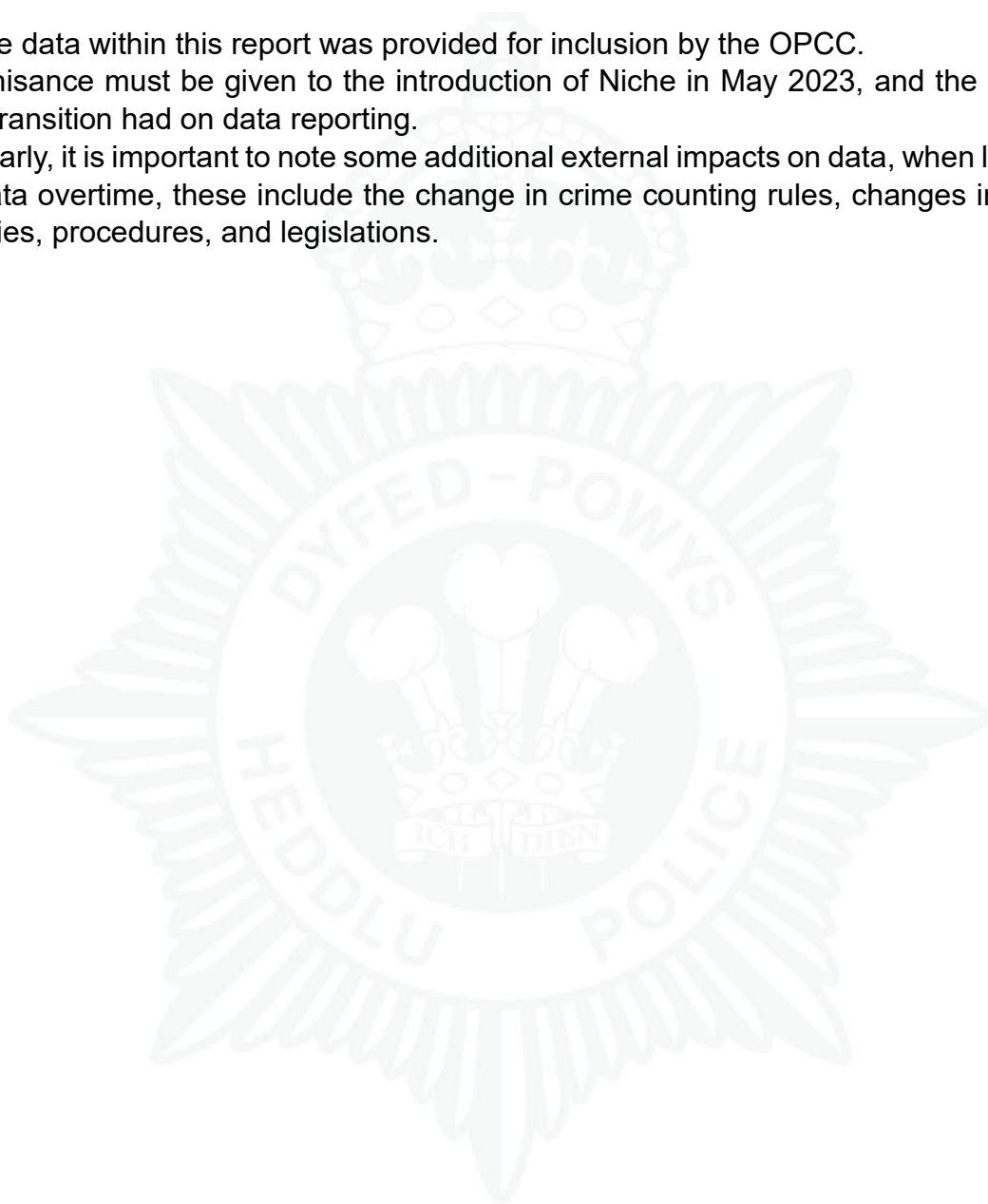
This report has been composed to support the Strategic Performance Board. The report includes data on areas identified as regular core metrics, as part of the Commissioner's Police and Crime Plan 2025-29.

Data within this report is reflective of period Q1 (April – June 2025) and Q2 (July – September 2025) unless otherwise stated, comparing where possible with previous time periods.

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

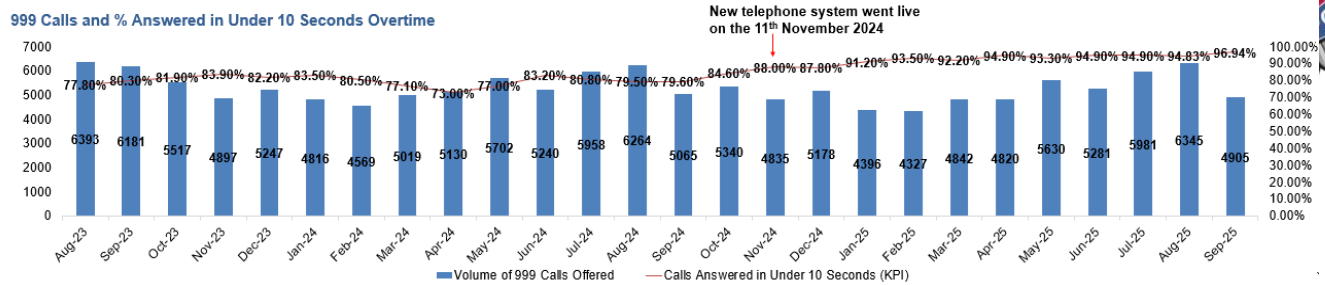


Figure 1: 999 Performance Overtime.

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 the implementation of the new telephone system – from 88.00% of 999 calls being answered in under 10 seconds in November-24 to 96.94% of 999 calls being answered in under 10 seconds in September-25.

In addition to an improvement in the speed of answer, the below graph also illustrates an improvement in the average call wait time – from 7.96 seconds in November-24 to 4.33 seconds in September-25.

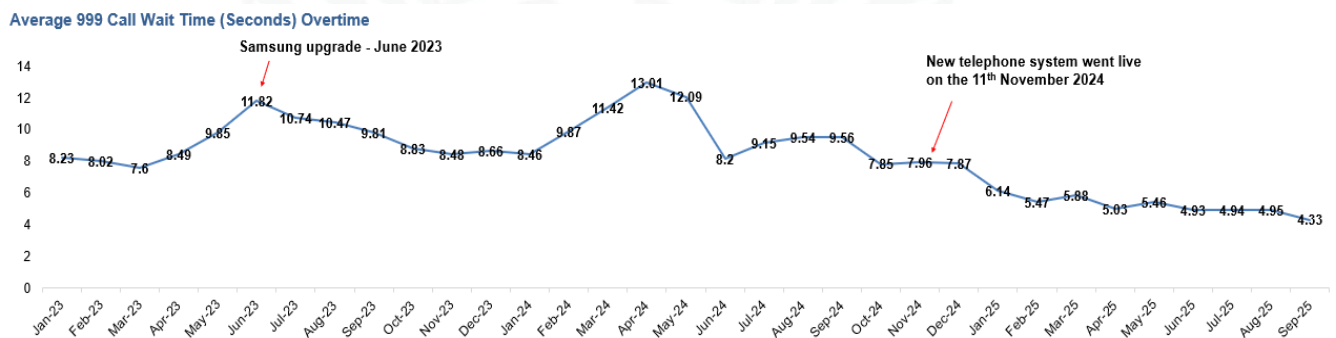


Figure 2: 999 Average Call Wait Time

The data below is reflective of period Q1 & Q2 of 2025/26.

999 Calls	Average Wait Time in Seconds
32,962	5
↓ 3.2% decrease (YoY)	↓ 54.7% decrease (YoY)
999 Calls Answered under 10 Seconds	Proportion 999 of Calls Answered under 10 (%)
31,288	95
↑ 21.7% increase (YoY)	↑ 21.7% increase (YoY)

Proportion of Calls Wait Time per Category

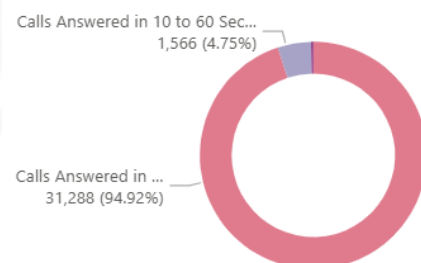


Figure 3: DPC Data Q1 & Q2 2025/26



101

101 All Options

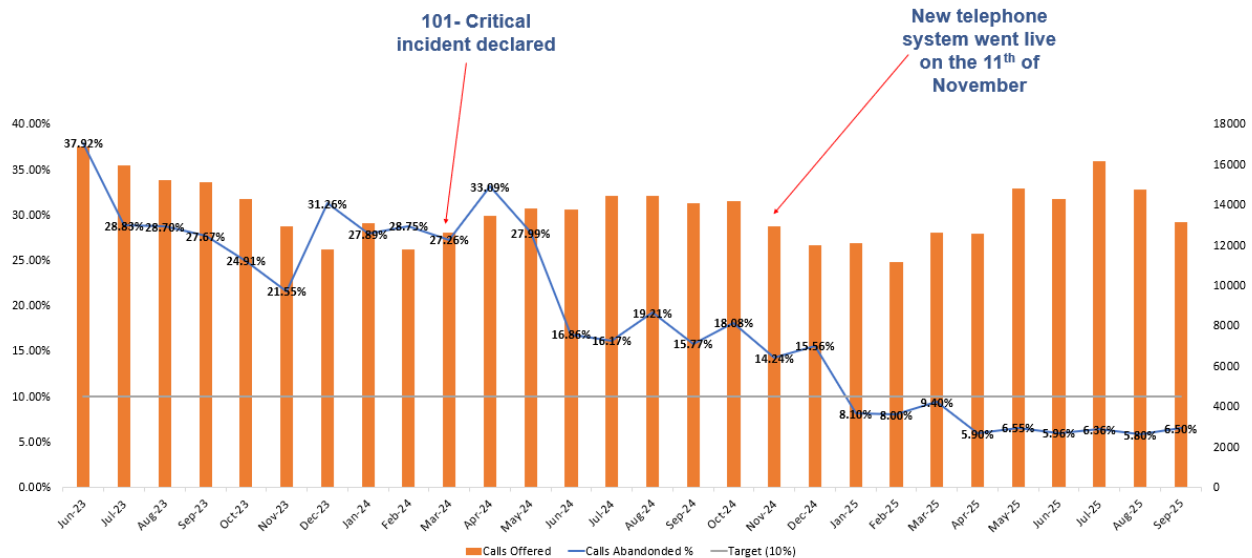


Figure 4: 101 Performance Overtime.

The National set KPI for 101 is a maximum 10% abandonment rate, the graph illustrates the vast improvements made to our abandonment of 101 – September 2025 6.50% abandonment rate (September 2024 = 15.77%).

The data below is reflective of period Q1 & Q2 of 2025/26.

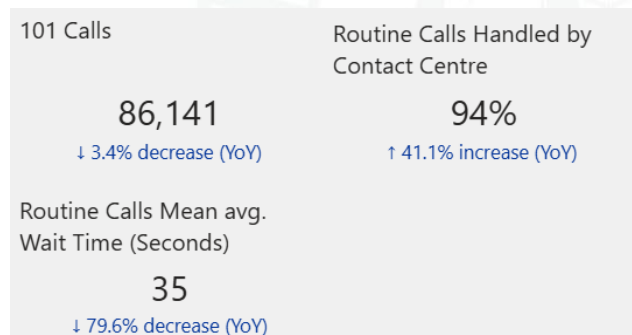


Figure 6: DCP 101 Demand Q1&Q2 2025/26.

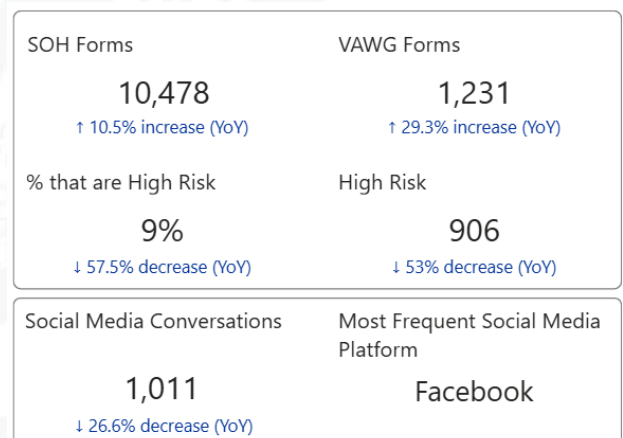


Figure 7: DPC Digital Demand Q1&Q2 2025/26.

Figure 7 shows an increase in the volume of Digital contact demand, when comparing Q1&Q2 of 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.

101 average calls wait time data shows vast improvements.



Recorded Incidents

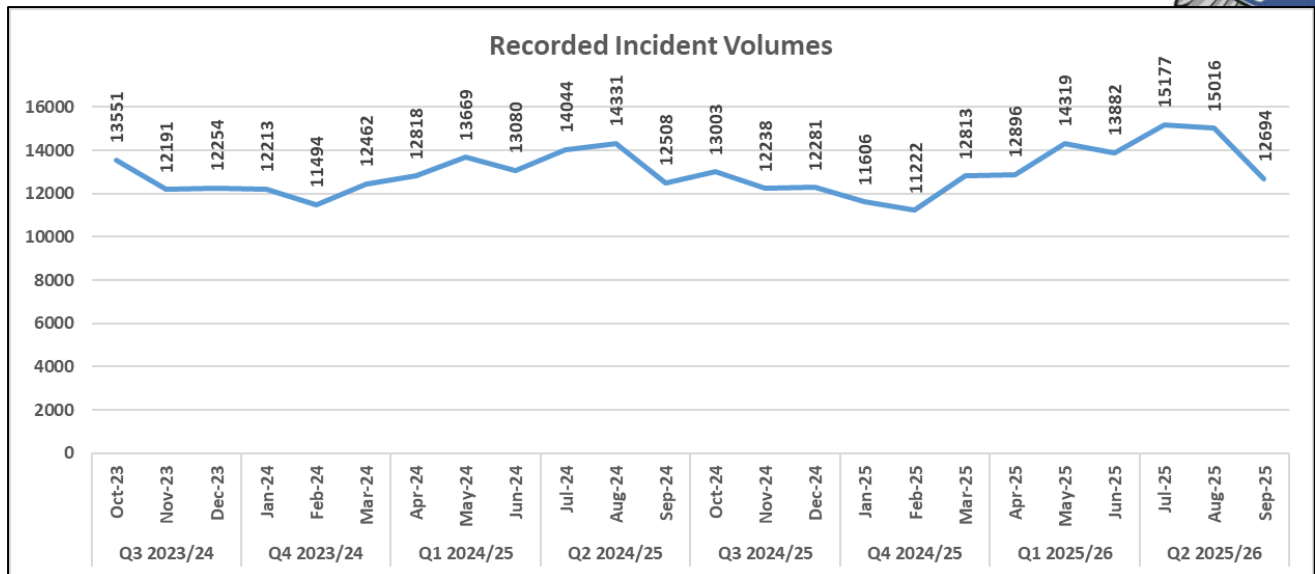


Figure 9: Recorded Incidents Overtime.

During Q1 & Q2 of 2025/26, a total of 83,984 incidents were recorded. This is a 4.4% increase, compared to Q1 & Q2 of 2024/25 where 80,450 incidents were recorded.



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)

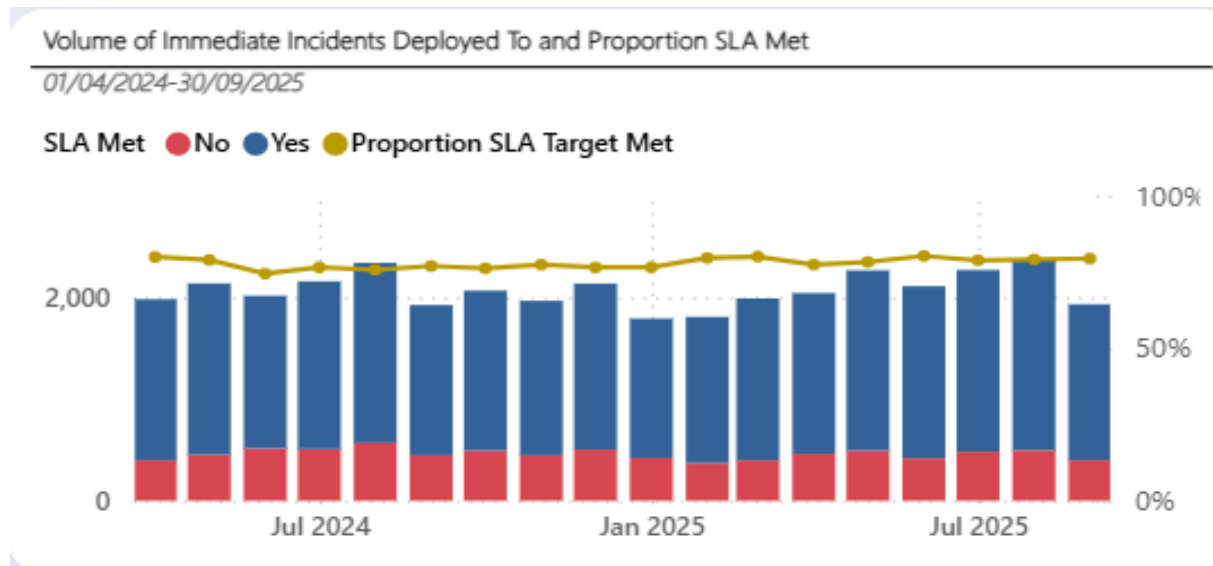
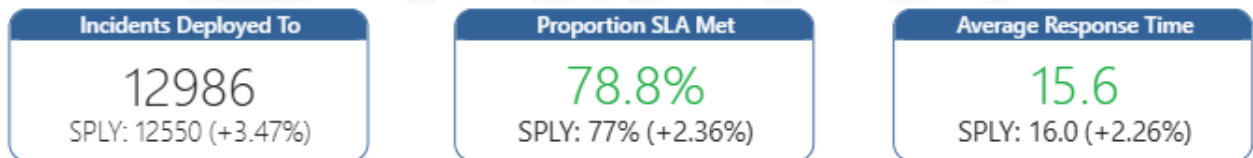


Figure 10: Immediate Incidents SLA Overtime.

Data for Q1 & Q2 of 2025/26:



The average force wide immediate response rate for Q1 & Q2 of 2025/26 was 15.6 minutes, which is within the 20-minute SLA. This is a quicker average response time when comparing to Q1 & Q2 of 2024/25 (16.0 minutes).



Geography	Incidents	% Target Met	Ave Time
Carmarthenshire	4936	84.9 %	13.3
Ammanford	1229	77.3 %	15.5
Carmarthen	1444	84.3 %	13.1
Llanelli	2263	89.4 %	12.2
Ceredigion	1836	69.3 %	16.3
Aberystwyth	881	81.8 %	12.8
Cardigan	452	67.7 %	17.3
Lampeter	503	48.9 %	21.5
Pembrokeshire	3201	82.5 %	15.8
Haverfordwest	1090	82.8 %	14.8
Milford Haven	824	87.0 %	13.8
Pembs South	1287	79.5 %	17.8
Powys	3013	70.7 %	18.8
Brecknockshire	907	74.5 %	15.2
Montgomeryshire	1367	71.4 %	16.4
Radnorshire	739	64.7 %	27.7
Total	12986	78.8 %	15.6

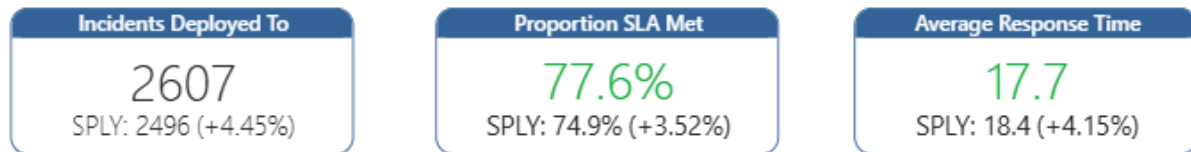
Figure 11: Immediate Response BCU

Figure 11 illustrates each inspector areas' average immediate response time for Q1 & Q2 of 2025/26: with all bar Radnorshire and Lampeter averaging within the 20-minute requirement.



