



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

This document is available in Welsh as well as English.



**Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throseddu
Dyfed-Powys
Police and Crime Commissioner**

Police and Crime Plan 2025-2029 Consultation

Report on a consultation undertaken by OPCC staff with Dyfed-Powys communities on the proposed 2025-2029 Police and Crime Plan Priorities

1. Introduction and Background

One of the key roles of a Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) is to produce a Police and Crime Plan which sets out the direction for policing for the next four years (2025-2029). It is a legal document that the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) must produce under the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011.

The Police and Crime Plan must be issued as soon as practicable possible following the PCC elections, and no later than 31 May 2025. To inform the priorities for the Police and Crime Plan, the PCC must consult the Chief Constable, local people and victims of crime, as well as consult members of the Police and Crime Panel.

The Consultation was due to launch on 3rd of June 2024 at the National Urdd Eisteddfod which this year took place in Meifod, Powys. However, due to the announcement of a UK General Election in July, the consultation was delayed until post-election, in line with pre-election guidance. We were able to continue with aspects of the consultation in June, without reference being given to the formal consultation. The consultation was formally launched on **8th of July 2024** and closed on **1st of October 2024**.

Consultation activities included an online survey, engagement at events across Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion, Powys and Pembrokeshire, focus group sessions with minority groups, and focus group sessions with Councillors, and feedback from the Police and Crime Panel.

A total of 900 individuals took part in the consultation, 659 through the online Survey, 176 at engagement events, 34 attended Focus Groups with Minority Groups and 31 attended Focus Groups for Councillors.

2. Consultation Question Themes

PCC Dafydd Llywelyn's overall aim for the new Police and Crime Plan is to '**Improve public trust and confidence in policing**'. The OPCC sought to consult and engage with communities of Dyfed-Powys to identify key themes and focus areas for the PCC to prioritise within the 2025-2029 Police and Crime Plan, that would aim to improve public confidence.

The following priorities were proposed to the public as part of the consultation:

- Supporting safe communities and preventing harm – including (but not limited to) rural crime, shoplifting, feeling safe, safeguarding, road safety, homelessness, substance misuse, early intervention, public health approach, preventing serious and organised crime,

- Delivering justice – including (but not limited to) youth justice, restorative justice, women’s centres, Victim Code of Practice.
- Supporting victims and preventing victimisation - domestic abuse, sexual offences, stalking and harassment, understanding victim’s needs.

Consultation questions focused on;

- Proposed priorities for Policing
- Perceptions of Policing
- Equality and Inclusion
- Communication and Feedback

All questions that formed part of the online survey and focus groups can be found in **Appendix A**.

3. Methodology

3.1 Online Survey

The online survey was promoted through various channels to maximise engagement with the community. These methods included:

- **Email campaigns** to Dyfed-Powys Police’s contact lists, which included stakeholders, community organisations, and residents.
- **Social media organic posts** were shared via the DPOPCC accounts on LinkedIn, Facebook, Instagram, and X. Additionally, commissioned services, Dyfed-Powys Police, and other stakeholders were asked to share the posts to increase reach.
- **Press release** issued to local media outlets to promote the survey.
- **News items** included in internal bulletins to keep staff informed about the survey and encourage participation.
- **Journal articles**, including two articles promoting the consultation.
- **All staff emails** sent internally to encourage participation.
- **Paid advertisements** were strategically used to boost the survey's reach:
- **Our in-house** paid Meta ads, which included both English and Welsh language ads, generated **47,441 impressions**.
- **Wales Online** conducted paid advertisements using a combination of **In Your Area (IYA) ads** and Facebook-targeted ads. The campaign ran from **12th September 2024** and generated:
 - **42,921 impressions** with **433 clicks** via **Facebook and Taboola Ads**.

- The linked article on Wales Online garnered **1,082 page views** with **919 unique users**.

Cambrian News promoted the survey across five of their news outlets via digital ads and Facebook Messenger campaigns. The campaign ran from 11th to 18th September 2024 and generated:

- **17,398 impressions** with 314 clicks.
- The Click-Through Rate (CTR) for the Cambrian News campaign was **1.80%**.