Domestic Abuse

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



The average force wide immediate response time, during Q1 & Q2 of 2025/26, for C-Domestic' calls was within the SLA at 17.7 minutes. This time has slightly decreased compared to 18.4 minutes for Q1 & Q2 of 2024/25.

Geography	Incidents	% Target Met	Ave Time
Carmarthenshire	929	82.2 %	15.4
Ammanford	248	73.4 %	17.3
Carmarthen	183	72.7 %	19.1
Llanelli	498	90.2 %	13.1
Ceredigion	356	65.7 %	17.8
Aberystwyth	152	80.9 %	13.9
Cardigan	110	65.5 %	19.3
Lampeter	94	41.5 %	22.5
Pembrokeshire	768	82.8 %	20.5
Haverfordwest	258	78.7 %	14.2
Milford Haven	238	88.2 %	14.7
Pembs South	272	82.0 %	31.6
Powys	554	70.0 %	17.4
Brecknockshire	165	78.8 %	14.1
Montgomeryshire	279	69.9 %	18.0
Radnorshire	110	57.3 %	20.9
Total	2607	77.6 %	17.7

Figure 12: Immediate Response Domestic - BCU

Figure 12 illustrates each inspector areas' average immediate response time for Q1 & Q2 of 2025/26, with Lampeter, Pembs South and Radnorshire not averaging within the 20-minute requirement. Overall, Pembrokeshire is the only BCU that did not average within the 20-minute target for calls with a final call type of 'C-Domestic'.



Sexual

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

Incidents Deployed To	Proportion SLA Met	Average Response Time
77 SPLY: 72 (+6.94%)	75.3% SPLY: 73.6% (+2.33%)	16.1 SPLY: 18.0 (+10.32%)

The overall force wide average response time for immediate 'C-Sexual' calls was within the SLA at 16.1 minutes for Q1 & Q2 of 2025/26. A decrease in response time can be seen when comparing to Q1 & Q2 of 2024/25, which was 18.0 minutes.

Geography	Incidents	% Target Met	Ave Time
Carmarthenshire	28	89.3 %	14.3
Ammanford	8	100.0 %	12.9
Carmarthen	6	66.7 %	17.0
Llanelli	14	92.9 %	13.9
Ceredigion	10	50.0 %	20.5
Aberystwyth	3	66.7 %	14.7
Cardigan	4	50.0 %	21.3
Lampeter	3	33.3 %	25.3
Pembrokeshire	16	87.5 %	12.1
Haverfordwest	6	100.0 %	10.2
Milford Haven	4	75.0 %	10.8
Pembs South	6	83.3 %	14.8
Powys	23	60.9 %	19.3
Brecknockshire	6	83.3 %	7.2
Montgomeryshire	11	54.5 %	20.2
Radnorshire	6	50.0 %	29.7
Total	77	75.3 %	16.1

Figure 13: Immediate Response Sexual - BCU

Figure 13 highlights each inspector areas' average immediate response time for Q1 & Q2 of 2025/26, with Cardigan, Lampeter and Radnorshire not averaging within the 20-minute requirement. Overall, Ceredigion is the only BCU that did not average within the 20-minute target for calls with a final call type of 'C-Sexual'.



Priority response (KPI 60-minute response time)

Volume of Priority Incidents Deployed To and Proportion SLA Met

01/04/2024-30/09/2025

SLA Met ● No ● Yes ● Proportion SLA Target Met

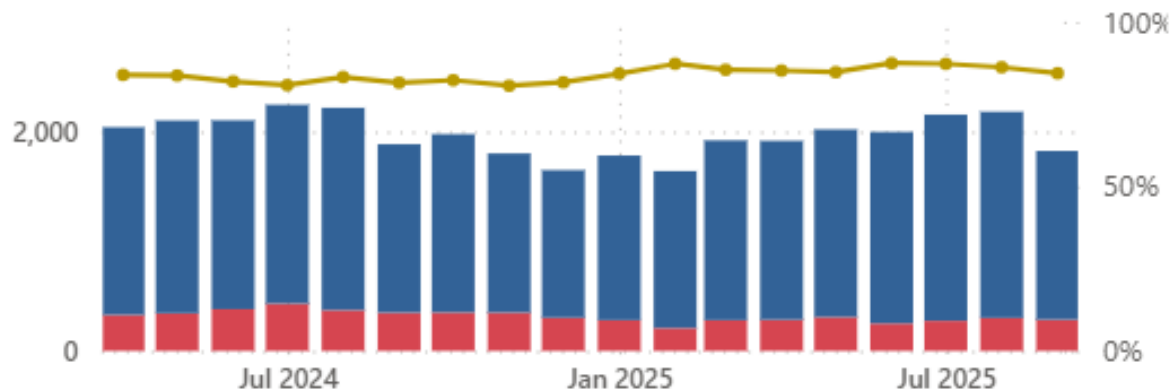


Figure 14: Priority Response Overtime.

Data for Q1 & Q2 of 2025/26:

Incidents Deployed To	Proportion SLA Met	Average Response Time
12088 SPLY: 12585 (-3.95%)	85.9% SPLY: 82.5% (+4.14%)	38.2 SPLY: 47.2 (+18.99%)

Geography	Incidents	% Target Met	Ave Time
Carmarthenshire	4477	85.7 %	37.7
Ammanford	1027	82.2 %	46.5
Carmarthen	1216	85.9 %	34.7
Llanelli	2234	87.2 %	35.2
Ceredigion	1715	85.1 %	36.9
Aberystwyth	847	90.7 %	30.5
Cardigan	412	82.0 %	38.8
Lampeter	456	77.6 %	47.2
Pembrokeshire	3237	87.5 %	38.5
Haverfordwest	1109	86.2 %	38.4
Milford Haven	901	86.9 %	44.7
Pembs South	1227	89.1 %	34.0
Powys	2659	84.7 %	39.6
Brecknockshire	809	87.0 %	41.4
Montgomeryshire	1232	85.4 %	34.9
Radnorshire	618	80.4 %	46.4
Total	12088	85.9 %	38.2

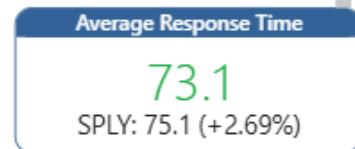
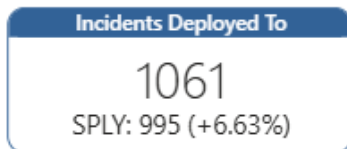
The average force wide priority response time during Q1 & Q2 of 2025/26 was 38.2 minutes. This is a substantial decrease compared to Q1 & Q2 of 2024/25, where this was 47.2 minutes.

Figure 15 highlights the inspector areas' average priority response time for Q1 & Q2 of 2025/26, with all BCUs and Inspector areas meeting 60-minute requirement.

Figure 15: Priority Response BCU



Domestic Abuse



The average force wide priority response time, during Q1 & Q2 of 2025/26, for 'C-Domestic' calls was 73.1 minutes, which falls outside of the 60-minute SLA. However, there has been a slight decrease compared to Q1 & Q2 of 2024/25, which was 75.1 minutes.

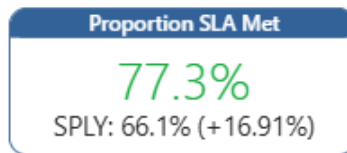
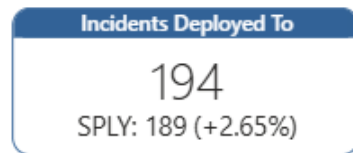
Geography	Incidents	% Target Met	Ave Time
Carmarthenshire	357	77.3 %	65.5
Ammanford	94	71.3 %	111.7
Carmarthen	80	83.8 %	42.9
Llanelli	183	77.6 %	51.7
Ceredigion	150	79.3 %	45.9
Aberystwyth	55	80.0 %	45.0
Cardigan	49	79.6 %	45.3
Lampeter	46	78.3 %	47.6
Pembrokeshire	331	79.2 %	105.8
Haverfordwest	121	77.7 %	92.3
Milford Haven	104	76.9 %	183.1
Pembs South	106	83.0 %	45.3
Powys	223	79.4 %	55.1
Brecknockshire	58	82.8 %	43.2
Montgomeryshire	119	79.0 %	48.4
Radnorshire	46	76.1 %	87.4
Total	1061	78.6 %	73.1

Figure 16: Domestic Abuse Priority Response by BCU

Figure 16 shows both Carmarthenshire and Pembrokeshire's average priority response times for 'C-Domestic' calls are over the 60-minute SLA. When looking at the inspector areas average response time, Ammanford, Haverfordwest, Milford Haven and Radnorshire are over the 60-minute SLA. (Consideration must be given to the impact of the anomalies in the data i.e due to grade changes and administrative processes).



Sexual Offences



The overall average response time for priority 'C-Sexual' calls was 60.3 minutes for Q1 & Q2 of 2025/26. A decrease in response time can be seen when comparing to Q1 & Q2 of 2024/25, where this was 68.1 minutes.

Geography	Incidents	% Target Met	Ave Time
Carmarthenshire	66	69.7 %	55.5
Ammanford	13	69.2 %	51.5
Carmarthen	23	65.2 %	56.8
Llanelli	30	73.3 %	56.2
Ceredigion	27	85.2 %	41.3
Aberystwyth	11	81.8 %	39.1
Cardigan	8	100.0 %	33.3
Lampeter	8	75.0 %	52.4
Pembrokeshire	53	73.6 %	50.0
Haverfordwest	16	62.5 %	52.0
Milford Haven	12	75.0 %	43.3
Pembs South	25	80.0 %	52.0
Powys	48	87.5 %	88.9
Brecknockshire	20	80.0 %	153.2
Montgomeryshire	21	95.2 %	39.9
Radnorshire	7	85.7 %	52.3
Total	194	77.3 %	60.3

Figure 17: Priority Response Sexual - BCU

Figure 17 Illustrates that Brecknockshire was the only inspector area that did not meet the 60-minute requirement for priority 'C-Sexual' calls during Q1 & Q2 of 2025/26.

Is DPP providing proportionate and timely responses to calls for service?

- OPCC Correspondence has seen an increase in correspondence raising concerns around response times/lack of updates. This made up 11% of all community concern correspondence for 01/10/24 – 30/09/25 period.
- QAP met on the 30th of June 2025 to review calls to the FCC. No concerns were raised in relation to the timeliness of responding to the calls.



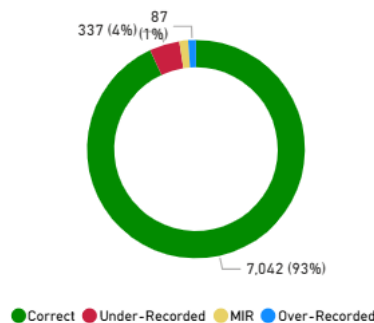
Crime Data Integrity (CDI)

Crime Recording

The pie chart illustrates our CDI Crime recording compliance audits by Outcome Category, for those audits conducted during Q1 & Q2 of 2025/26.

During this period there were a total of 7,568 crime recording audits conducted with the compliance rate of 89.1%.

Audits by Outcome Category 01/04/2025 - 30/09/2025



93% (7,042) of the audits conducted were correct by outcome category.

Specifically looking at the audits conducted on VAP occurrences, the compliance rate was 92.6% (198 audits completed).

89.6% (1604 audits completed) of the audits conducted under the Sexual category were compliant.

Number of Crimes Correctly Recorded, Missing and the Compliance Rate 01/10/2024 - 31/10/2025

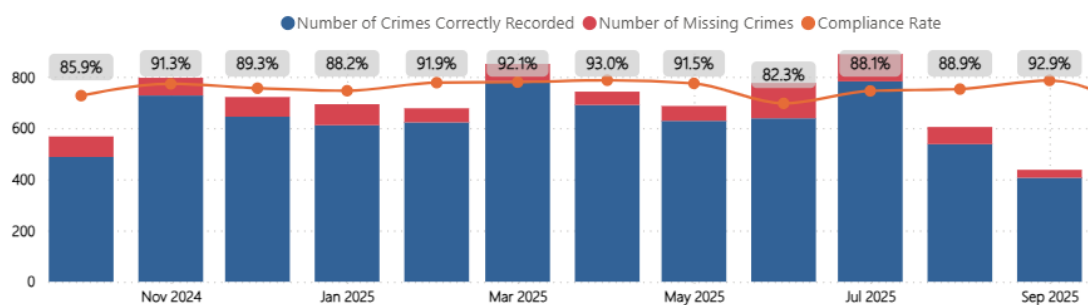


Figure 18: CDI Overtime

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).

NCRS Compliance (Timeliness)

Volume of Crimes Recorded and Proportion Recorded Within 24 Hours

01/04/2024-09/10/2025

NCRS Compliant: No (Red), Yes (Blue), Proportion of Crimes NCRS Compliant (Yellow line)

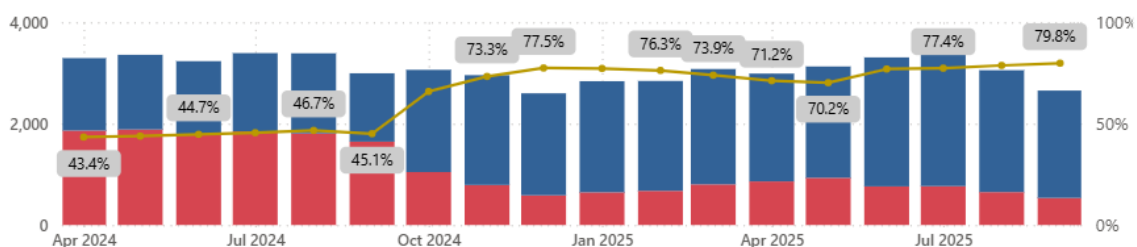


Figure 19: NCRS Overtime

The above graph highlights that there have been significant improvements since September 2024 with regards to NCRS.



Overall Crime Volume

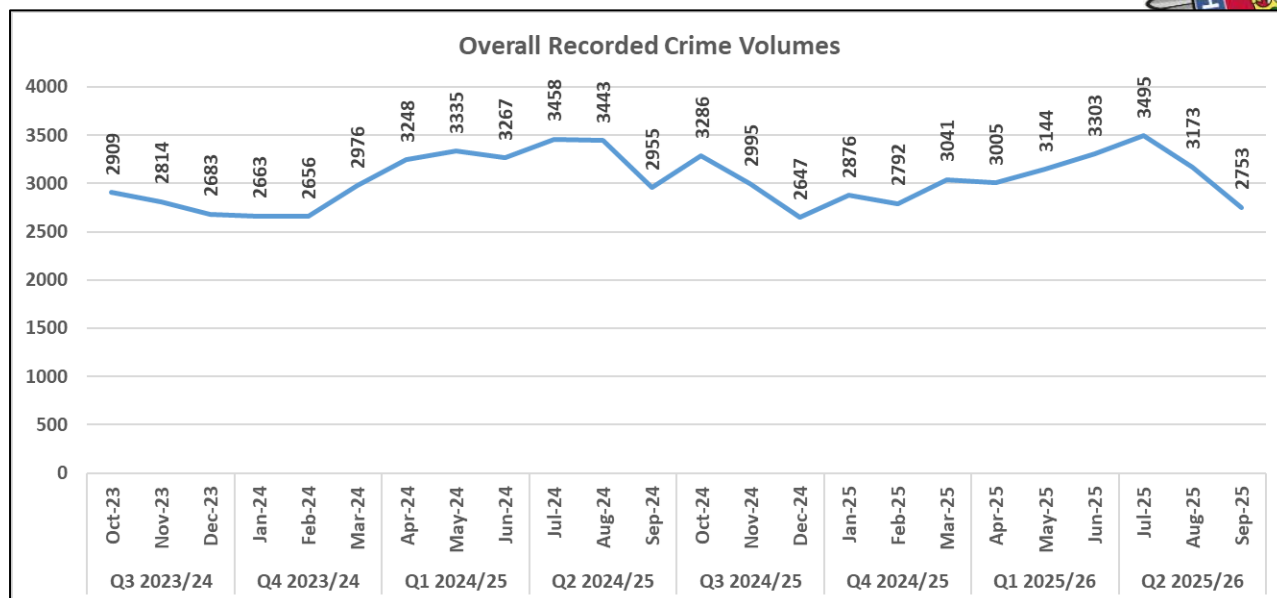


Figure 20: Recorded Crime Volume Overtime.

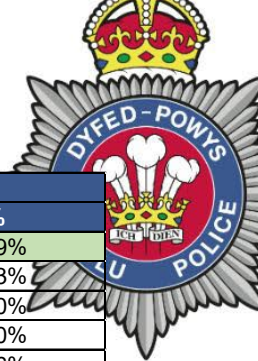
During Q1 & Q2 of 2025/26, a total of 18,873 crimes were recorded. This is a 4.2% decrease (-833 crimes), compared to Q1 & Q2 of 2024/25 where 19,706 crimes were recorded. The importance of the change in counting rules, legislation and increased CDI must be considered when looking at crime volumes overtime.

As of date of extraction (03.10.2025), there were a total of 5446 investigations ongoing.

Open Crime Investigations Over Time



Figure 21: Open Overall Crime Overtime



Overall Crime Outcomes

Outcome Group	Q1 & Q2 2024/25		Q1 & Q2 2025/26	
	Volume	%	Volume	%
1 Charged and/or Summons	1587	8.25%	1543	8.19%
2 Caution - youths	35	0.18%	44	0.23%
3 Caution - adults	249	1.29%	208	1.10%
4 TIC (taken into consideration)	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
5 Offender died	9	0.05%	11	0.06%
6 Penalty notice for disorder	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
7 Cannabis warning	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
8 Community resolution	1293	6.72%	953	5.06%
9 CPS - prosecution not in public interest	19	0.10%	28	0.15%
10 Police - Formal action not in public interest	163	0.85%	161	0.85%
11 Named suspect below age of criminal responsibility	89	0.46%	94	0.50%
12 Named suspect identified but is dead or too ill to prosecute	55	0.29%	77	0.41%
13 Named suspect but victim/key witness deceased or too ill	16	0.08%	9	0.05%
14 Victim declined/unable to support action to identify offender	1244	6.46%	1431	7.59%
15 Named suspect, victim supports but evidential difficulties	4387	22.79%	4511	23.93%
16 Victim declines/withdraws support - named suspect identified	4917	25.55%	4463	23.68%
17 Suspect identified but prosecution time limit expired	124	0.64%	107	0.57%
18 Investigation complete no suspect identified	4534	23.56%	4582	24.31%
20 Other body/agency has investigation	291	1.51%	401	2.13%
21 Police - named suspect, investigation not in the public interest	157	0.82%	139	0.74%
22 Diversionary, educational or intervention activity, has been undertaken and there is no public interest to continue	79	0.41%	89	0.47%

Figure 22: All Crime Outcomes

The table above illustrates all the outcomes applied during Q1 & Q2 of 2024/25 and Q1 & Q2 of 2025/26. The data shows a decrease from 8.25% to 8.19% in terms of the charge rate (Outcome 1) and a decrease from 16.48% to 14.64% Positive Outcome rate (Outcomes 1 – 8 inclusive).



Are DPP and partners implementing diversion and treatment activities?

2024-25 data taken from our Offender Diversionary Scheme:

- 1320 referrals received for the 2024-2025 financial year (all offences).
- 151 referrals were refused prior to assessment (out of county), 1169 progressed to assessment stage.
- 77 repeat referrals within this time period. Repeat referrals represent approx. 7% of eligible referrals received. Further breakdown below:
 - 37 individuals were referred to us twice within this time period for possession offences.
 - 7 individuals were referred to us three or more times within this time period for possession offences.
 - All 44 individuals noted above were subject to ACR's (Adult Community Resolution).
 - 36 were males, 8 were female.
 - 25 individuals were referred to us twice within this time period for a mixture of offences; possession and HAD for example.
 - 8 individuals were referred to us three or more times within this time period for a mixture of offences; possession and HAD for example.
 - 5 of the 33 individuals noted above were subject to a Conditional Caution following a previous ACR.
 - 27 were males, 6 were females.
- 59/77 successfully complied. 77%
- 5/77 did not engage. 6%
- 13/77 still in receipt of support. 17%

2025-26 data Q1 only.