Survey Response Growth: Before the digital advertising campaigns, there were approximately 200 survey responses. Following the advertising efforts, this number increased to **659 responses**, resulting in a **229.5% increase** in survey responses, demonstrating the power of targeted digital ads.

Additionally, traditional advertising methods such as printed materials and QR code links at public events such as The Royal Welsh Show, and Pembrokeshire Show, were utilised. Details of which are below.

3.2 Engagement Events

OPCC staff attended several engagement events across the Force area to promote and engage with the Public on the consultation. These events included;

June

- National Urdd Eisteddfod, Meifod Powys

July

- Royal Welsh Show, Powys
- Pembrokeshire Pride, Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire
- Career Familiarisation Events for young people at Dyfed-Powys Police Headquarters

August

- Brecon Police Station Open Day
- Newtown Police Station Open Day
- Pembrokeshire Agricultural Show, Haverfordwest
- Milford Haven Mosque

September

- Race Council Cymru's West Wales Black History 365 event, Carmarthen.
- Dunbia Abattoir, Llanybydder Ceredigion

3.3. Focus Group session with Minority Groups

A total of 56 community groups, organisations or charities were contacted inviting them to participate in the consultation, with many of these groups sharing the opportunity wider with their contacts. A full list of all groups that were invited can be found in Appendix B. Out of these 56, four community groups were available and willing to participate in Focus Groups with OPCC staff within the consultation period. Another 11 community groups also showed an interested to engage and consult with the PCC and the Office but were unable to meet during this timeframe.

The remaining 41 community groups showed limited interest in engaging with the OPCC at this time.

The aim of the focus group sessions was to raise awareness amongst the underrepresented communities of Dyfed-Powys, of the role and responsibilities of the Police and Crime Commissioner, along with identifying key focus areas of importance to Dyfed-Powys communities that should be considered in the 2025-2029 Police and Crime Plan for Dyfed-Powys.

All engagement sessions were conducted in a manner and style that enabled all the community groups to share their opinions, perspectives and views, whilst also having the opportunity to raise any questions or concerns about policing within Dyfed-Powys.

All sessions were conducted through the medium of English. Reasonable adjustments were made with the use of a BSL interpreter, and large print and translated documents were created for community groups with participants who had a visual impairment or, English/Welsh were not the primary spoken languages.

The documents were translated to six languages that were highlighted by community representatives prior to the visit and included an outline of the PCC's role and responsibilities, and a list of the consultation questions (included within Appendix A).

OPCC contact details, volunteering opportunities, complaints review and appeals process, services available to the public, and a leaflet promoting the online survey were all shared with the groups at the session, so that participants can follow up after the visit.

Each focus group sessions were conducted at times and locations convenient to the community groups. Sessions lasted between sixty and ninety minutes.

3.3 Focus Group Sessions with County Councillors and Town & Community Councillors

During July and August, correspondence was sent out to 252 Councillors via email, and 312 Town and Community Councils, inviting them to attend one of several focus group sessions on the Police and Crime Plan, chaired by PCC Dafydd Llywelyn, and aimed at elected members of the public. The Focus Group sessions included sessions being held at;

Aberystwyth University, Ceredigion

Pembrokeshire College, Pembrokeshire (*Cancelled due to lack of interest*)

Police Headquarters, Llangunnor, Carmarthen

Coleg Hafren, Newtown, Powys

Theatr Brycheiniog, Brecon, Powys

Virtual Session, on Microsoft Teams.

3.4 Focus Group with Victim Engagement Forum

A dedicated virtual focus group session was arranged for victims, with all Dyfed-Powys Victim Engagement Forum members being invited to participate. Out of the 58 members, two members chose to participate and attended the virtual session to provide their views and feedback.

3.6 Feedback from Dyfed-Powys Police and Crime Panel

Members of the Dyfed-Powys Police and Crime Panel were provided with an opportunity to feedback on the new Police and Crime Plan. Their comments highlighted important themes such as police visibility, community engagement, timely responses to incidents, and the importance of building trust within the local population.