- 274 referrals received for the 2025-2026 Q1 (all offences).
- 9 individuals disengaged in Q1.

Paper produced April 2022 covering OPCC Diversionary Scheme evaluation on reoffending, demonstrated that individuals who had not completed the diversionary scheme were 11% more likely to be arrested than those who had completed the diversionary scheme. It is recognised that this evidence is outdated, and a new evaluation piece is scheduled to be undertaken in late 2025.



Domestic Abuse

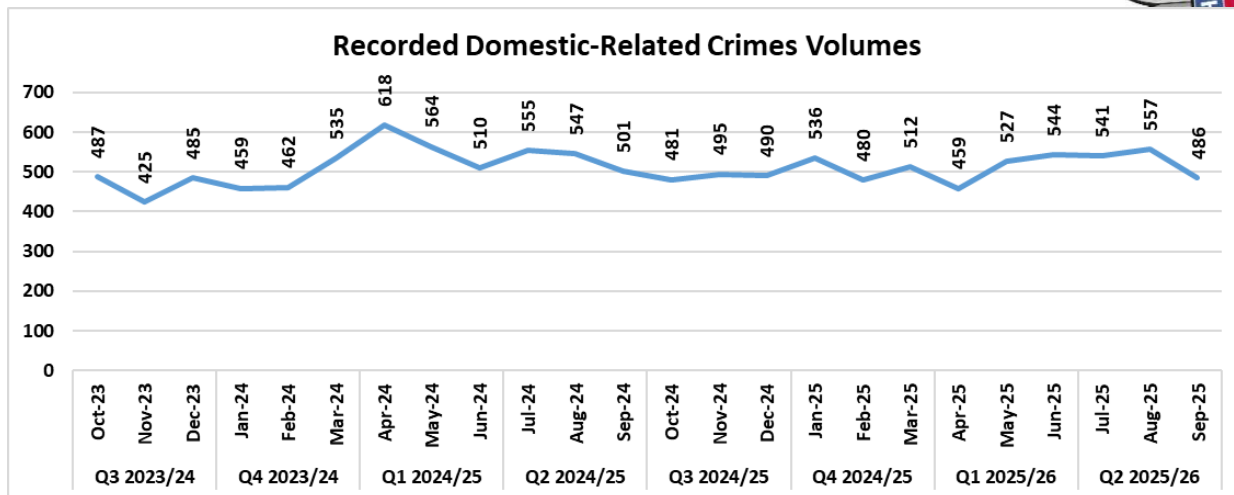


Figure 23: Recorded Domestic-related Crime Overtime.

During Q1 & Q2 of 2025/26, a total of 3114 domestic-related crimes were recorded. This is a 5.5% increase (crimes), compared to Q1 & Q2 of 2024/25 where 3295 domestic-related crimes were recorded.

Our NCRS compliance during Q1 & Q2 of 2025/26, for the recording of Domestic Abuse crimes within 24 hours, was 62.9%.

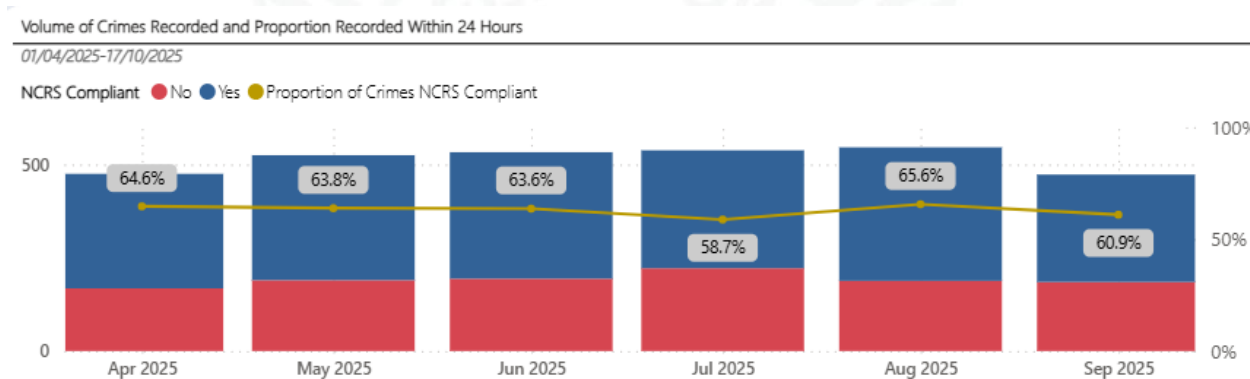
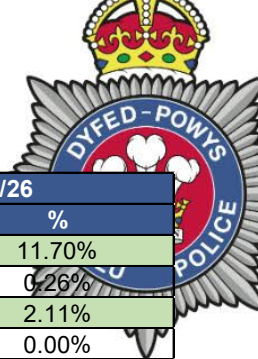


Figure 24: NCRS Compliance Q1&Q2 2025/26 - Domestic.



Domestic Abuse Outcomes

Outcome Group	Q1 & Q2 2024/25		Q1 & Q2 2025/26	
	Volume	%	Volume	%
1 Charged and/or Summons	384	12.13%	366	11.70%
2 Caution - youths	3	0.09%	8	0.26%
3 Caution - adults	87	2.75%	66	2.11%
4 TIC (taken into consideration)	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
5 Offender died	0	0.00%	1	0.03%
6 Penalty notice for disorder	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
7 Cannabis warning	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
8 Community resolution	31	0.98%	19	0.61%
9 CPS - prosecution not in public interest	10	0.32%	4	0.13%
10 Police - Formal action not in public interest	8	0.25%	14	0.45%
11 Named suspect below age of criminal responsibility	3	0.09%	1	0.03%
12 Named suspect identified but is dead or too ill to prosecute	6	0.19%	17	0.54%
13 Named suspect but victim/key witness deceased or too ill	7	0.22%	3	0.10%
14 Victim declined/unable to support action to identify offender	10	0.32%	15	0.48%
15 Named suspect, victim supports but evidential difficulties	1001	31.62%	1087	34.75%
16 Victim declines/withdraws support - named suspect identified	1521	48.04%	1435	45.88%
17 Suspect identified but prosecution time limit expired	42	1.33%	32	1.02%
18 Investigation complete no suspect identified	13	0.41%	18	0.58%
20 Other body/agency has investigation	26	0.82%	30	0.96%
21 Police - named suspect, investigation not in the public interest	9	0.28%	5	0.16%
22 Diversionary, educational or intervention activity, has been undertaken and there is no public interest to continue	5	0.16%	7	0.22%

Figure 25: Domestic-related Crime Outcomes.

The table above illustrates all the outcomes applied to DA-related crimes during Q1 & Q2 of 2024/25 and Q1 & Q2 of 2025/26. A decrease from 12.13% to 11.70% can be seen in terms of the charge rate (Outcome 1).



Stalking & Harassment

There was a total of 4006 Stalking & Harassment crimes recorded in Q1 & Q2 of 2025/26, this is an increase on the SPLY where 3891 crimes were recorded. The Home Office counting rule change in relation to the course of conduct crime recording occurred in June 2023 which must be considered.

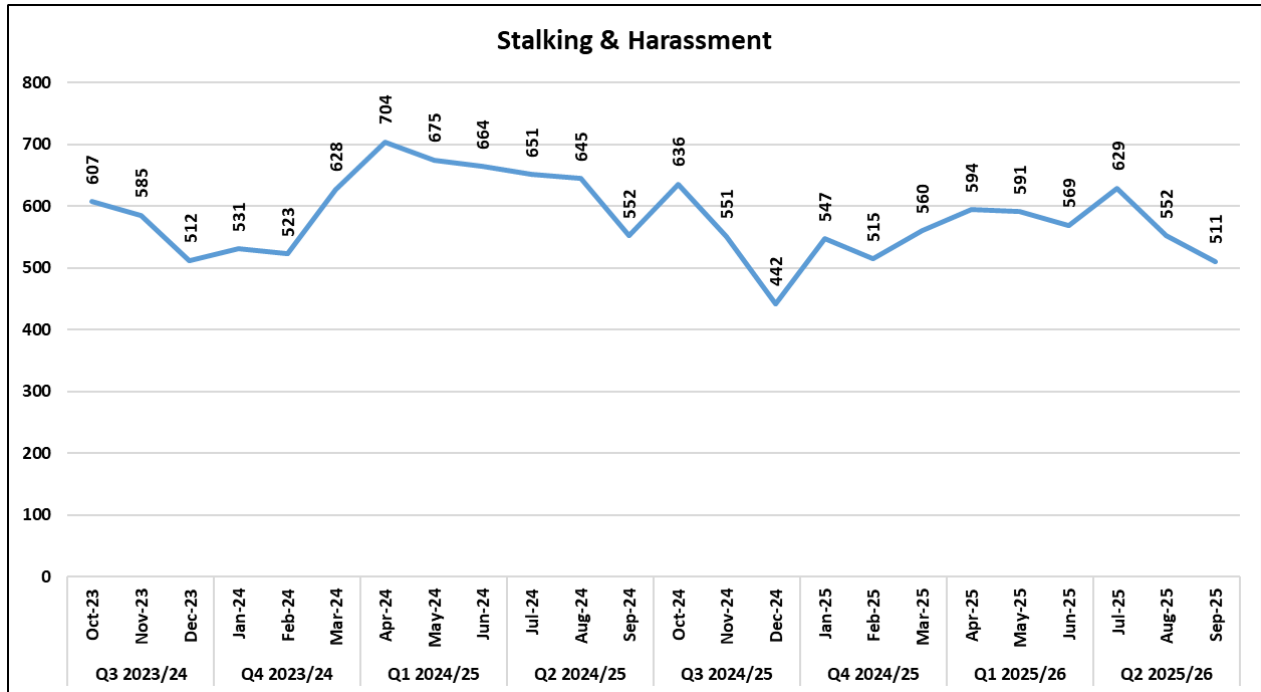
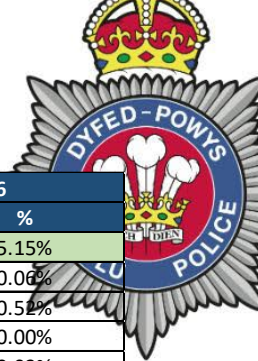


Figure 26: Stalking & Harassment Overtime.



Stalking & Harassment Outcomes

Outcome Group	Q1 & Q2 2024/25		Q1 & Q2 2025/26	
	Volume	%	Volume	%
1 Charged and/or Summons	183	4.97%	177	5.15%
2 Caution - youths	1	0.03%	2	0.06%
3 Caution - adults	18	0.49%	18	0.52%
4 TIC (taken into consideration)	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
5 Offender died	2	0.05%	1	0.03%
6 Penalty notice for disorder	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
7 Cannabis warning	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
8 Community resolution	66	1.79%	35	1.02%
9 CPD - proescution not in public interest	3	0.08%	3	0.09%
10 Police - formal action not in public interest	13	0.35%	10	0.29%
11 Named suspect below age of criminal responsibility	7	0.19%	9	0.26%
12 Named suspect identified but is dead or too ill (physical or mental health) to prosecute	1	0.03%	7	0.20%
13 Named suspect but victim/key witness deceased or too ill	5	0.14%	1	0.03%
14 Victim declines/unable to support action to identify offender	228	6.20%	304	8.84%
15 Police - named suspect, victim supports but evidential difficulties	1325	36.02%	1327	38.61%
16 Victim declines/withdraws support - named suspect identified	1290	35.06%	1005	29.24%
17 Suspect identified but prosecution time limit expired	17	0.46%	14	0.41%
18 Investigation complete no suspect identified	467	12.69%	480	13.97%
20 Other body/agency has investigation primacy	36	0.98%	33	0.96%
21 Police - named suspect, investigation not in the public interest	11	0.30%	10	0.29%
22 Diversionary, educational or intervention activity, has been undertaken and there is no public interest to continue	6	0.16%	1	0.03%

Figure 27: Stalking & Harassment Crime Outcomes.

An increase is seen in our charge rate (Outcome 1) for Stalking & Harassment crimes, when comparing both Q1 & Q2 for both years.



Sexual Offences

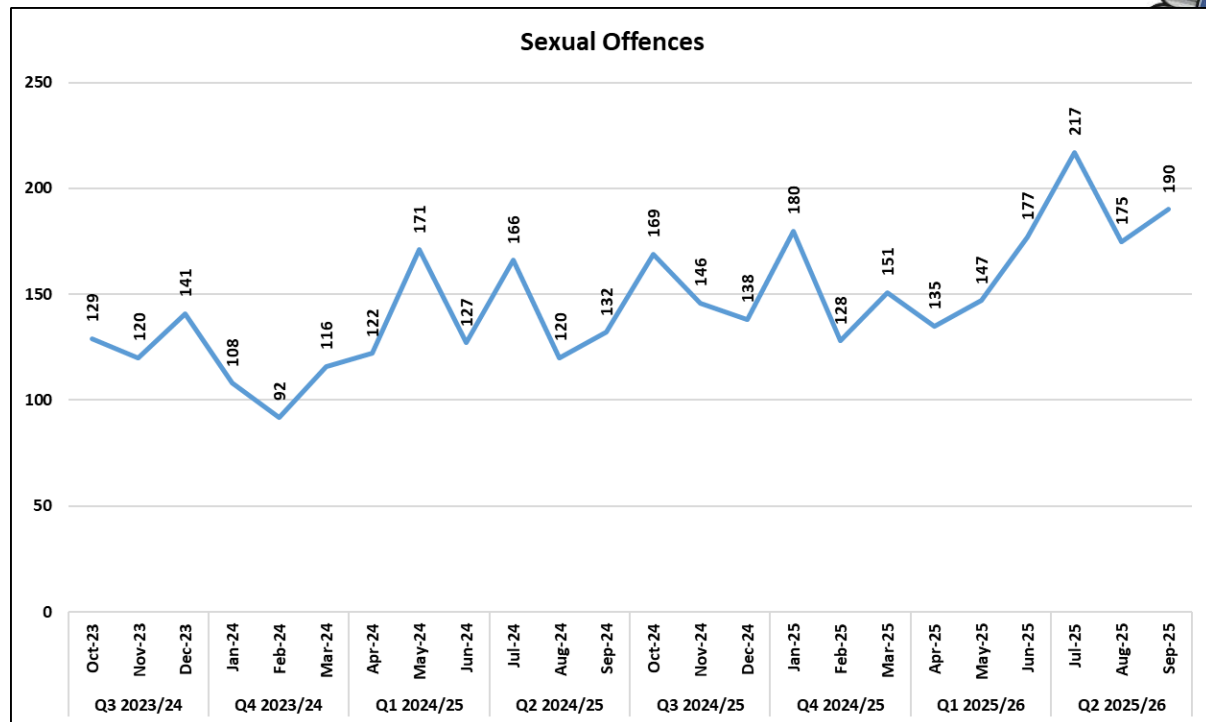


Figure 28: Recorded Sexual Offence Crimes Overtime.

In Q1 & Q2 of 2025/26, there was a total of 838 Sexual Offences crimes recorded, compared to 1041 in Q1 & Q2 of 2024/25. This is a 24.2% (203 crimes) increase between both years.

Our NCRS compliance for the timely recording of Sexual Offences during Q1 & Q2 of 2024/25 was 53.1%. While, for Q1 & Q2 of 2025/26, this was 61.2% which is an 8.1% increase.

As at date of extraction (03.10.2025) there were 887 ongoing sexual offences investigations, 440 of which had been open for over 180 days.

Open Crime Investigations Over Time

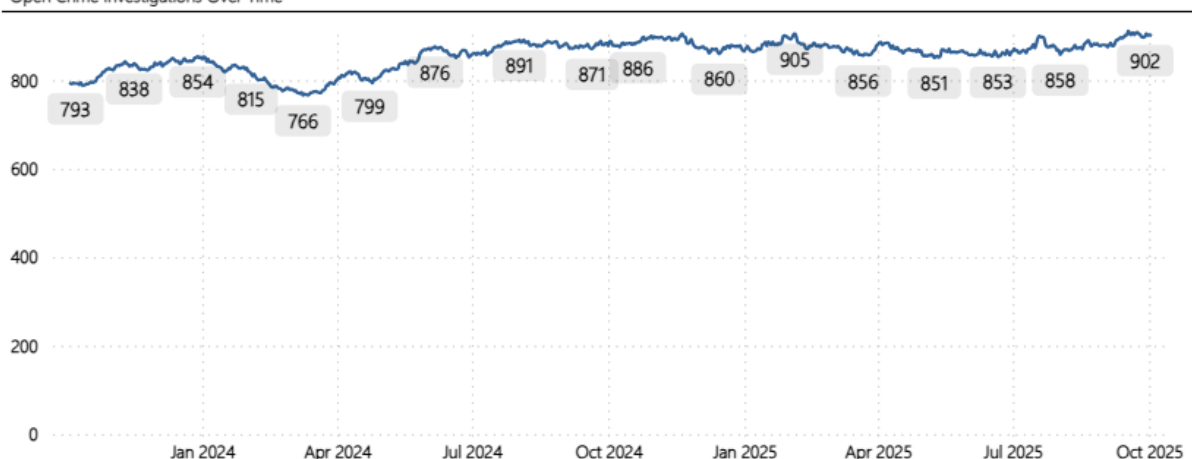


Figure 29: Sexual Open Investigations Overtime



Sexual Offences Outcomes

Outcome Group	Q1 & Q2 2024/25		Q1 & Q2 2025/26	
	Volume	%	Volume	%
1 Charged and/or Summons	62	8.52%	100	10.21%
2 Caution - youths	3	0.41%	2	0.20%
3 Caution - adults	6	0.82%	2	0.20%
4 TIC (taken into consideration)	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
5 Offender died	0	0.00%	4	0.41%
6 Penalty notice for disorder	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
7 Cannabis warning	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
8 Community resolution	7	0.96%	3	0.31%
9 CPD - proescution not in public interest	0	0.00%	1	0.10%
10 Police - formal action not in public interest	13	1.79%	9	0.92%
11 Named suspect below age of criminal responsibility	22	3.02%	22	2.25%
12 Named suspect identified but is dead or too ill (physical or mental health) to prosecute	11	1.51%	10	1.02%
13 Named suspect but victim/key witness deceased or too ill	3	0.41%	2	0.20%
14 Victim declines/unable to support action to identify offender	37	5.08%	72	7.35%
15 Police - named suspect, victim supports but evidential difficulties	185	25.41%	261	26.66%
16 Victim declines/withdraws support - named suspect identified	247	33.93%	323	32.99%
17 Suspect identified but prosecution time limit expired	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
18 Investigation complete no suspect identified	77	10.58%	102	10.42%
20 Other body/agency has investigation primacy	39	5.36%	51	5.21%
21 Police - named suspect, investigation not in the public interest	11	1.51%	11	1.12%
22 Diversionary, educational or intervention activity, has been undertaken and there is no public interest to continue	5	0.69%	4	0.41%

Figure 30: Sexual Offence Outcomes

As shown in the above table, the force charge rate for Sexual Offences has increased from 8.52% to 10.21% between Q1 & Q2 of 2024/25 and Q1 & Q2 of 2025/26.



What is the current position on exploitation?

During 2024-25 369 referrals for missing young people debrief service. Age split on referrals:

	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Age (2024-25)	0	3	0	0	7	42	61	78	85	59	29

*Child sexual exploitation (CSE) is defined as a form of child sexual abuse where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, manipulate, or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18 into sexual activity

**Multi-agency referral a standardised form used to make referrals to children's social care when there are concerns about a child at risk. The form ensures consistent information is provided across agencies.

2024-25	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Child Sexual Exploitation cases*	17	10	12	17	56
Multi-agency referral**	21	19	19	31	90

The most common age bracket for young people to go missing is between 13-15.

Out of the 17 Child Sexual Exploitation cases the debrief team identified and raised concerns; 3 are currently open to the Child Exploitation protocol.