3.8 Youth Engagement Forum

The Youth Engagement Forum provided feedback in support of the proposed priorities for the Police and Crime Plan. Forum members expressed agreement with the focus areas outlined.

4. Key Findings

4.1 Online Survey

Summary:

The online survey gathered **659 responses**, with **609** in English and **50** in Welsh. The majority of respondents resided within **Powys** and **Carmarthenshire**, accounting for **71%** of all responses. Most respondents indicated that they felt **safe** in their communities, though some expressed concerns about **police visibility** and **response times**.

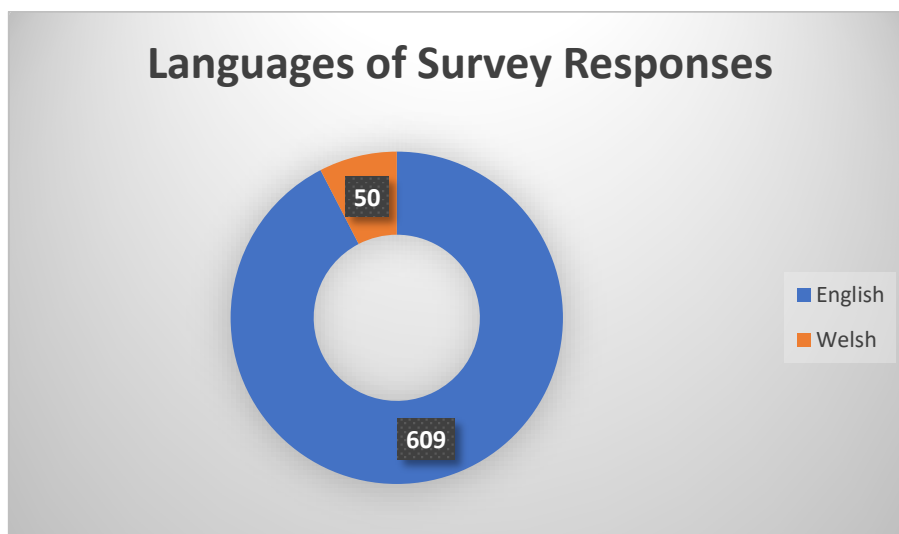
When asked about the **priorities** outlined by the Police and Crime Commissioner, **78%** agreed, with the remaining respondents either **disagreeing** or feeling **unsure**. Key themes from the responses included the importance of **community safety**, **supporting victims**, and the need for **increased police presence**.

Confidence in Dyfed-Powys Police was **generally positive**, with the majority of respondents indicating they were **somewhat confident** or **extremely confident**. However, there were calls for improvements in **communication** and **mental health support**.

4.1.1 Question 1: Language

Respondents were asked which language they wanted to use to complete the survey.

- **50 respondents** completed the survey in Welsh.
- **609 respondents** completed the survey in English.



Percentage Breakdown:

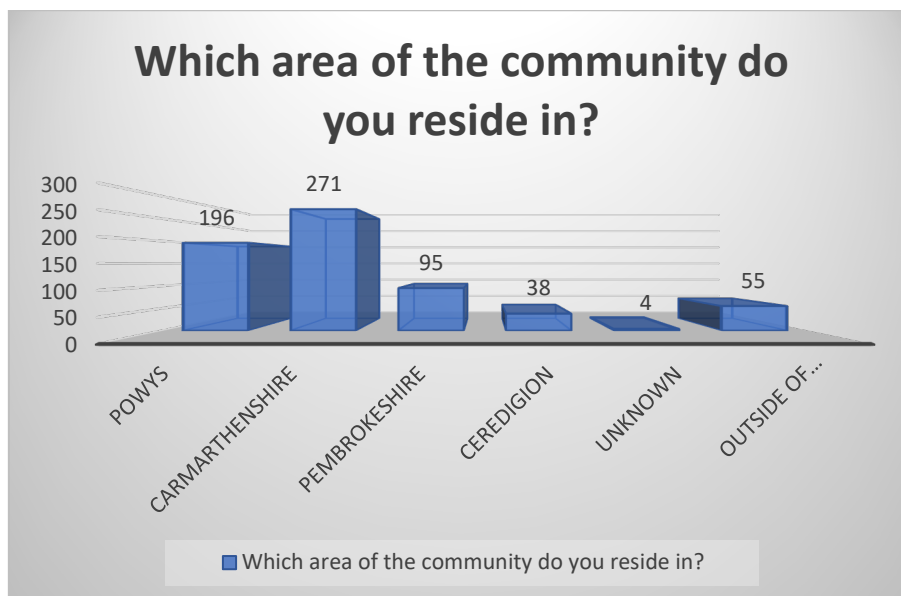
- **7.6%** of respondents completed the survey in Welsh.
- **92.4%** of respondents completed the survey in English.

4.1.2 Question 2: Which area of the community do you reside in?

Total Responses:

- Powys: 196
- Carmarthenshire: 271
- Pembrokeshire: 95
- Ceredigion: 38
- Unknown: 4
- Outside of Force Area: 55

Total: 659



Analysis:

The majority of respondents resided within **Powys** and **Carmarthenshire**, accounting for **467** responses in total, representing **71%** of all respondents. **Pembrokeshire** and **Ceredigion** also contributed a significant number of responses, with **Pembrokeshire** representing **95** respondents and **Ceredigion** with 38.

There was a relatively small proportion of respondents from outside the force area, with **55** respondents indicating this. Only **4** respondents did not provide a valid postcode, marked as "unknown."

English-speaking respondents made up the vast majority, with **609 responses** spread primarily across **Powys** and **Carmarthenshire**.

Welsh-speaking respondents made up **50 responses**, with the largest concentration in **Carmarthenshire**, followed by **Ceredigion** and **Powys**.

4.1.3 Question 3: Are you a Dyfed-Powys Police employee?

Total Responses:

- Yes: 150
- No: 509

The majority of respondents (**77%**) are not employed by Dyfed-Powys Police.

4.1.4 Question 6: If you are a Dyfed-Powys employee, are you:

- Police Staff / OPCC Staff: 85
- Police Officers.: 66

Analysis:

Both staff groups highlighted concerns around **police visibility** and the need for improved **internal processes**, with particular emphasis on **response times** and **collaboration** between departments.

Among the **150 Dyfed-Powys Police employees**, responses frequently focused on **internal processes**, **operational challenges** and **resource management**. Many staff members expressed a desire for better **inter-departmental collaboration** and **improved training opportunities**, particularly in areas like **community engagement** and **mental health response**.

Staff respondents highlighted the need for more **frontline support** and **resources**, particularly in rural areas where they feel overstretched.

The **464 non-employee respondents** tended to focus more on **external perceptions** of policing, with many calling for **greater police visibility** and improvements in **public communication**.

Quotes from Staff Responses:

- "As a member of staff, I see the **strain** we are under. We need **more resources** and **better support** for **mental health interventions**."

- "Internal processes could be improved, particularly how we handle **response times** and community engagement."

4.1.5 Question 4: Are you completing this questionnaire on behalf of yourself or an organisation?

Total Responses:

- On behalf of myself: **639**
- On behalf of an organisation: **20**

Analysis:

Most respondents (**97%**) completed the questionnaire on behalf of themselves, with only **20 respondents** completing it on behalf of an organisation.

4.1.6 Question 5: If you are completing this questionnaire on behalf of an organisation, please provide the organisation's name.

Total Organisations: 12

Organisations:

1. Amroth Community Council
2. Carmarthenshire County Council
3. Fishguard and Goodwick Young Person's Trust Ltd
4. Ponthafren (summarised answers from service users, volunteers, and staff)
5. Gwarchod y Gymdogaeth | Dyfed-Powys | Neighbourhood Watch
6. NPTC College - ESOL
7. Newtown (Powys) Street Pastors
8. Coleg Sir Gar
9. PLANED
10. Chwaraeon yr Urdd (Myrddin)
11. Cyngor Cymuned Cynwyl Elfed
12. Ysgol Bro Teifi

Analysis:

A total of **12 organisations** responded to the consultation. Organisations that responded to the survey placed a strong emphasis on the need for **collaborative partnerships** between the police and community groups, with many calling for improved **communication channels** and **joint initiatives** aimed at reducing crime and supporting vulnerable populations.