27 MARF's (multi-agency referral) were submitted for Q1.



Drug Offences

Drug Possession

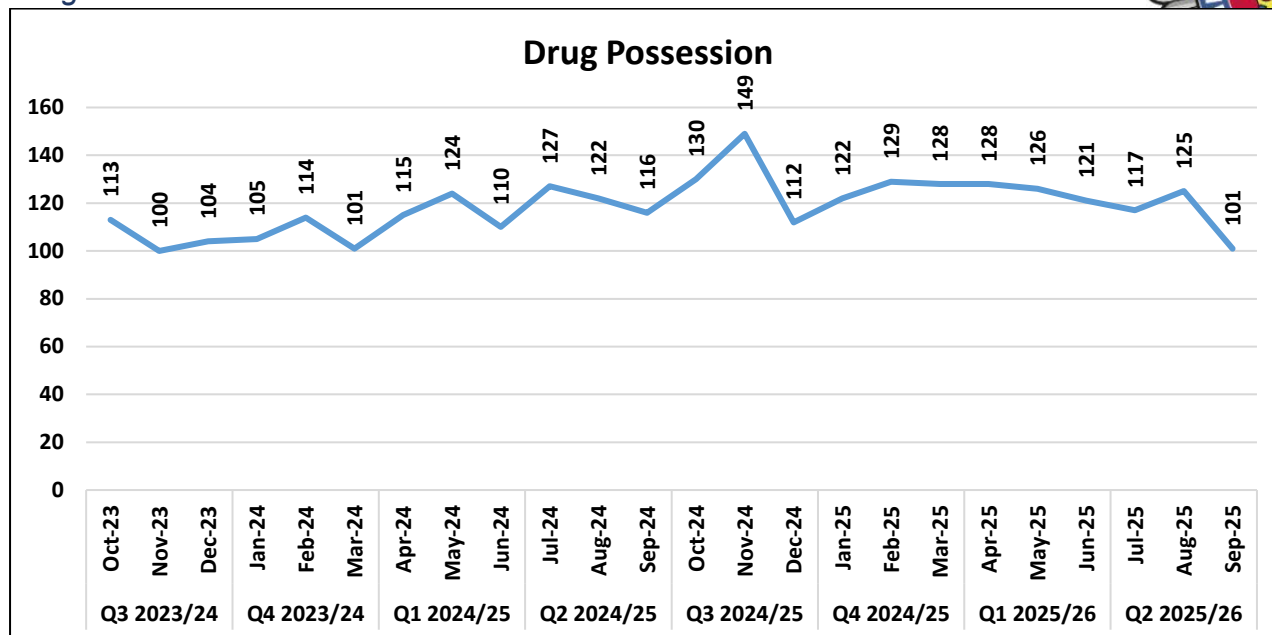


Figure 31: Drug Possession Recorded Offences Overtime.

During Q1 & Q2 of 2025/26, there was a total of 718 Drug Possession crimes recorded. This is a 3.1% decrease when comparing to Q1 & Q2 2024/25, where 741 crimes were recorded.

As at date of extraction (03.10.2025) there were 141 ongoing drug possession investigations, 23 of which had been open for over 180 days.

Open Crime Investigations Over Time

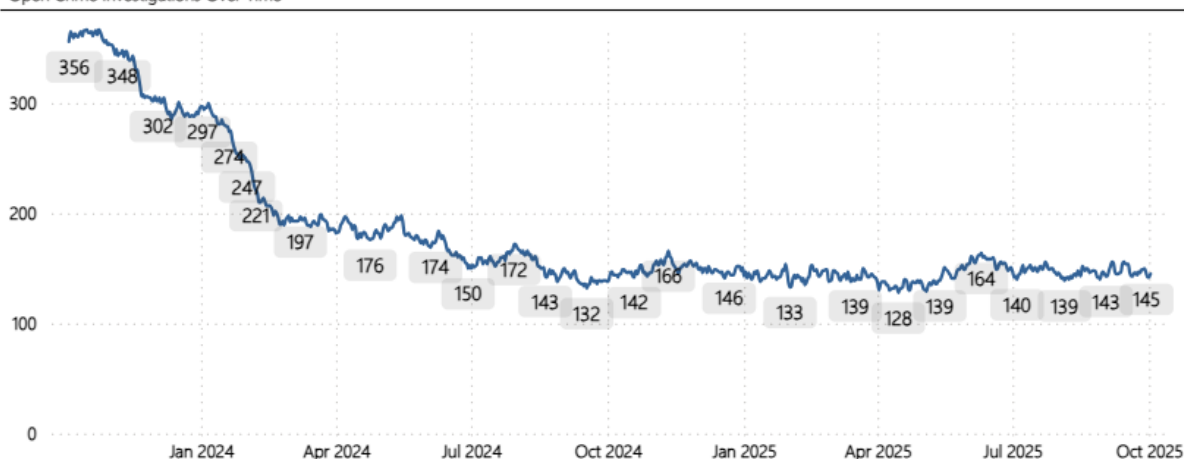


Figure 32: Open Drug Possession Investigations Overtime.



Drug Possession Outcomes

Outcome Group	Q1 & Q2 2024/25		Q1 & Q2 2025/26	
	Volume	%	Volume	%
1 Charged and/or Summons	50	6.65%	44	6.22%
2 Caution - youths	1	0.13%	4	0.57%
3 Caution - adults	9	1.20%	3	0.42%
4 TIC (taken into consideration)	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
5 Offender died	0	0.00%	4	0.57%
6 Penalty notice for disorder	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
7 Cannabis warning	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
8 Community resolution	561	74.60%	523	73.97%
9 CPD - proescution not in public interest	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
10 Police - formal action not in public interest	19	2.53%	14	1.98%
11 Named suspect below age of criminal responsibility	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
12 Named suspect identified but is dead or too ill (physical or mental health) to prosecute	1	0.13%	5	0.71%
13 Named suspect but victim/key witness deceased or too ill	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
14 Victim declines/unable to support action to identify offender	0	0.00%	1	0.14%
15 Police - named suspect, victim supports but evidential difficulties	49	6.52%	49	6.93%
16 Victim declines/withdraws support - named suspect identified	1	0.13%	1	0.14%
17 Suspect identified but prosecution time limit expired	1	0.13%	0	0.00%
18 Investigation complete no suspect identified	21	2.79%	23	3.25%
20 Other body/agency has investigation primacy	1	0.13%	0	0.00%
21 Police - named suspect, investigation not in the public interest	20	2.66%	17	2.40%
22 Diversionary, educational or intervention activity, has been undertaken and there is no public interest to continue	18	2.39%	19	2.69%

Figure 33: 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 Q1 & Q2 of both years 2024/25 and 2025/26 where most cases have had Outcome 8 applied with 74.60% and 73.97%.

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.

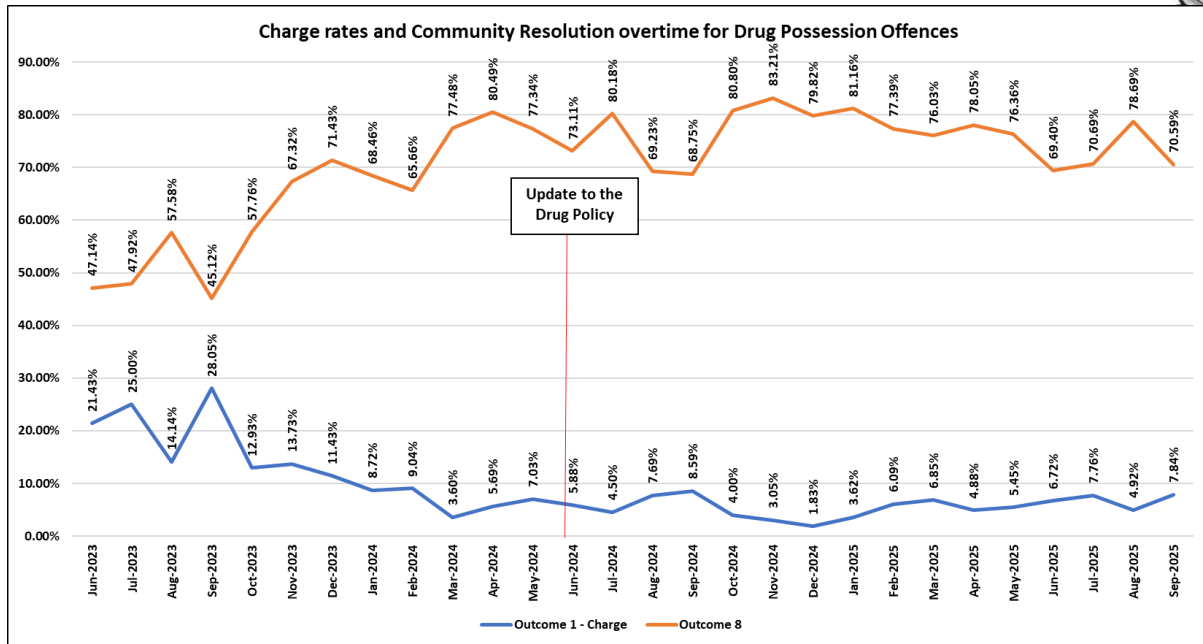
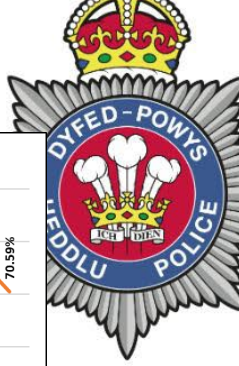


Figure 34: Charge v Outcome 8 Comparison Overtime.



Drug Trafficking

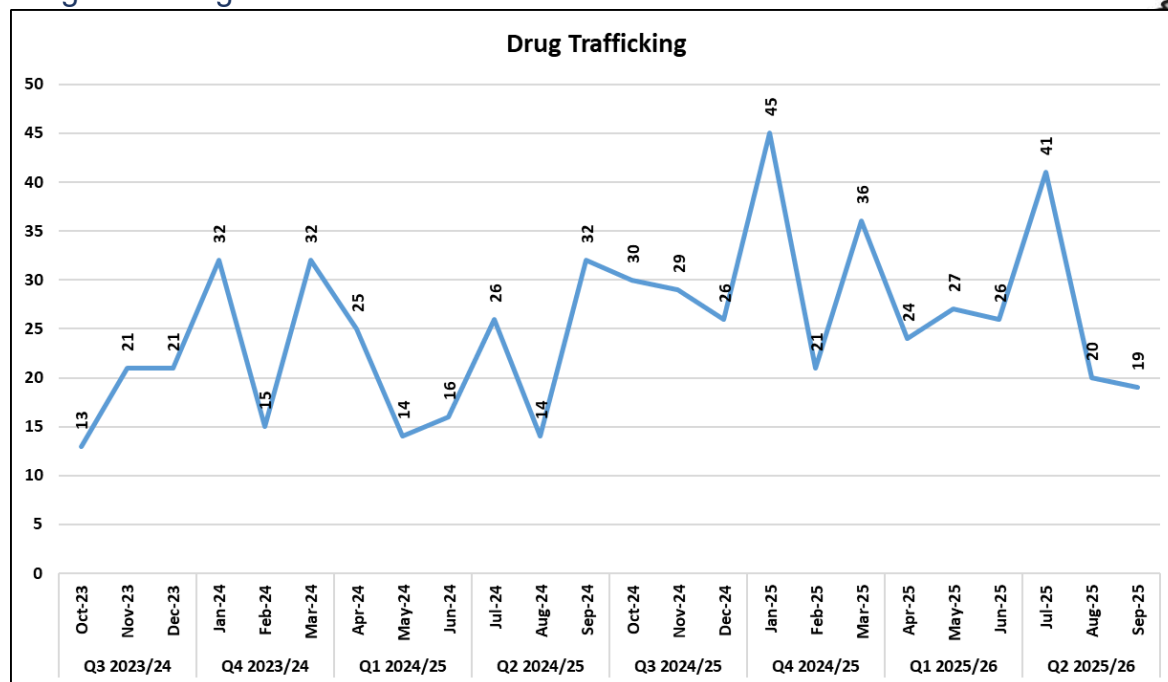


Figure 35: Drug Trafficking Offences Recorded Overtime.

127 Drug trafficking offences were recorded in Q1 & Q2 of 2024/25, which increased to 157 offences in Q1 & Q2 of 2025/26.

As at date of extraction (03.10.2025), there were 139 ongoing drug trafficking investigations, 88 of which had been open for over 180 days.

Open Crime Investigations Over Time



Figure 36: Open Drug Trafficking Investigations Overtime



Drug Trafficking Outcomes

Outcome Group	Q1 & Q2 2024/25		Q1 & Q2 2025/26	
	Volume	%	Volume	%
1 Charged and/or Summons	56	37.58%	63	37.06%
2 Caution - youths	2	1.34%	0	0.00%
3 Caution - adults	5	3.36%	2	1.18%
4 TIC (taken into consideration)	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
5 Offender died	2	1.34%	0	0.00%
6 Penalty notice for disorder	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
7 Cannabis warning	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
8 Community resolution	31	20.81%	24	14.12%
9 CPD - prosecution not in public interest	2	1.34%	0	0.00%
10 Police - formal action not in public interest	3	2.01%	6	3.53%
11 Named suspect below age of criminal responsibility	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
12 Named suspect identified but is dead or too ill (physical or mental health) to prosecute	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
13 Named suspect but victim/key witness deceased or too ill	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
14 Victim declines/unable to support action to identify offender	1	0.67%	0	0.00%
15 Police - named suspect, victim supports but evidential difficulties	24	16.11%	23	13.53%
16 Victim declines/withdraws support - named suspect identified	0	0.00%	3	1.76%
17 Suspect identified but prosecution time limit expired	1	0.67%	0	0.00%
18 Investigation complete no suspect identified	15	10.07%	40	23.53%
20 Other body/agency has investigation primacy	1	0.67%	1	0.59%
21 Police - named suspect, investigation not in the public interest	5	3.36%	6	3.53%
22 Diversionary, educational or intervention activity, has been undertaken and there is no public interest to continue	1	0.67%	2	1.18%

Figure 37: 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

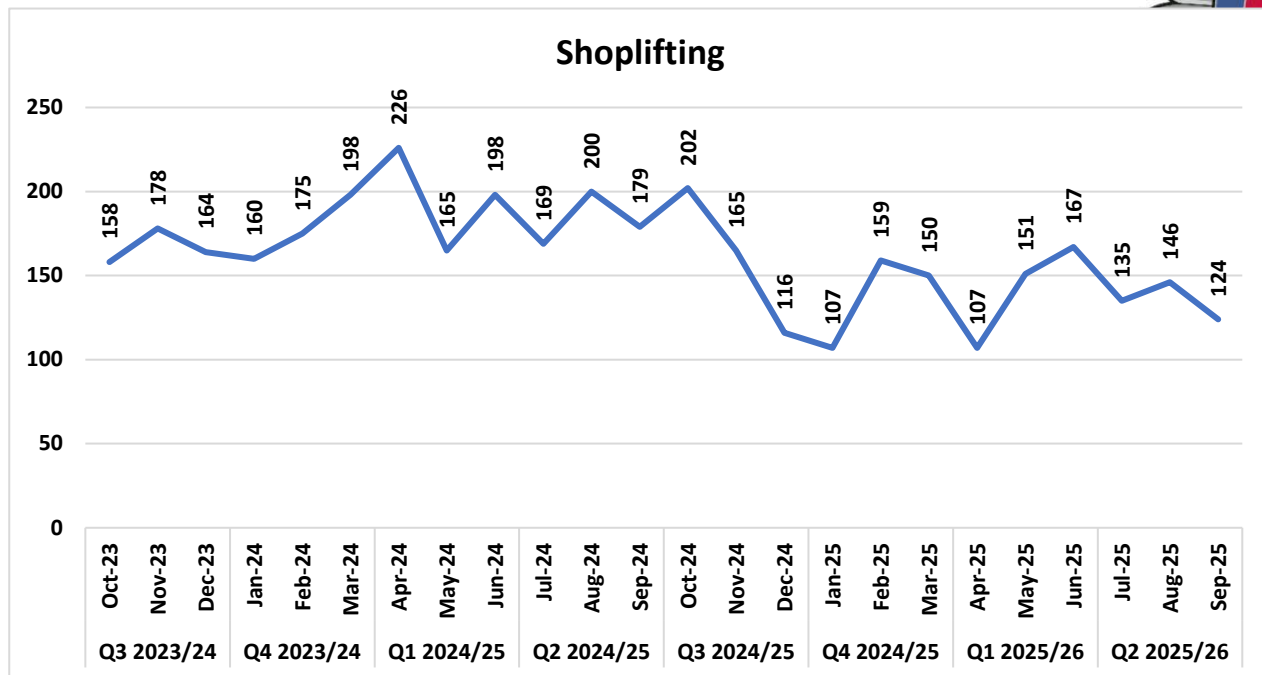


Figure 38: Recorded Shoplifting Overtime.

During Q1 & Q2 of 2025/26, 830 Shoplifting crimes were recorded, this is a decrease of 307 when comparing with Q1 & Q2 of 2024/25.

An evident decrease can be seen November 24 – February 25. Analysis of this period was conducted however no evident trend could be seen to account for the decrease.

As at date of extraction (17.10.2025) there were 231 ongoing shoplifting investigations, 20 of which had been open for over 180 days.

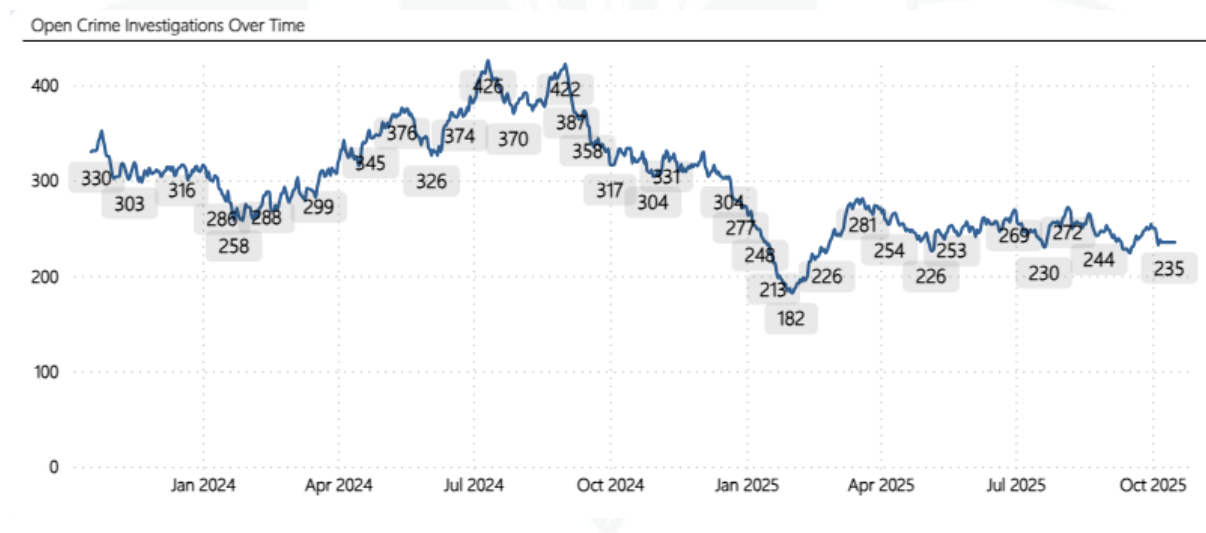


Figure 39: Open Shoplifting Investigations Overtime



Shoplifting Outcomes

Outcome Group	Q1 & Q2 2024/25		Q1 & Q2 2025/26	
	Volume	%	Volume	%
1 Charged and/or Summons	161	14.30%	139	16.35%
2 Caution - youths	4	0.36%	2	0.24%
3 Caution - adults	7	0.62%	4	0.47%
4 TIC (taken into consideration)	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
5 Offender died	0	0.00%	1	0.12%
6 Penalty notice for disorder	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
7 Cannabis warning	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
8 Community resolution	99	8.79%	91	10.71%
9 CPD - proescution not in public interest	0	0.00%	9	1.06%
10 Police - formal action not in public interest	8	0.71%	5	0.59%
11 Named suspect below age of criminal responsibility	1	0.09%	0	0.00%
12 Named suspect identified but is dead or too ill (physical or mental health) to prosecute	1	0.09%	3	0.35%
13 Named suspect but victim/key witness deceased or too ill	0	0.00%	1	0.12%
14 Victim declines/unable to support action to identify offender	92	8.17%	74	8.71%
15 Police - named suspect, victim supports but evidential difficulties	130	11.55%	80	9.41%
16 Victim declines/withdraws support - named suspect identified	67	5.95%	66	7.76%
17 Suspect identified but prosecution time limit expired	5	0.44%	3	0.35%
18 Investigation complete no suspect identified	522	46.36%	366	43.06%
20 Other body/agency has investigation primacy	0	0.00%	1	0.12%
21 Police - named suspect, investigation not in the public interest	21	1.87%	1	0.12%
22 Diversionary, educational or intervention activity, has been undertaken and there is no public interest to continue	8	0.71%	4	0.47%

Figure 40: Shoplifting Outcomes

The above table illustrates the outcomes applied in Q1 & Q2 of 2024/25 and 2025/26. We can see an increase in charge rate (Outcome 1) from 14.30% to 16.35%. Community Resolutions (Outcome 8) also has an increase from 8.79% to 10.71%.



What is the current position on retail crime?

For the 24-25 financial year the Offender Diversion Scheme received:

- > 28 referrals for 'Shoplifting'
- > 52 referrals for 'theft'

The 'Theft' referrals, most of them were for theft from shops such as Tesco or a retail shop where clothes/alcohol/food were stolen.

We are currently awaiting the Q1 figures.





Cyber Crimes

Below is a graph of the number of crimes which are cybercrime related from Oct-23 to Sep-25:-

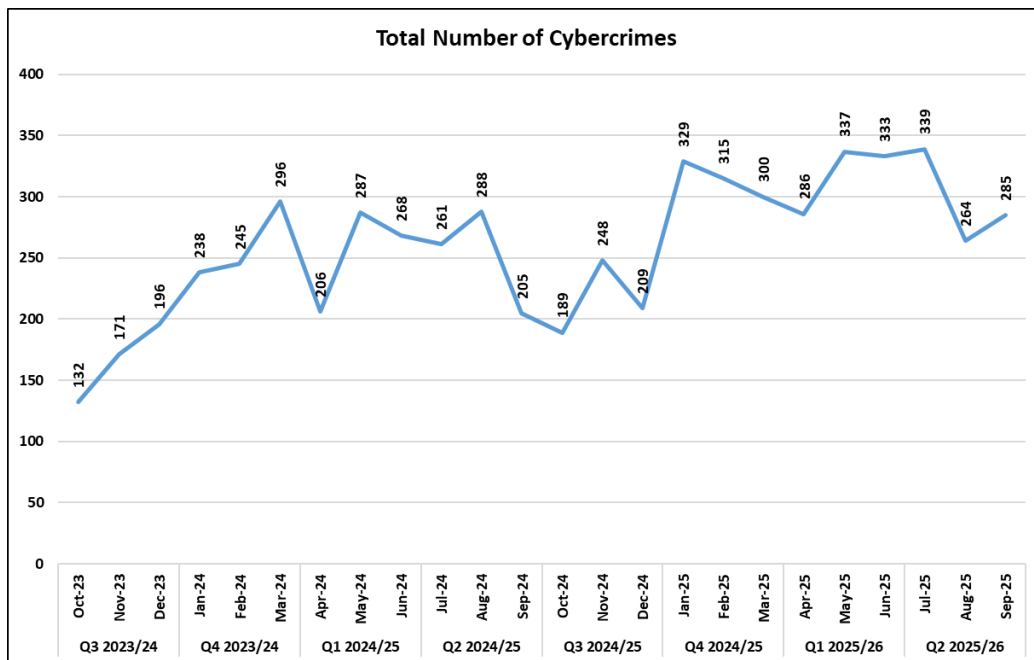


Figure 41: Total Number of Cybercrimes

When looking at Q1 & Q2 of 2024/25, there were 1515 crimes recorded relating to cybercrime. In Q1 & Q2 of 2025/26 there were 1844 crimes recorded. This is an increase of 21.7% (329 crimes). As we can see there have been an increase in cyber related crimes not by just comparing Q1 & Q2 of both 2024/25 and 2025/26 but since Oct-23 these crimes have carried on increasing.



Cyber Crime Outcomes

Outcome Group	Q1 & Q2 2024/25		Q1 & Q2 2025/26	
	Volume	%	Volume	%
1 Charged and/or Summons	64	4.48%	82	4.70%
2 Caution - youths	0	0.00%	2	0.11%
3 Caution - adults	10	0.70%	13	0.74%
4 TIC (taken into consideration)	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
5 Offender died	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
6 Penalty notice for disorder	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
7 Cannabis warning	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
8 Community resolution	31	2.17%	15	0.86%
9 CPD - prosecution not in public interest	0	0.00%	2	0.11%
10 Police - formal action not in public interest	30	2.10%	27	1.55%
11 Named suspect below age of criminal responsibility	1	0.07%	4	0.23%
12 Named suspect identified but is dead or too ill (physical or mental health) to prosecute	0	0.00%	4	0.23%
13 Named suspect but victim/key witness deceased or too ill	4	0.28%	0	0.00%
14 Victim declines/unable to support action to identify offender	121	8.47%	178	10.20%
15 Police - named suspect, victim supports but evidential difficulties	405	28.34%	564	32.32%
16 Victim declines/withdraws support - named suspect identified	471	32.96%	463	26.53%
17 Suspect identified but prosecution time limit expired	2	0.14%	3	0.17%
18 Investigation complete no suspect identified	232	16.24%	288	16.50%
20 Other body/agency has investigation primacy	28	1.96%	59	3.38%
21 Police - named suspect, investigation not in the public interest	24	1.68%	37	2.12%
22 Diversionary, educational or intervention activity, has been undertaken and there is no public interest to continue	6	0.42%	4	0.23%

Figure 42: Cybercrimes Outcomes

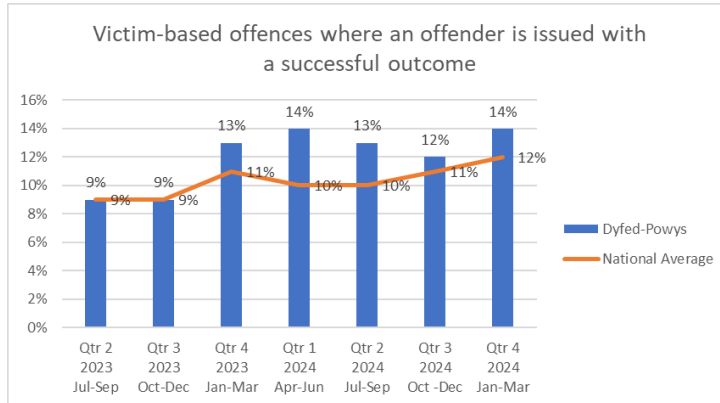
The above table illustrates the outcomes applied in Q1 and Q2 of 2024/25 and 2025/26. We can see a slight increase in charge rate (Outcome 1) from 4.48% to 4.70%. Outcome 16 there has been a decrease from 32.96% to 26.53% in the number of victims declining/withdrawing support when there's a named suspect identified.



MOJ

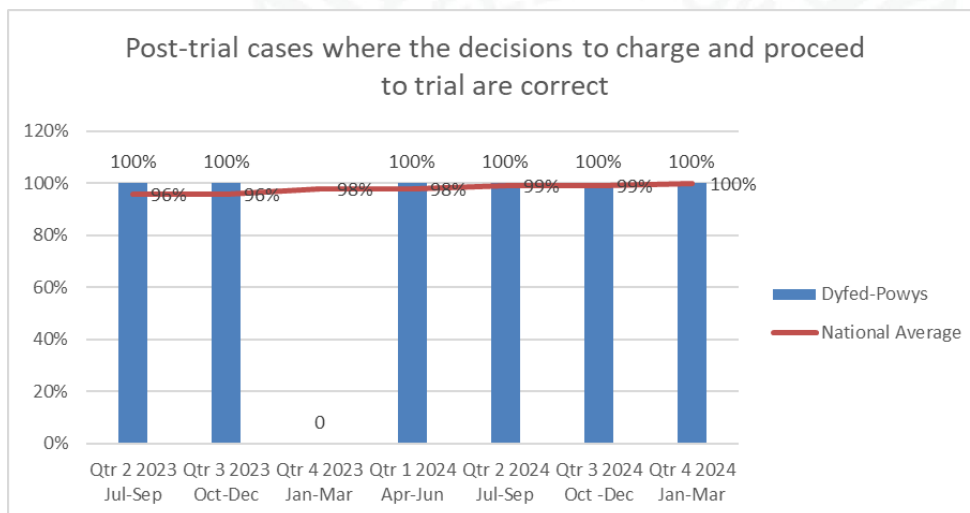
Data is received from MOJ – this is the most up to date data that has been published – next data set is due for publication in November 2025 which will cover Q1 Apr-June 2025

- Percentage of victim-based offences where successful outcome is issued



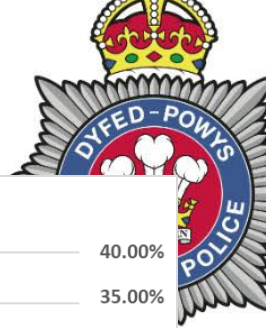
Dyfed-Powys continue to improve in this area and are consistently above the national average.

- Percentage of post-trial cases where the decision to charge and proceed to trial are correct



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

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



Repeat Offending

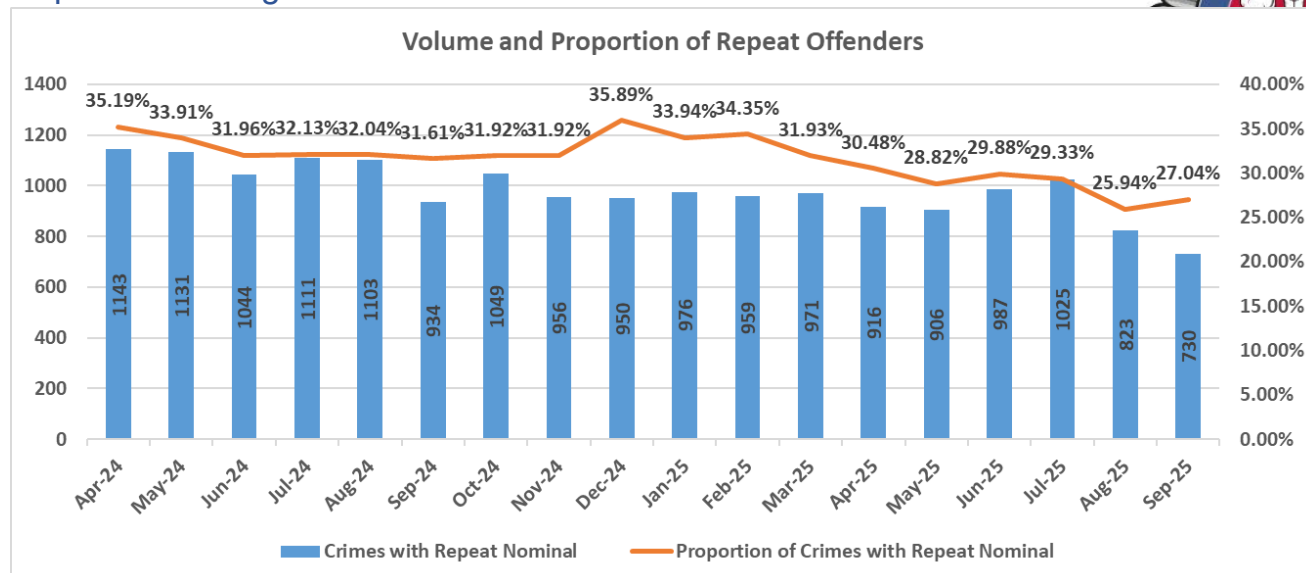


Figure 43: Proportions of Repeat Offenders

The graph above illustrates the proportion of crimes with repeat offenders overtime. During Q1 & Q2 of 2025/26, there were 5387 repeat offenders (28.58% of crimes). This is a slight decrease from Q1 & Q2 of 2024/25 where there were 6466 repeat offenders (32.81% of crimes).



ASB

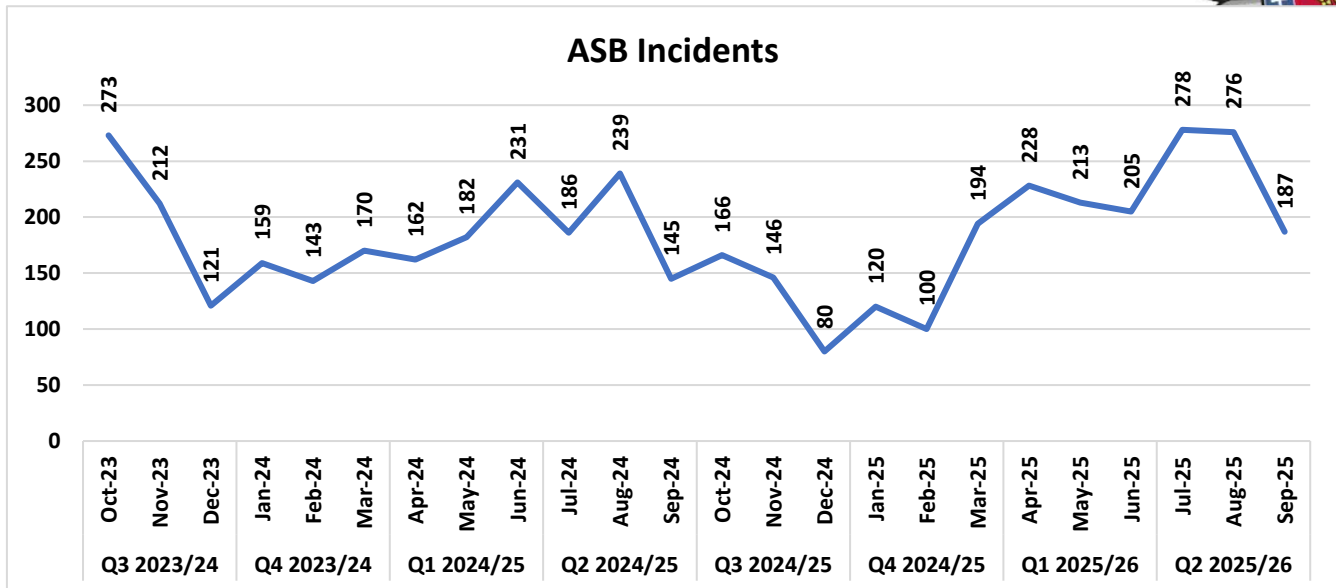


Figure 445: ASB Incidents Overtime.

The above graph illustrates the volume of ASB recorded incidents (final call-type ASB) overtime from Oct-23 to Sept-25. There is an increase from Feb-25 till Aug-25 with a decrease in incidents from Apr-25 to Jun-25 and then again in Sept-25.

Between Oct-24 and Sept-25 there were a total of 2193 recorded ASB incidents, while 2223 were recorded in the SPLY. While looking at Q1 & Q2 of 2025/26, there have been 1387 incidents recorded in comparison to Q1 & Q2 of 2024/25.

The below displays these incidents by ASB type from Oct-24 to Sept-25.

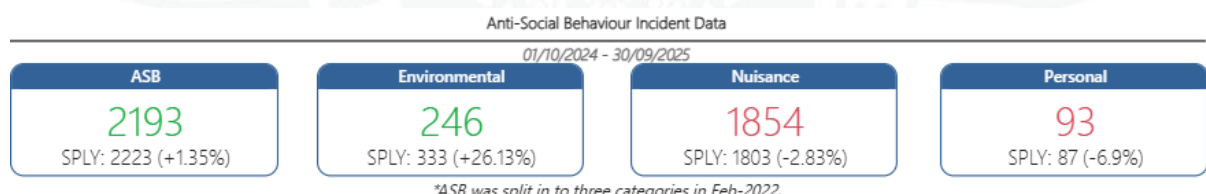


Figure 45: ASB Incident Type.



Crime Survey England and Wales

Public perceptions of ASB in local area

From the Crime Survey for England and Wales, year ending March 2025 (most recent data).

	Percentage of perceived high level of anti-social behaviour Estimate	Percentage of perceived high level of anti-social behaviour Confidence interval Lower bound	Percentage of perceived high level of anti-social behaviour Confidence interval Upper bound
Dyfed-Powys	4.1	0.6	7.6
Gwent	7.8	2.6	13.0
North Wales	7.2	0.3	14.0
South Wales	6.8	2.3	11.2
England and Wales	8.3	7.4	9.2

Public perceptions of crime in local area

Trends in CSEW headline crime, percentages of people aged 16 and over/households who were victims once or more (prevalence risks). This data is for England and Wales and includes the perception of crime from victims who may/may not have reported to the police.

Offence group	Apr 2022 to Mar 2023	Apr 2023 to Mar 2024	Apr 2024 to Mar 2025
VIOLENCE	1.3	1.4	1.4
ROBBERY	0.1	0.2	0.2
THEFT OFFENCES	7.5	7.3	7.3
Theft from the person	0.5	0.7	0.8
Other theft of personal property	0.8	0.8	0.8
Domestic burglary	1.3	1.3	1.2
Other household theft	1.8	1.6	1.9
Vehicle-related theft	2.5	2.5	2.3
Bicycle theft	0.8	0.7	0.7
Criminal damage to a vehicle	1.8	1.7	1.6
CRIMINAL DAMAGE	2.0	2.0	2.0
ALL CSEW HEADLINE CRIME EXCLUDING FRAUD AND COMPUTER MISUSE	10.1	10.1	10.2
FRAUD AND COMPUTER MISUSE	7.4	7.3	8.2
Fraud	6.3	5.7	7.1
Computer misuse	1.3	1.7	1.3
ALL CSEW HEADLINE CRIME INCLUDING FRAUD AND COMPUTER MISUSE	16.1	16.1	17.1



Are DPP residents effectively safeguarded online?

From the Crime Survey for England and Wales, year ending March 2025 (most recent data).

Number of fraud and computer misuse offences referred to National Fraud Intelligence Bureau by Action Fraud

	Apr 2023-Mar 2024	Apr 2024-Mar 2025	Rate per 1,000 population	% change from previous year
Dyfed-Powys	3,330	2,993	6	-10
Wales	15,535	14,848	5	-4
England and Wales	352,841	354,622	6	1

Dyfed-Powys Police has seen a consistent drop in the number of offences referred (as published by the ONS) The percentage decrease from Apr 2024 to Mar 2025 was 10% compared to the same time frame the previous year. This follows on from an 11% decrease in Jan 2024 to Dec 2024 when compared to Jan 2023 to Dec 2023. Statistics for June 2025 compared to June 2024 are due for publication on 23/10/25

What is the public's perceptions of local policing and feelings of safety?

Have overall perceptions of DPP changed over the last year? If so, why might this be?