Several organisations, particularly **community councils** and **youth groups**, expressed concerns around **resources and funding** noting that they would welcome **more joint efforts** with the PCC's office to address these challenges.

Neighbourhood Watch representatives highlighted the importance of **local vigilance** and maintaining **strong relationships** with **local police teams** to enhance community safety.

4.1.7 Question 6: Please see question 3.

4.1.8 Question 7: How safe do you feel in your community?

Total Responses: 659

- Very Safe: 213
- Somewhat Safe: 291
- Neither Safe nor Unsafe: 77
- Somewhat Unsafe: 57
- Very Unsafe: 21



Key Themes:

Police Visibility:

Several respondents mentioned **feeling safer** due to regular **police presence** in their area.

- "I see officers **regularly** patrolling the area, which makes me **feel safer.**"
- "**Knowing** there's a **visible police presence** gives peace of mind."
- "Mae gweld heddlu yn aml yn gwneud i mi **deimlo'n ddiogel**"

Community Cohesion:

Many respondents highlighted the importance of **strong community** ties in contributing to their **sense of safety**.

- "We know our neighbours and **look out for each other**, which adds to the sense of **security.**"
- "Mae cymdogion **yn ymddiried** yn ei gilydd ac yn **cadw llygad** ar ei gilydd, sy'n helpu i **deimlo'n ddiogel**"

Concerns in Rural Areas:

While many respondents in urban areas reported feeling safe, several in rural areas mentioned feeling more **vulnerable** due to **limited police presence**.

- "Living in a rural area, I **don't often** see police, and that **concerns** me."
- "The police **response time** in rural areas could be improved."
- "**Does dim llawer** o heddlu yn yr **ardal wledig** lle rydw i'n byw, ac mae'n gwneud i mi deimlo'n anniogel."

Youth-Related Issues:

Some respondents expressed concerns about **anti-social behaviour** among youth in their community, linking it to a feeling of **reduced safety**.

- "Groups of youths hanging around cause some **discomfort**, especially in the evenings."
- "I wish there were **more programs for** youth to keep them engaged and out of trouble."
- "Mae ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol gan bobl ifanc yn gwneud i mi deimlo'n fwy ansicr yn fy nghymuned."

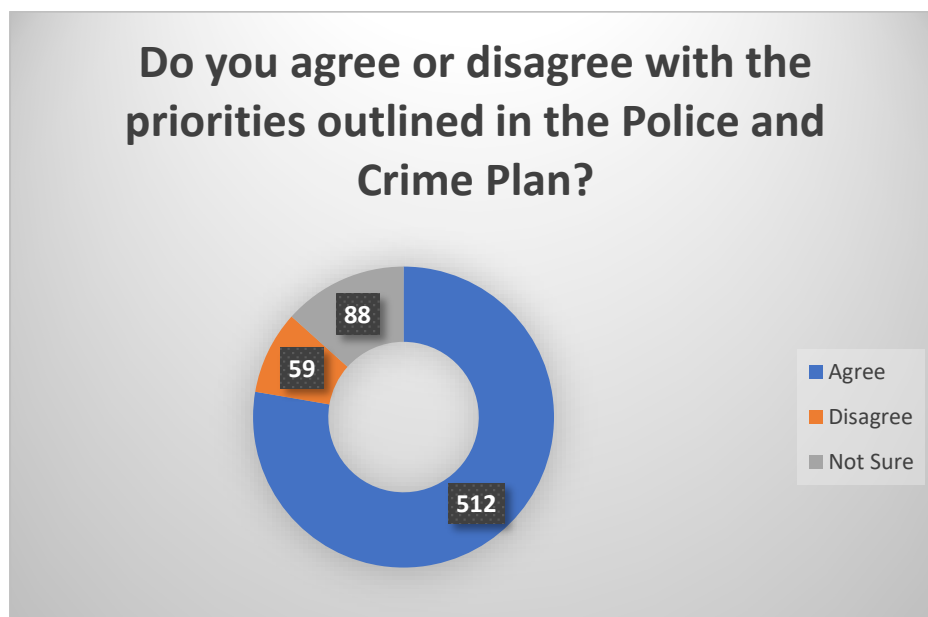
Analysis:

Most respondents (**76%**) feel safe in their communities, with **213** feeling **very safe** and **291** feeling **somewhat safe**. However, there are still areas of concern, particularly among those who feel **somewhat unsafe (57 respondents)** or **very unsafe (21 respondents)**. The key themes indicate a desire for **greater police visibility**, especially in rural areas, as well as more **youth engagement programs** to address concerns about anti-social behaviour.