From the Crime Survey for England and Wales, year ending March 2025 (most recent data):

Police force area	Percentage who say the police are doing an excellent or good job in their local area Estimate	Percentage who say the police are doing an excellent or good job in their local area Confidence interval Lower bound	Percentage who say the police are doing an excellent or good job in their local area Confidence interval Upper bound
Dyfed-Powys	54.8	48.9	60.7
Gwent	39.2	32.3	46.0
North Wales	54.7	49.6	59.8
South Wales	49.4	44.4	54.4
England and Wales	48.8	48.0	49.7

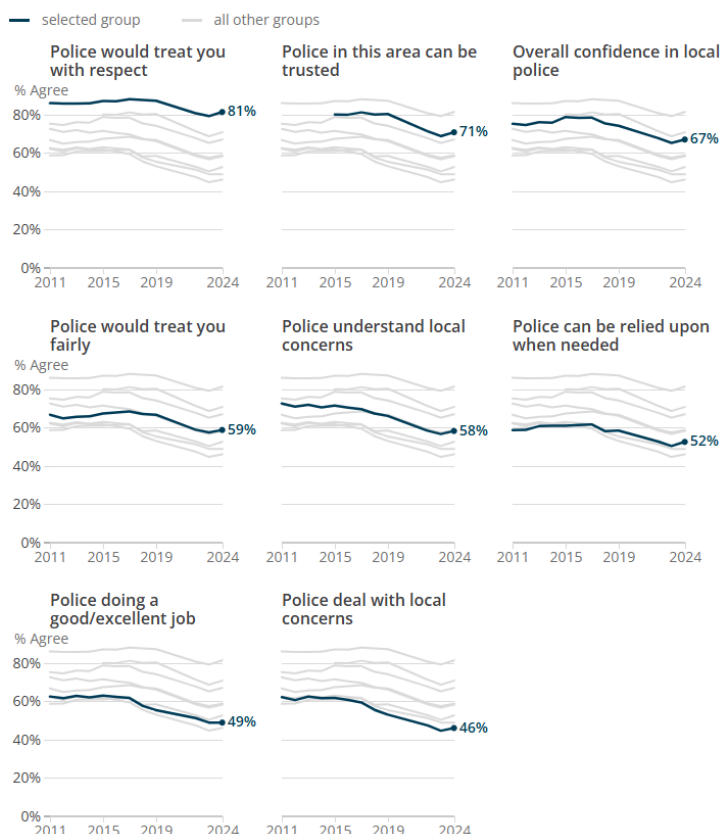


Police force area	Percentage which AGREE police and local council are dealing with the anti-social behaviour and crime issues that matter in the local area Estimate	Percentage which DISAGREE police and local council are dealing with the anti-social behaviour and crime issues that matter in the local area Estimate
Dyfed-Powys	63.0	10.4
Gwent	50.9	20.7
North Wales	47.8	20.8
South Wales	58.1	16.9
England and Wales	48.0	21.2

The data show a general downward trend across all categories in recent years (Figure 2). Although, there were slight increases across most categories compared with the YE March 2024. For example, the proportion of respondents agreeing that they have "Overall confidence in local police" increased in the YE March 2025 survey (67%), compared with the previous year (65%), but was lower compared with 10 years ago (76% in the YE March 2015 survey). This data is displayed on a national level:

Figure 2: There has been a downward trend across different categories related to confidence in the local police in recent years

Percentage saying that they "tend to agree" or "strongly agree"





From the Crime Survey for England and Wales, year ending March 2025. This data is for England and Wales:

Visibility of police [note 2]	Apr 2022 to Mar 2023	Apr 2023 to Mar 2024	Apr 2024 to Mar 2025
High visibility	14	12	11
More than once a day	1	1	1
Once a day	2	2	2
About once a week	11	10	8
Medium visibility	36	35	34
About once a month	13	12	12
Less than once a month	23	22	22
Low visibility (Never)	50	54	54
Unweighted base - number of people aged 16 and over [note 3]	7,979	7,958	7,845

From OPCC Public Perception Survey used at community engagement days and events. Below are the figures for Q2 2025 (July - Sept). The total number of responses were 47.

Percentage of respondents agree/strongly agree they have confidence in local policing	9.7%
Percentage of respondents feel very safe/fairly safe in their area	55%



NPPT

Community Engagement

The table below illustrates the compliance against the monthly and quarterly community engagement requirements.

	Community Engagement																	
	In person surgery held?			Virtual Surgery held?			Meet the street held?			One Stop event held?			Street briefing held?			PSG held?		
	Each month a minimum of one "in person" surgery			Each month a minimum of one "virtual" surgery			Each month a minimum of one "meet the street"			Each quarter hold a "one stop" community event			Each quarter hold a "street briefing"			Each month a minimum of one "problem solving group"		
	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25
Llanelli	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Not Required	Yes	yes	Not Required	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Llanelli Rural	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Not Required	Not Required	No	yes	Not Required	No	Yes	No	Yes
Cardigan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Not Required	Not Required	Yes	yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Ammanford	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Not Required	Yes	Yes	yes	Not Required	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
South Pembrokeshire (Dock & Tenby)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Not Required	Not Required	Yes	Not Required	Not Required	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pembroke-Milford	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	yes	Not Required	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pembroke-Haverfordwest	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Not Required	Not Required	No	Not Required	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ceredigion	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Not Required	Not Required	yes	Not Required	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Ceredigion	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Not Required	Not Required	Yes	Not Required	Not Required	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
South Powys	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Not Required	No	yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mid Powys	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Not Required	Not Required	No	Not Required	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
North Powys	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Not Required	Not Required	No	Not Required	Not Required	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

Figure 46: 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	Q1 2025/26			Q2 2025/26		
	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-26
Carmarthenshire	21 (72 hours)	8 (11 hours)	8 (52 hours)	9 (11 hours)	1 (3 hours)	12 (76 hours)
Ceredigion	5 (21 hours)	7 (41 hours)	18 (86 hours)	12 (54 hours)	5 (18 hours)	8 (41 hours)
Pembrokeshire	6 (19 hours)	5 (9 hours)	8 (25 hours)	6 (32 hours)	5 (24 hours)	0 (0 hours)
Powys	6 (27 hours)	5 (22 hours)	5 (28 hours)	6 (25 hours)	1 (2 hours)	2 (5 hours)

Figure 47: 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.



Roads Policing

Volumes

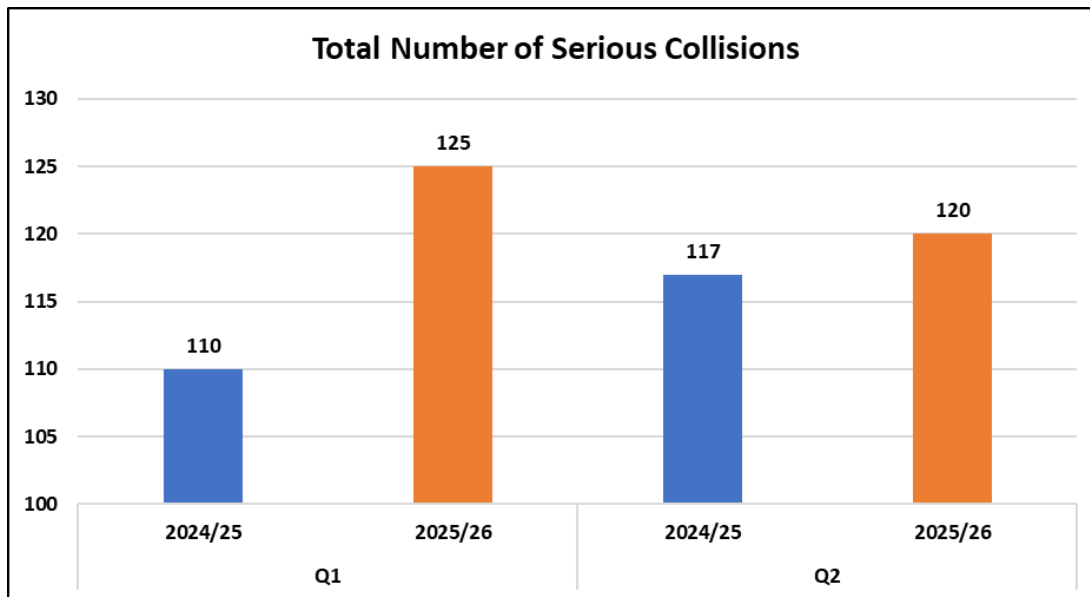


Figure 48: Total number of Serious Collisions

The number of Serious Collisions has increased in both Q1 & Q2 when comparing the figures from 2024/25 and 2025/26. In Q1 of 2024/25 there were a 110 Serious Collisions when Q1 of 2025/26 there has been a 125 recorded. This is an increase of 15. While looking at Q2 of 2024/25 there were a 117 recorded and then 120 in Q2 of 2025/26 and increase of 3. While there has been an increase between both years there has been a decrease from 125 to 120 between Q1 and Q2 of 2025/26.

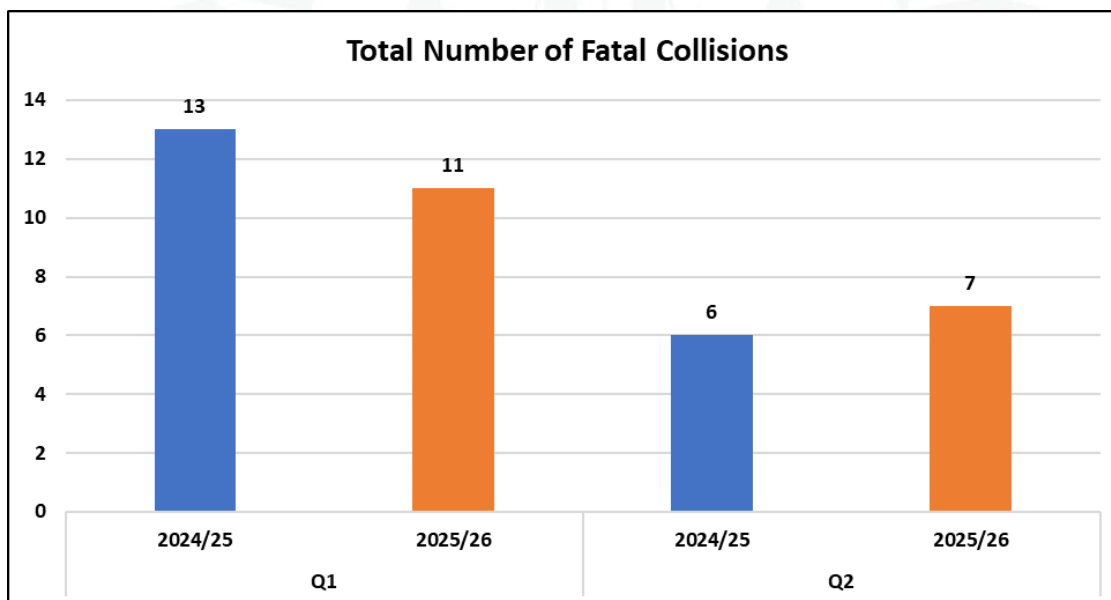


Figure 49: Total number of Fatal Collisions

From the above graph, we can see that there have been 11 Fatal Collisions in Q1 2025/26 and 7 in Q2 of 2025/26. This is a decrease of 4 fatal collisions between both quarters. While looking at Q1 & Q2 of 2024/25 there were 13 and 6 Fatal Collisions. While looking at both 2024/25 and 2025/26 there has been a decrease in Q1 from 13 to 11 and then an increase of from 6 to 7 in Q2.

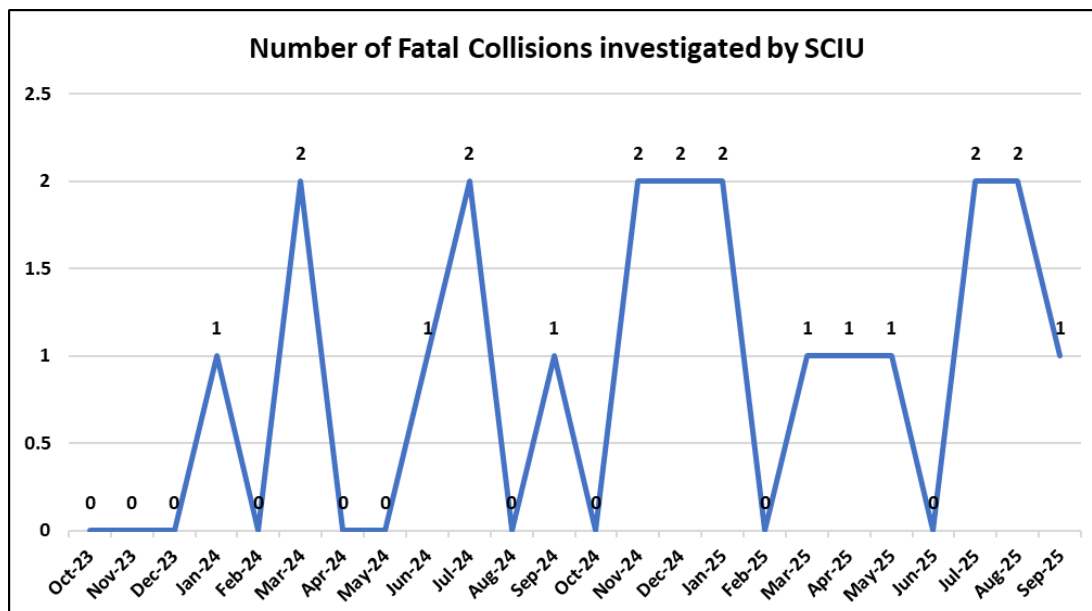


Figure 50: Number of Fatal Collisions Investigated by SCIU

The above graph shows the number of Fatal Collisions that have been investigated by SCIU from Oct-22 to Sept-25. There is no clear pattern to these and there doesn't seem to be more than 2 fatal's being investigated each month.

Fatal Five

Month / Year	Q1 2025/25			Q2 2025/26		
	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25
Drink Drive Arrests	-	18	19	13	14	15
Drug Drive Arrests	-	21	24	22	38	39
Excess Speed TOR	-	-	-	3	35	61
Seat Belt TOR	-	-	-	10	15	8
Mobile Phone TOR	-	-	-	5	7	6
Careless Dangerous Driving TOR	-	-	-	3	1	14
Construction & use Inc. No MOT TOR	-	-	-	88	96	142
Sec 59 Warnings	-	-	-	1	0	0
Sec 165 Seizures	-	-	-	20	27	40

Figure 51: Breakdown of Fatal Five Figures

The table above provides a breakdown of the drink and drug drive arrest volumes for Q2 of 2025/26, as well as the volume of TORs, section 59 warnings and section 165 seizures. Full Q1 data for 2025/26 is not available.



Road Collision Response Times

Immediate



The overall average immediate response rate for calls with the final call type 'Transport – Traffic Collision' during Q1 & Q2 of 2025/26 was 15.8 minutes, with 73.5% of calls meeting the 20-minute SLA. This is a quicker average response time when comparing with 16.5 minutes for Q1 & Q2 of 2024/25.

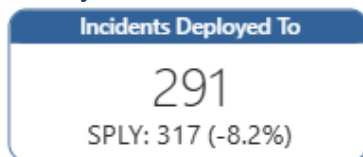
Geography	Incidents	% Target Met	Ave Time
Carmarthenshire	416	81.0 %	13.9
Ammanford	157	73.2 %	16.2
Carmarthen	118	80.5 %	13.3
Llanelli	141	90.1 %	11.7
Ceredigion	229	61.6 %	18.6
Aberystwyth	89	68.5 %	16.7
Cardigan	54	66.7 %	16.5
Lampeter	86	51.2 %	21.9
Pembrokeshire	228	83.8 %	13.1
Haverfordwest	80	87.5 %	12.9
Milford Haven	41	90.2 %	12.0
Pembs South	107	78.5 %	13.5
Powys	341	65.4 %	18.2
Brecknockshire	107	67.3 %	18.3
Montgomeryshire	154	64.3 %	18.1
Radnorshire	80	65.0 %	18.3
Total	1214	73.5 %	15.8

Figure 52: Immediate Response Traffic Collision - BCU

Figure 52 shows the average immediate response times for calls with the final call type 'Transport – Traffic Collision' during Q1 & Q2 of 2025/26, with all BCUs and Inspector areas meeting 20-minute requirement apart from Lampeter who's rurality is well documented. These response times are heavily scrutinised at chief officer and BCU level.



Priority



The overall average priority response rate for calls with the final call type 'Transport – Traffic Collision' during Q1 & Q2 of 2025/26 was 28.7 minutes, with 92.4% of calls meeting the 60-minute SLA. This is a quicker average response time when comparing with 29.2 minutes for Q1 & Q2 of 2024/25.

Geography	Incidents	% Target Met	Ave Time
Carmarthenshire	90	92.2 %	37.0
Ammanford	26	88.5 %	29.2
Carmarthen	25	92.0 %	24.4
Llanelli	39	94.9 %	50.2
Ceredigion	39	87.2 %	24.5
Aberystwyth	13	100.0 %	17.8
Cardigan	14	85.7 %	25.4
Lampeter	12	75.0 %	30.8
Pembrokeshire	78	98.7 %	20.3
Haverfordwest	25	96.0 %	20.6
Milford Haven	17	100.0 %	20.1
Pembs South	36	100.0 %	20.1
Powys	84	89.3 %	29.8
Brecknockshire	24	91.7 %	28.3
Montgomeryshire	36	88.9 %	26.9
Radnorshire	24	87.5 %	35.5
Total	291	92.4 %	28.7

Figure 53: Priority Response Traffic Collision - BCU

Figure 53 shows the average priority response times for calls with the final call type 'Transport – Traffic Collision' during Q1 & Q2 of 2025/26, with all BCUs and Inspector areas meeting 60-minute requirement.



Go Safe

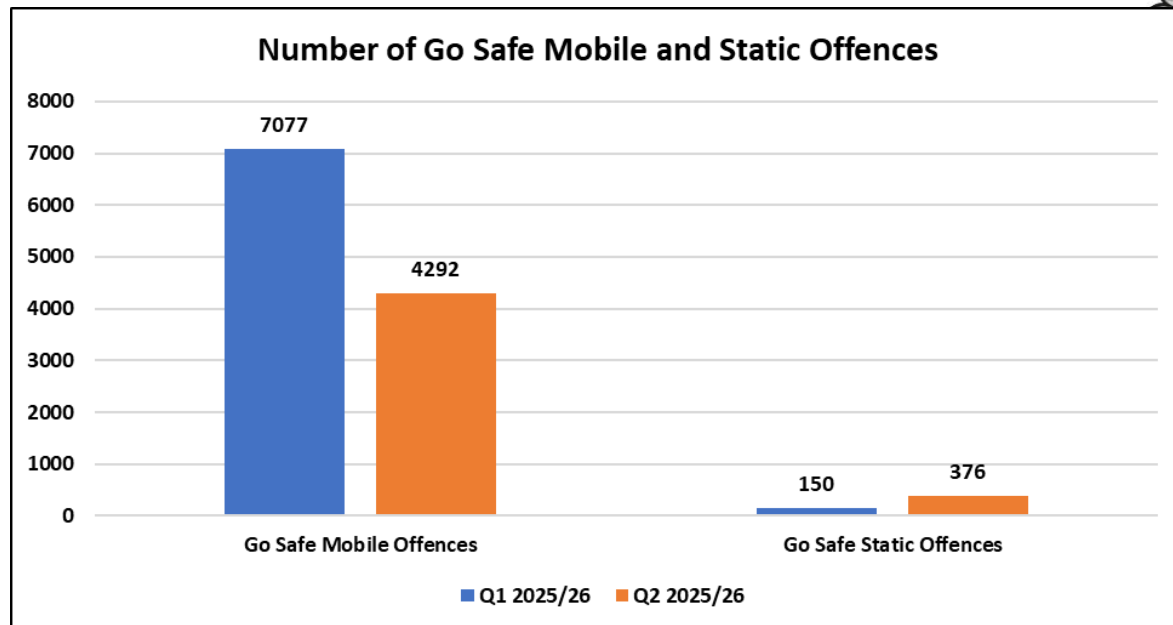


Figure 54: Number of GoSafe Mobile and Static Offences

The Number of Go Safe Mobile Offences has decrease between Q1 and Q2 of 2025/26 from 7077 to 4692, while Go Safe Static Offences has increase from 150 to 376.

The number of enforcement hours (GoSafe) were onsite in Q1 2025/26 was 1440:30 while Q2 2025/26 they spent 1133:32 hours which is a decrease in time spend on site.

Op Snap

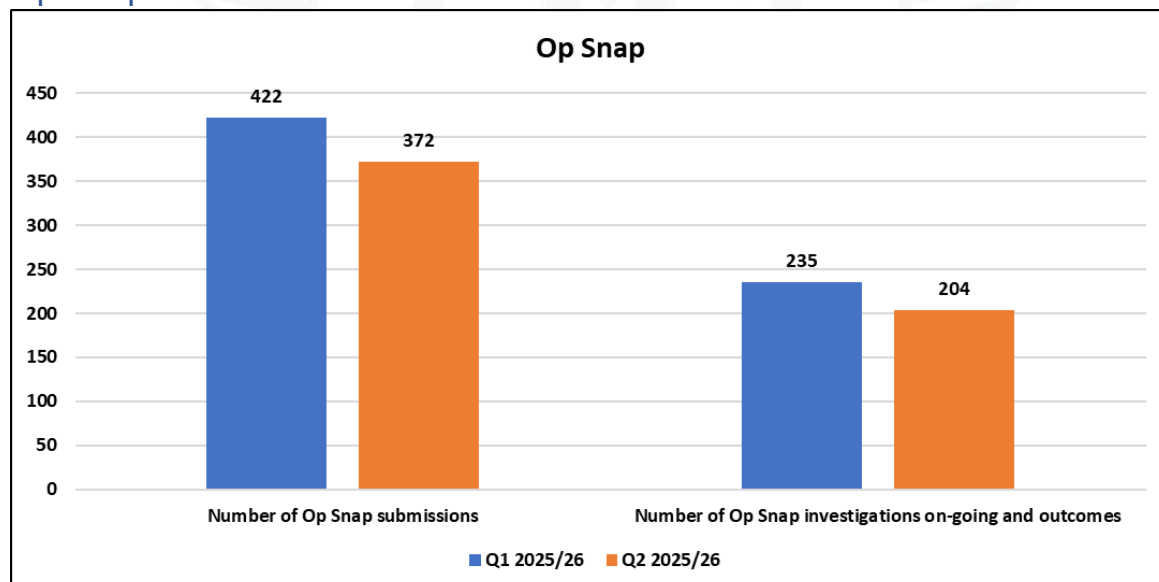


Figure 55: Number of Op Snap

Op Snap submissions have decreased between Q1 and Q2 of 2025/26 from 422 to 372 which is a decrease of 50 submissions.

The Number of Active Community Speed Watch Schemes so far in 2025 is 13. There were 9 active groups in Q1 of 2025/26 while there were 4 active groups in July and August, Septembers data is not yet available to be able to compare Q1 and Q2.



Op Tutelage

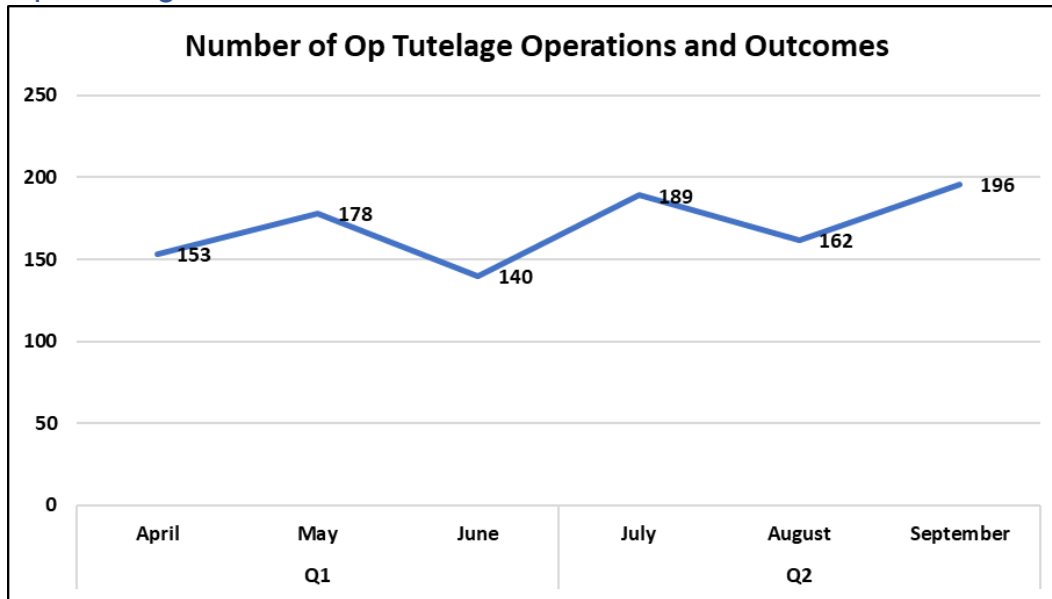


Figure 56: Number of Op Tutelage Operations and Outcomes

The above graph shows the volume of Op Tutelage Operations and Outcomes for Q1 and Q2 2025/26. The total for Q1 was 471 and Q2 had a total of 547 which is an increase of 76 between both quarters.

The data for Op Tutelage is taken from the MIB database and advisory letters are sent out to members of the public. A vehicle of interest (VOI) list is sent to forces daily. The Annual number of Tutelage letters issued for Dyfed Powys for 2020 to 2023 are as follows: -

Police Force Area	Number of Tutelage Letters issued by Calander Years			
	2020	2021	2022	2023
Dyfed Powys Police	330	1335	2758	2596

Figure 57: Number of Op Tutelage Letters Issued

In September 2025 2 days was carried out in Carmarthenshire for Qualitative number of engagements with partners in the below locations: -

Dates	Locations	Total engagement	Total Vehicles
25 September 2025	Heol Nant Y Glo	1	52
24 September 2025	Llechyfedach	37	445
25 September 2025	Pontyberem	2	72
25 September 2025	Rhydyffnon, Pontyates	4	60
24 September 2025	Tumble	10	131
Total		54	760

Op Atal

Op Atal is currently being coordinated and activity is hoping to get started by mid-October. Op Atal is an operation with Go Safe, Dyfed Powys Police, South Wales Police and MAWWFRS.



Op Apex Evaluation

Op Apex – this operation is still ongoing until the end of October and will be evaluated properly in November.

OP Apex			
Month	Total over all engagement	Days where there was Nil return	Offences dealt with
March	296	2	17
April	503	2	20
May	289	2	45
June	145	2	40
July	82	2	26
Aug	data requires consolidation		
Sept	data requires consolidation		

Figure 58: Op Apex Evaluation Figures

Pop Plans

Carmarthenshire:

#663

#664

Ceredigion:

#656

Pembrokeshire:

#657

Powys:

#652



Partnership Meetings

Specialist operations:

Roads Policing

Public & Partnership Working Education & Public Reassurance

BCU	Operation Apex Engagement	Community Speeding Concerns attended	Road Safety Partnership Engagement & Educational Initiatives	National NPCC Campaign Operations	BCU RP themed initiatives
Carmarthenshire	Weekly local engagements at key areas such as the Owls nest and West End Café.	Op Iveydene	Road Safety Partnership meeting took place for the first time in several years.	Officers tasked with Op Apex patrols on Saturday's & Sundays.	Op Orkney- Modified car operation 24/08, Significant returns generated Op Dart Partols most of August Haz Chem Op Pembrokeshire Horse show Car Cruise Operation
Pembrokeshire		E-bike operations		Officers tasked with Op Apex patrols on Saturday's & Sundays.	Op Dart Partols most of August Haz Chem Op Pembrokeshire Horse show Car Cruise Operation
Ceredigion	Officers conducted local engagement in BA (promenade) over weekends. Rali Ceredigion	RP officers conducting proactive speed enforcement with NPPT officers at NPPT designated locations.	Planning for Major Road Safety Event with Ceredigion CC during Rali Ceredigion Event in September.	Officers tasked with Op Apex patrols on Saturday's & Sundays.	Op Dart Partols most of August Haz Chem Op Pembrokeshire Horse show Rali Ceredigion Car Cruise Operation
Powys	OP Apex roads attended and engaged in Crossgates Café.	Speedings checks carried out Dolfor	Local areas of concern reviewed. Vastre Industrial estate, DN. Churchill Drive DN.	Officers tasked with Op Apex patrols on Saturday's & Sundays.	Mutal Aid deployments Newtown Protest deployments Ab Load deployments

Carmarthenshire:

Carmarthenshire Road Safety Group: Carmarthenshire Road Safety Partnership Group (CRSPG) collective task is to build a culture where safety is an integral part of all decision-making that affects the road system, its operation, and its use. 'Safer journeys – together' places our citizens and communities at the heart of our road safety strategy. It aspires to deliver a road safety system that protects and supports and expects road users to make good choices but acknowledges that we can all make mistakes. It values every life and the livelihood of our communities, and it upholds the right of all of us to feel safe and arrive safely on our journeys across Carmarthenshire.

Carmarthenshire Road Safety Partnership Group (CRSPG) is a partnership that wish to work together to make using the roads of Carmarthenshire safer for all users, reducing the number of people killed or seriously injured on our roads.

Ceredigion:

Ceredigion are in the process of setting up monthly partnership meetings (based on the Powys model) between police and the Ceredigion County Council road safety manager.

Pembrokeshire:

The need for a Road safety partnership meeting was discussed at the last CSP as it was considered if it should sit within that meeting. It was agreed by attendees it



needed to be a subgroup and there is a meeting with Pembrokeshire County Council colleagues on the 23rd to agree TOR.

From informal discussion with them, it is likely that there will be a Strategic Road Safety partnership meeting that will sit quarterly (and report into the CSP) and there will be a monthly or bi monthly working group to draw up and work through an action plan (aligned to our pop plan).

Powys:

Operational Road Safety Group: Made up of Police, Fire, Highways, NWRTA and Local Authority, they meet every quarter to discuss initiatives, campaigns and ongoing work.

Powys has had a separate Road Safety group, the group were a breakaway group from the CSP, it focussed upon what was going wrong on Powys Roads and what could be done to work together.

Since the report was finalised the road safety group has merged back into the CSP in order to action the recommendations.

The Chair of the Road Safety Group is now the chair of the CSP



Victim Insight Surveys

Victim insights surveys are a pivotal aspect of understanding victim experiences and satisfaction with the police. Dyfed Powys outsources these surveys to a company called Opinion Research Services (ORS) since 2023. This has aided in the ability to increase the number of surveys conducted and gain further clarity into victim insights.

The data has been collated from the Victim insights dashboard. The time period for the data collated is April to August 2024 and April to August 2025. This timeline for the data is when the data has been reported back to us from ORS, after the surveys have been conducted. Therefore, the reported date for the data presented would be February to June 2024/25.

Domestic Abuse Survey

- 147 surveys conducted between April and August 2024
- 190 surveys conducted between April and August 2025

Initial contact

- Victims' satisfaction with initial contact has remained above 60% across both time periods for 2024 and 2025.
- Satisfaction remained stable for initial contact with 72.1% overall satisfaction between April and August 2024 and 2025.
- Satisfaction was at its highest in the month of August 2025 with 79.5%. Whereas in the previous year, satisfaction was highest in the month of June 2024 with 76.9%.

Ongoing contact

- Overall, for April to August 2025, victims felt satisfied 85.3% of the time with their treatment by officers who dealt with their case. In 2024, victims felt satisfied 84.4% of the time. Satisfaction has increased (0.9%) slightly for ongoing contact from 2024 to 2025.
- Satisfaction amongst victims is lower for how well they felt kept informed during the case whereby 63.9% of victims felt satisfied between April and August 2024. Whereas in the next year, satisfaction increased to 85.3% (11.4% increase) between April and August 2025.

Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the actions taken by the police?

- In April to August 2025, victims felt satisfied by the actions taken by police 75.3% of the time.
- In April to August 2024, victims felt satisfied by the actions taken by police 68.0% of the time. Victim satisfaction increased from 2024 to 2025 by 7.3%.

Services

Did any of the police officers or staff who you had contact with offer you information about support services that were available to you?



- Between April and August 2024 victims answered that they were asked about support services 78.9% of the time. Victims felt satisfied with the services provided (by Goleudy) 95.2% overall.
- Between April and August 2025 victims were asked the above question regarding police officers offering information about support services 71.1% of the time. This is a 7.8% decrease from the previous year.*

**Due to Goleudy being outsourced, data from March 2025 onwards does not capture victim satisfaction with services provided by Goleudy.*

Stalking Survey

- 40 surveys conducted between April and August 2024
- 43 surveys conducted between April and August 2025
- Victims felt satisfied with the ease of initial contact 92.5% of the time and felt satisfied with the service provided 85.0% on average during April and August 2024.
- Victims felt satisfied with the ease of initial contact 76.7% of the time in 2025. This is a decrease on the previous year by 15.8%.
- Victim satisfaction for services received during the initial contact decrease in 2025 to 79.1% (5.9% decrease).

Are you satisfied with how well you were kept informed of progress?

- Victim satisfaction for how well they felt like they were kept informed of progress increased in between April – August 2025 to 65.1% from 50.0% the previous year.

Crime Survey

- 199 surveys conducted between April and August 2024
- 142 surveys conducted between April and August 2025

Initial contact

Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the service you received from the first member(s) of staff who you initially reported your incident to?

- Between April and August 2024, victim satisfaction for service received was 71.9%. Satisfaction increased slightly between April and August 2025 as victims felt satisfied with service received 73.9% on average.
- Overall, victims had lower levels of satisfaction with actions taken by the police. In 2025, this was 57.0% which is a slight increase on 2024 by 1.7% (55.3%).

Taking the whole experience into account, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the overall service provided by the police in case?

- April to August 2024, victims felt satisfied 60.3% on average.
- April to August 2025, victims felt satisfied 60.6% on average.

Services

Did any of the police officers or staff who you had contact with offer you information about support services that were available to you?



- In 2024, victim satisfaction for information about support services was 54.8%. This decreased the following year in 2025 during April to August down to 47.2% overall satisfaction (7.6% decrease).

Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the support you received from the victim support service?

Victims were satisfied with the services provided by Goleudy 92.9% of the time during April and August 2024.*

**Due to Goleudy being outsourced, data from March 2025 onwards does not capture victim satisfaction with services provided by Goleudy.*





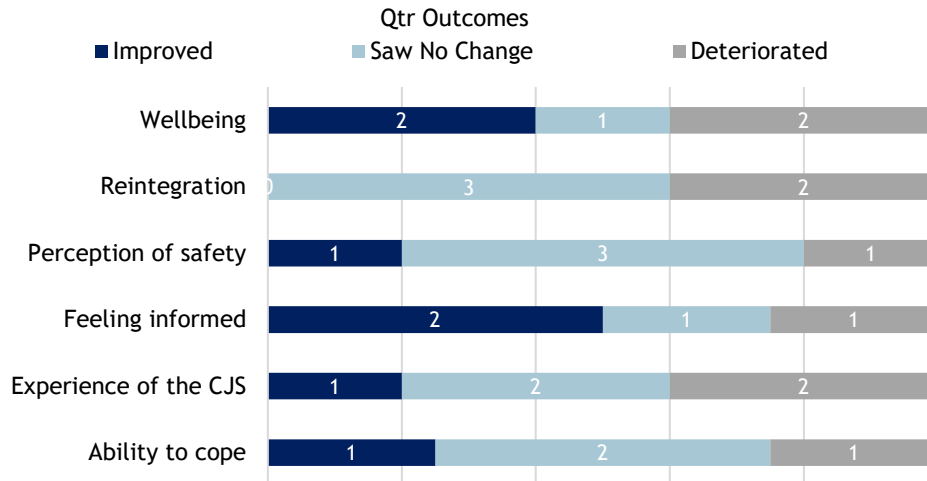
Victim Services

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

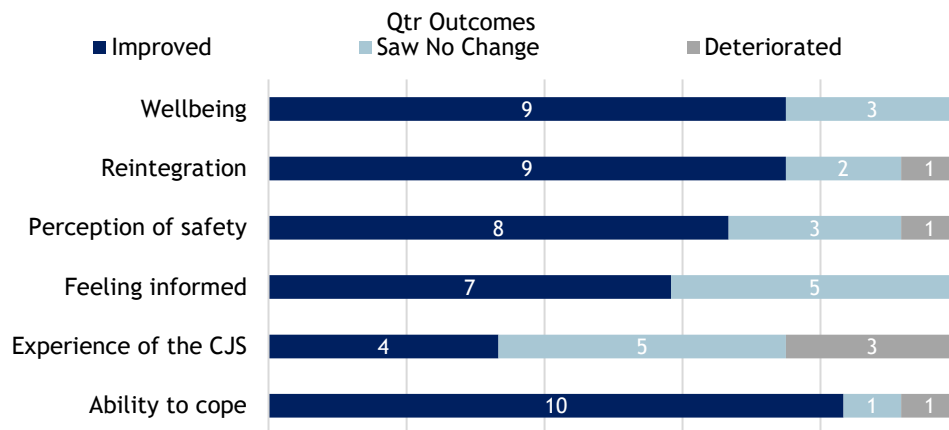
Victim Services outcome data

Victim Support Multi Crime service data for Q3 and Q4. Q1 2025-26 included.

Outcomes for Q3 (2024-25):

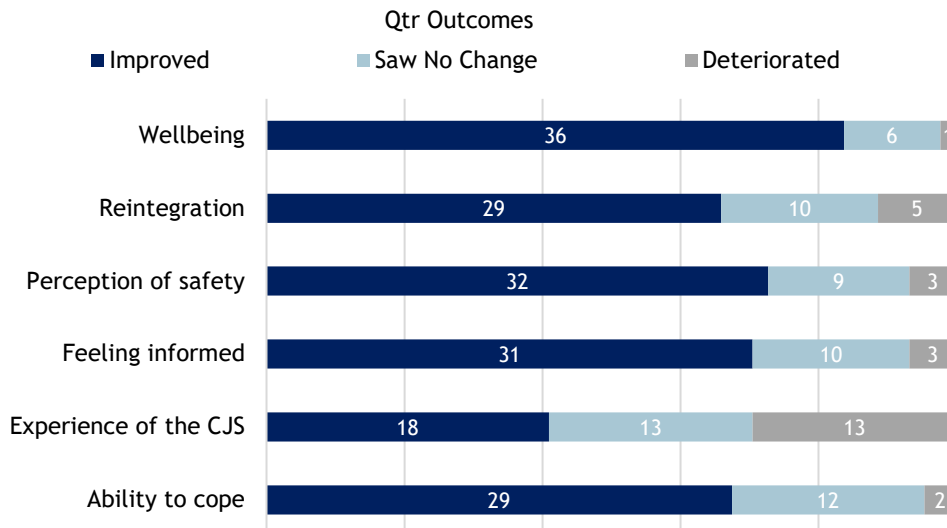


Outcomes for Q4 (2024-25):





Outcomes for Q1 (2025-26)



Victim Service User Feedback via SMS

'Excellent service, couldn't fault it, thankyou'

'Absolutely nothing at all to improve the support and services. The support and services provided have been outstanding. Great admiration towards the staff I've communicated with also.'

'I can't think of anything. I found everyone I spoke to helpful, kind, understanding, and patient. A valuable support.'

'The Support I had from Kirsty has been excellent, very supportive and I have had regular phone calls, very reliable. Thank you so much for your help'

'I cannot thank Richard enough for all the help, advice and support he has given me over the past 12 months or so. Without it, I believe I wouldn't have been able to have coped.'

Independent Domestic Violence Advisory (IDVA) service: 2024-25 Q1-4:

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Average % Q1-Q4
% clients reporting improved health and wellbeing	64%	74%	69%	68%	69%
% clients feeling increased level of safety	67%	86%	65%	71%	73%
% clients feeling better informed and able to act	70%	91%	73%	69%	76%



Independent Domestic Violence Advisory service outcomes (reflecting amended reporting with additional metrics for) 2025-26 Q1:

	Q1
% Felt enabled to make positive choices	74%
% Felt empowered to make positive changes	73%
% Felt that their safety had been improved	70%
% Felt more able to access support	73%
% Felt more able to cope	70%
% Felt less anxious	62%
% Felt less isolated	65%

Independent Sexual Violence Advisory (ISVA) Service: 2024-25 Q1-4:

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Average % Q1-Q4
More Able to Cope	83%	85%	84%	83%	84%
Reduction in Symptoms of Anxiety	84%	82%	83%	83%	83%
Felt Less Isolated	85%	85%	83%	84%	84%
Felt More Engaged	82%	85%	85%	82%	83%

Independent Sexual Violence Advisory Service 2025-26 Q1:

	Q1
More Able to Cope	86%
Reduction in Symptoms of Anxiety	86%
Felt Less Isolated	82%
Felt More Engaged	85%

Is DPP effectively safeguarding victims from repeat victimisation?