4.1.9 Question 8: Do you agree or disagree with the priorities outlined in the Police and Crime Plan?

Total Responses:

- Agree: 512
- Disagree: 59
- Not Sure: 88



4.1.10 Question 9: Please explain why you agree or disagree with the priorities. Do you think there is anything missing?

Key Themes:

Support for Police Visibility:

The majority of respondents (**78%**) agreed with the priorities outlined in the Police and Crime Plan. Many of them supported the focus on **police visibility**, **crime prevention**, and **community engagement**.

- "I agree with the **focus** on improving **police presence** and addressing local crime issues."
- "I feel safer knowing there's a strong police presence in my area, and I think this should be a **priority.**"
- "Cytuno gyda'r **blaenoriaethau**, yn enwedig yn **gwella presenoldeb** yr heddlu yn y cymunedau."
- "Cytuno'n gryf gyda'r flaenoriaeth o **wella presenoldeb** yr heddlu."

Need for Additional Priorities:

Among those who disagreed or were unsure, there were suggestions for adding new priorities. A recurring theme was the perception that **rural crime** was not receiving enough attention. There were also multiple mentions of the need for better **mental health support**, particularly in rural areas.

- "I feel there needs to be **more attention** to **mental health-related** issues."
- I think rural crime isn't given enough **focus**, and this needs to be addressed in the plan."
- "Dylai'r cynllun blaenoriaethu cefnogaeth iechyd meddwl."
- Dylid rhoi mwy o sylw i droseddau gwledig a chynlluniau cymorth i'r rhai mwyaf bregus."

Uncertainty Over Execution:

Many respondents expressed **concerns** about whether the outlined priorities could be implemented given current resource levels, particularly with **staffing** and **funding** limitations.

- "I'm not sure how these priorities will be **achieved** with the **current resources.**"
- I'm **concerned** that there isn't **enough funding** or staff to make these priorities happen."
- "Ddim yn siŵr sut mae'r **flaenoriaethau** hyn yn mynd i gael eu cyflawni gyda'r adnoddau presennol."
- "Nid wyf yn siŵr sut bydd y flaenoriaethau hyn yn cael eu cyflawni gyda'r **adnoddau presennol.**"

Analysis:

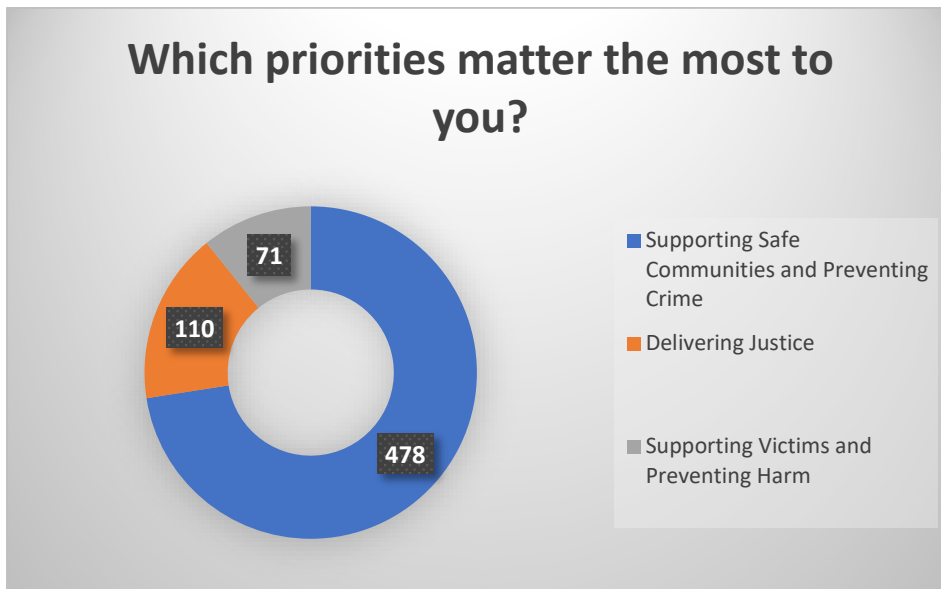
Overall, the majority of the respondents showed **strong support** for the outlined priorities, particularly the emphasis on increasing **police visibility**. Most respondents (**78%**) agree with the priorities set out in the Police and Crime Plan, reflecting broad community support. However, a portion of respondents (**9% disagreeing** and **13%**

unsure) expressed **concerns** or **suggestions**, with **mental health services** and **rural crime** being recurring themes for improvement. There were also concerns over the **feasibility** of implementing the priorities given the **perceived limitations** on resources.

4.1.11 Question 10: Please let us know which priorities matter the most to you.

Total Responses: 659

- Supporting Safe Communities and Preventing Crime: **478**
- Delivering Justice: **110**
- Supporting Victims and Preventing Harm: **71**



Analysis:

The vast majority of respondents (**73%**) selected **Supporting Safe Communities and Preventing Crime** as their top priority. This indicates that ensuring community safety remains the most significant concern for people, with many respondents focusing on maintaining **police visibility, crime prevention**, and addressing **local crime issues**.

Delivering Justice was identified by **17%** of respondents as the second most important priority. This highlights the public's desire for an efficient justice system where offenders are held accountable, ensuring fair and timely processes for all involved.

Supporting Victims and Preventing Harm was chosen by **10%** of respondents, indicating that while still important, it ranked lower in comparison to community safety and justice. Respondents in this group often emphasised the importance of providing better support for vulnerable individuals and ensuring that victims have access to services that prevent further harm.

4.1.12 Question 11: Please give your reason for choosing this priority.

Total Responses: 456

Analysis:

Many respondents who prioritised **Supporting Safe Communities and Preventing Crime (73%)** explained that they were motivated by a desire to feel safer in their communities. Many cited concerns about increasing levels of **anti-social behaviour** and the need for **visible police patrols** as reasons for their choice. The belief that a strong and **active police** presence would **deter crime** and promote public safety was a recurring theme.

- "Police presence in **rural areas** is **rare**. We need more **visibility** to feel safe."
"More **frequent** patrols are needed to prevent **anti-social behaviour** in our neighbourhoods."
- "Mae presenoldeb yr heddlu'n brin yn ein **hardal wledig**. Mae angen mwy o welededd er mwyn i ni **deimlo'n ddiogel**."

Respondents who focused on **Delivering Justice** emphasised the importance of ensuring **fairness and accountability** in the justice system. Many comments reflected a need for **timely justice** and for offenders to be held accountable for their actions, particularly in serious crimes. Several respondents felt that **delivering justice** would **help encourage trust** between the public and law enforcement.

- "**Victims** of domestic abuse need **more support services and follow-up care**."
- "There should be more focus on **preventing harm** rather than reacting to incidents **after they happen**."
- "Mae angen mwy o **wasanaethau cymorth** ar gyfer dioddefwyr trais domestig, yn ogystal â **dilyniant i'r gwasanaeth**."

Those who selected **Supporting Victims and Preventing Harm** often mentioned their concerns about **mental health support** and ensuring that victims have access to appropriate services. Many highlighted the importance of **safeguarding**

vulnerable individuals and preventing further harm or re-victimisation, calling for additional resources to assist those in need.

- "Criminals need to be prosecuted more **quickly**. The system is **too slow**, and it feels like **justice** is delayed."
- "There needs to be a stronger focus on dealing with **low-level crime** before it escalates."
- "Mae angen i **droseddwyr gael** eu herlyn yn gyflymach. Mae'r system yn rhy araf ac mae'n teimlo fel bod **cyfiawnder** yn cael ei oedi."