During 2024-25, 2204 referrals were made to the IDVA service. The below table shows repeat referrals to the Independent Domestic Violence Advisory service, along with victims who didn't engage.



Quarter	Repeats (%)	Declines (%)	Could Not Contact (%)	Disengaged After Support (%)
Q1	106 (6.5%)	185 (11.3%)	82 (5%)	15 (0.9%)
Q2	199 (12.1%)	150 (9.1%)	76 (4.6%)	99 (6%)
Q3	213 (13%)	153 (9.3%)	69 (4.2%)	68 (4.1%)
Q4	238 (10.7%)	175 (7.9%)	57 (2.6%)	108 (5%)

Q1 data for 2025-26

Quarter	Repeats	Declines	Could Not Contact	Disengaged After Support
Q1	269(49.5%)*	153(28%)	54 (9.9%)	88 (16.2%)

*Rise is likely due to improved data accuracy following reminders to IDVAs to ensure that all repeat cases are clearly documented as well as seeing a rise in clients that are being re-referred into the service some upwards of 5 times.

Victim Support is also starting to capture repeat referrals, this data will be available later in 2025/26.

Has the number of complaints to DPP changed over the last year? If so, why might this be?

- OPCC complaint reviews – 33% of the reviews received by the OPCC within this period were in relation to ‘Police action following contact’ which covers timeliness.
- [IOPC Q4 Data](#) - 66 complaints in relation to ‘Call handling’ were received. This is compared to 53 complaints received for the same quarter in [23/24](#) and 46 in [22/23](#).
- 01/10/23 – 30/09/24 - 44 reviews received and from the 01/10/24 – 30/09/25 – 49 reviews received (so far)

Is targeted activity effective in improving trust and confidence amongst children and young people?

- Select committee work ongoing
- 0 complaints received from under 18’s within this period

QAP November 2024 review of ‘The Voice of the Child’ throughout investigations – Some concerns raised that VCOP was not always adhered to, and whilst some cases captured the voice of the child other officers did not capture it accurately. [20-11-2024-qap-report-voc-final-english.pdf](#)



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 September 2025, a total of 407 Rape occurrences have been quality assured. The below graphs illustrate the Positive response rates. (Proportion of responses answering 'Yes' to the selected question)

Was the victim updated at key points during the investigation as per the victim contract and in line with the victim communication plan?

Proportion of Responses Answering Yes to Selected Question - Forcewide Breakdown

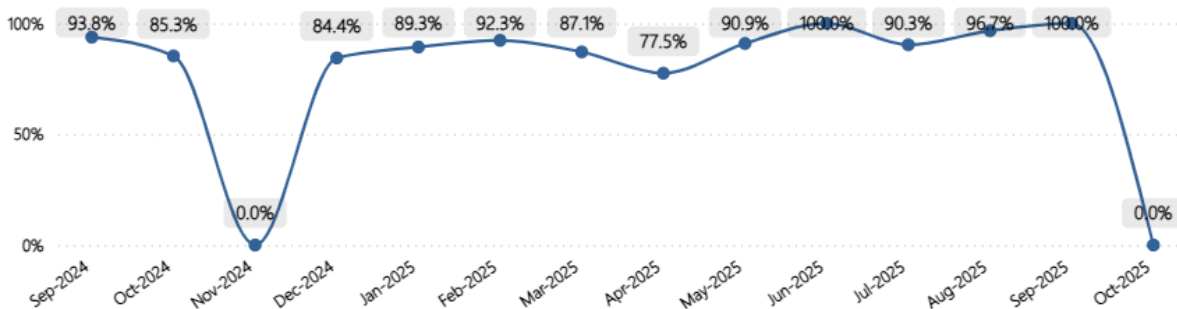


Figure 60: Internal Rape QA Victim Updates

Was the use of language and rationale provided within the NFA letter non-victim blaming?

Proportion of Responses Answering Yes to Selected Question - Forcewide Breakdown

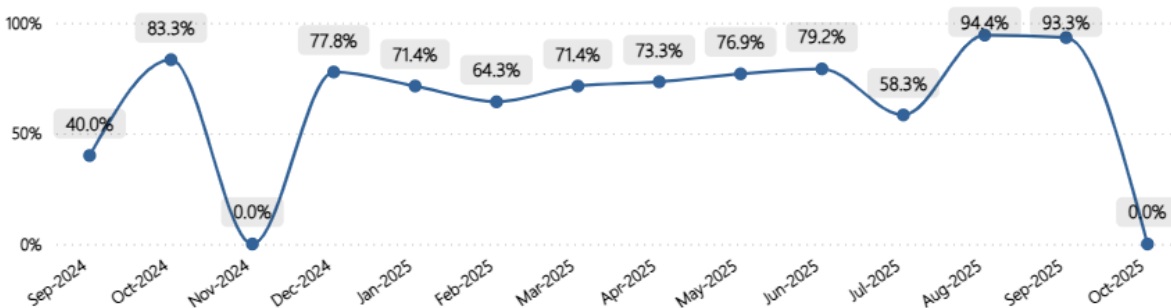


Figure 61: Internal Rape QA Victim Blaming Language

Was the appropriate outcome applied?

Proportion of Responses Answering Yes to Selected Question - Forcewide Breakdown

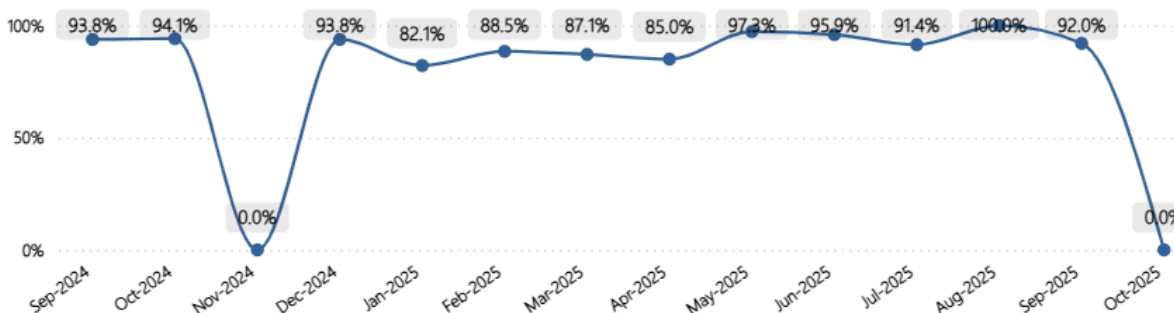


Figure 62: Internal Rape QA Appropriate Outcome Applied



Domestic Abuse

The Domestic Abuse QA commenced in January 2024. Since launched to end of September 2025 a total of 1627 Domestic Abuse occurrences have been quality assured. The below graphs illustrate the Positive response rates. (Proportion of responses answering 'Yes' to the selected question)

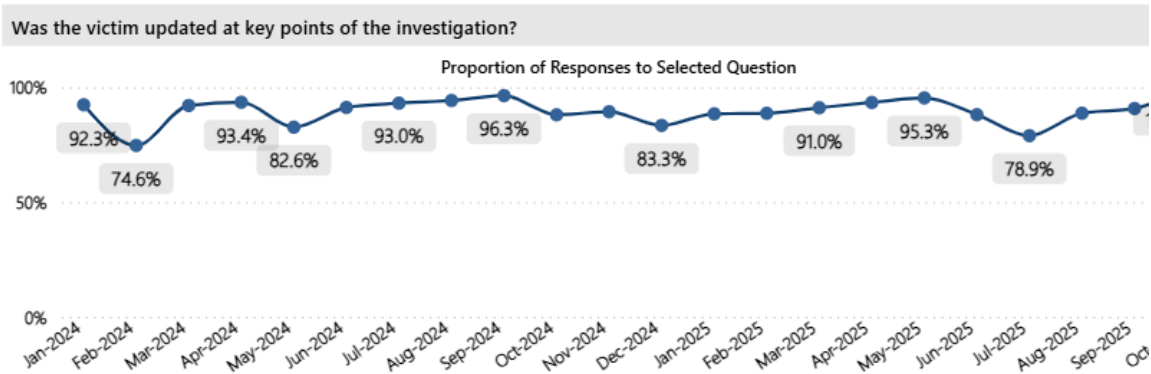


Figure 63: Internal Domestic Abuse QA Victim Updates

During Q2 2025/26, 2 out of 245 (0.8%) completed audits considered victim blaming language was used.

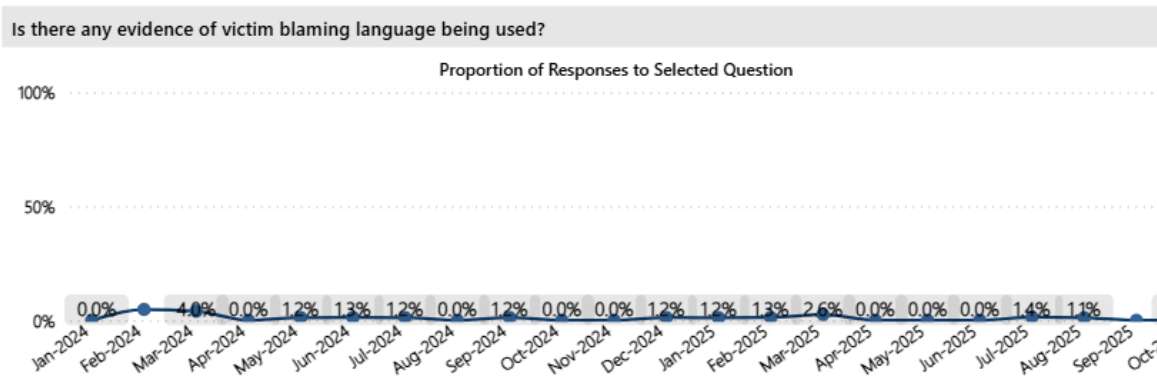


Figure 64: Internal Domestic Abuse QA Victim Blaming Language

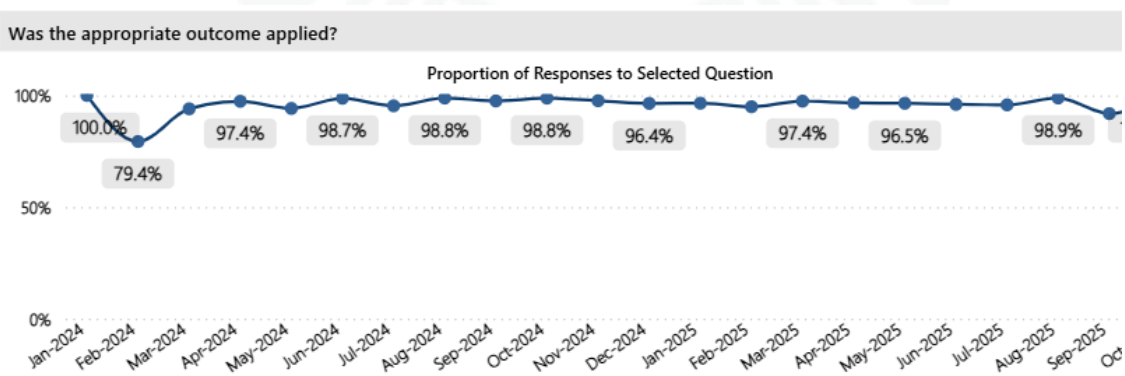


Figure 65: Internal Domestic Abuse QA Appropriate Outcome Applied.



Voice of the child.

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

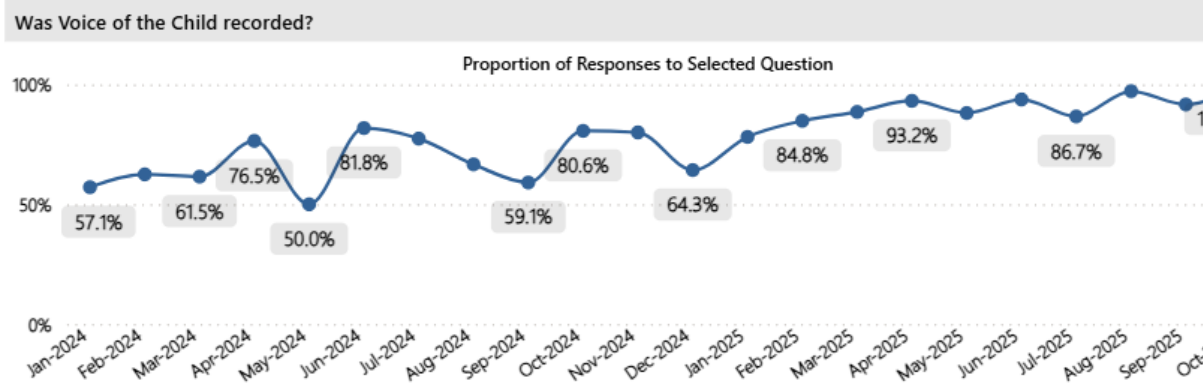


Figure 66: Internal Domestic Abuse QA Voice of Child Recorded.

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.

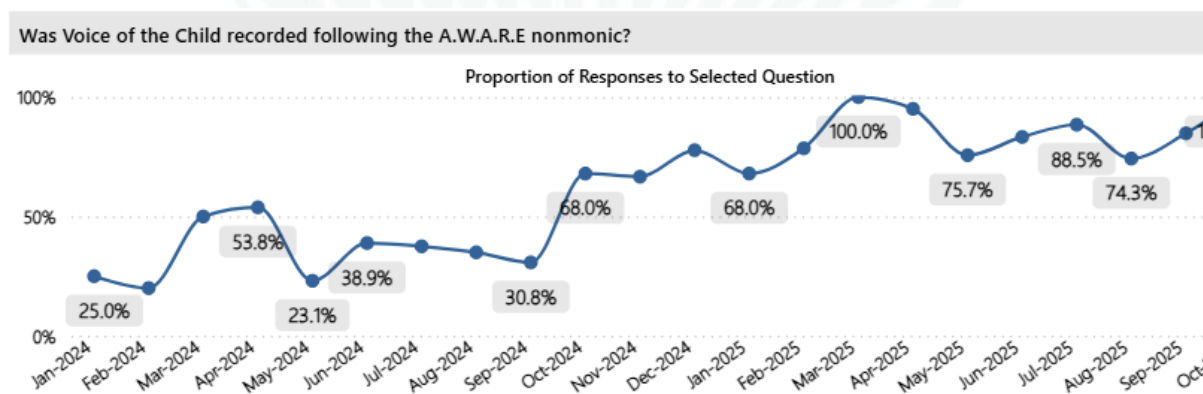


Figure 67: Internal Domestic Abuse QA AWARE Nonmonic.



Central Audit & Assurance

A Central Audit & Assurance (CAA) pilot team has been created within the Service Improvement Unit (SIU), this team are undertaking this audit to qualitatively review and evaluate Dyfed-Powys Police performance and effective investigation of Burglary, Robbery, Theft, Other Sexual Offences, Violence Against the Person and Vehicle offences, across the Dyfed-Powys Police force area.

On a monthly basis the Central Audit and Assurance Team will audit a statistically reliable sample size of randomly selected crimes focusing on different crime types each month.

A total of 984 crimes have been audited (between 19/05/2025 and 26/08/2025) of investigations finalised in April, May and June 2025. A further 29 investigations were subjected to an initial review and found to not meet the audit criteria, therefore no further review took place.

Victim Witness Contact Management Log

Has a Victim Witness Contact Management (VWCM) Log been added to the Niche occurrence for the victim?

BCU	No	% No	Yes	% Yes	Total Count
Carmarthenshire	55	17.97%	251	82.03%	306
Ceredigion	18	16.22%	93	83.78%	111
Pembrokeshire	32	13.97%	197	86.03%	229
Powys	36	17.48%	170	82.52%	206
Grand Total	141	16.55%	711	83.45%	852

Figure 68: CAA Victim Contact Management Log

This question evaluates adherence to the Victims Code of Practice, and Niche data quality requirements. The majority of investigations (**711**) had a Victim Witness Contact Management (VWCM) Log added to Niche. This demonstrates an **83.4%** compliance rate rising from **77.2%** from report 1 this is an increase of **6.2%**.

Victim Contact

Has there been an appropriate level of victim contact during the investigation in line with the contact agreement?

BCU	No	% No	Yes	% Yes	Total Count
Carmarthenshire	121	40.74%	176	59.26%	297
Ceredigion	23	21.50%	84	78.50%	107
Pembrokeshire	80	39.41%	123	60.59%	203
Powys	92	48.94%	96	51.06%	188
Grand Total	316	39.75%	479	60.25%	795

Figure 69: CAA Victim Contact Level.

Compliance has slightly improved by **1.3%** from **59%** (Report 1) to **60.3%** However, nearly **4** in **10** investigations still fall short, which is a persistent gap in victim engagement.



Victim Contact - Key Stages

Was the victim updated at key stages of the investigation?

BCU	No	% No	Not recorded	% Not recorded	Yes	% Yes	Total Count
Carmarthenshire	112	39.02%	18	6.27%	157	54.70%	287
Ceredigion	30	28.85%	4	3.85%	70	67.31%	104
Pembrokeshire	75	39.27%	17	8.90%	99	51.83%	191
Powys	77	41.62%	23	12.43%	85	45.95%	185
Grand Total	294	38.33%	62	8.08%	411	53.59%	767

Figure 70: CAA Victim Contact Key Stages

Compliance has reduced from **63%** (Report 1) to **53.6%**. This is a decrease of **9.4%**.

Victim Blaming Language

Is there any evidence of victim blaming language being used?

Victim blaming is any language or action that implies (whether intentionally or unintentionally) that a person is partially or wholly responsible for abuse they have experienced.

BCU	No	Yes
Carmarthenshire	314	4 (x3 owned by CIH)
Ceredigion	115	1 (Response)
Pembrokeshire	0	0
Powys	204	1 (Response)
Grand Total	853	6

Figure 71: CAA Victim Blaming Language

There has been no change in prevalence. Victim blaming language remains rare. It must be noted that even small number of investigations (6) with victim blaming language can have a disproportionate impact on victim trust, integrity and public confidence.

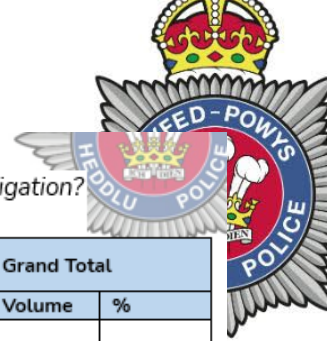
Outcome 16 - Auditable Record

Where outcome 16 has been applied is there an auditable record on the Niche occurrence that the victim is not supporting the investigation?

BCU	No	% No	Yes	% Yes	Total Count
Carmarthenshire	37	53.62%	32	46.38%	69
Ceredigion	21	63.64%	12	36.36%	33
Pembrokeshire	24	40.68%	35	59.32%	59
Powys	28	48.28%	30	51.72%	58
Grand Total	110	50.23%	109	49.77%	219

Figure 72: CAA Outcome 16 Auditable Record

Auditable records have improved from 29.6% (report 1) to 49.8%. Over half of the investigation finalised as outcome 16 lacked an auditable record confirming victim withdrawal.



Outcome 16 - Victim Attrition

At what stage of the investigation did the victim withdraw their support for the investigation?

Crime Outcome	Carmarthenshire		Ceredigion		Pembrokeshire		Powys		Grand Total	
	Volume	%	Volume	%	Volume		Volume	%	Volume	%
Initial reporting	28	13.15%	25	11.74%	23	10.80%	12	5.63%	88	41.31%
During the investigation	27	12.68%	24	11.27%	24	11.27%	12	5.63%	87	40.85%
Unclear / Unknown	13	6.10%	8	3.76%	7	3.29%	8	3.76%	36	16.90%
During Trial		0.00%		0.00%	2	0.94%		0.00%	2	0.94%
Grand Total	68	31.92%	57	26.76%	56	26.29%	32	15.02%	213	100.00%

Figure 73: CAA Victim Attrition O16