4.1.13 Question 12: Do you have any ideas on how the Police and Crime Commissioner can address these issues?

Total Responses: 481

Analysis:

Respondents shared a variety of ideas on how the Police and Crime Commissioner could address key issues. Key themes from the responses include:

Increased Police Visibility: Many respondents highlighted the need for a more **visible police presence** on the streets, particularly in **rural** and **isolated areas**. This was seen as crucial in deterring crime and building **community trust**.

- "We need to see more officers on foot in the community. A **visible police presence** deters crime and makes **people feel safer**."
- "More **regular patrols** in areas with high **anti-social behaviour** would make a real difference."
- "Mae angen gweld mwy o heddlu yn yr ardaloedd lleol i leihau troseddu a chynyddu diogelwch."

Community Engagement: Numerous respondents emphasised the importance of **stronger community engagement** initiatives. Suggestions included regular town hall meetings, better **communication** channels, and collaboration with local organisations to ensure residents feel heard and involved.

- "The PCC and police should hold more public meetings to hear from the community directly and address our concerns."
- "Better communication and transparency are needed. We need to know what actions are being taken and why."

Youth Outreach Programs: Some respondents proposed that **focusing** on youth outreach programs, such as **educational initiatives** and activities to deter **anti-social behaviour**, could help address underlying issues in communities.

- o "We need more youth programmes to keep young people out of trouble and give them positive opportunities."
- o "Early intervention is key. If we engage young people early on, we can prevent many issues before they develop into bigger problems."

Mental Health Support: A **significant** portion of respondents advocated for improved **mental health** services, suggesting the need for better **collaboration** between police and **mental health** professionals. Increased training for officers on handling **mental health** crises was also a common suggestion.

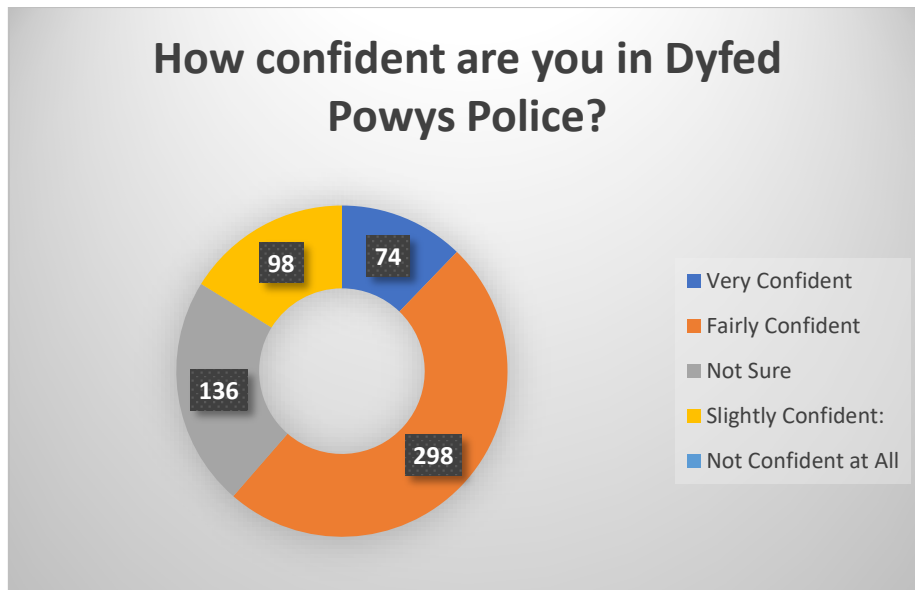
- o "**Mental health support** should be prioritised. **More resources** would help prevent many of the issues we see escalating into bigger problems."
- o "The police need to **collaborate** more with **mental health** services to better **support** individuals in crisis."
- o Dylai'r heddlu **gydweithio â gwasanaethau** iechyd meddwl i helpu pobl fregus."

4.1.14 Question 13: How confident are you in Dyfed Powys Police?

Total Responses: 659

Confidence Breakdown:

- Very Confident: 74
- Fairly Confident: 298
- Not Sure: 136
- Slightly Confident: 98
- Not Confident at All: 53



Analysis:

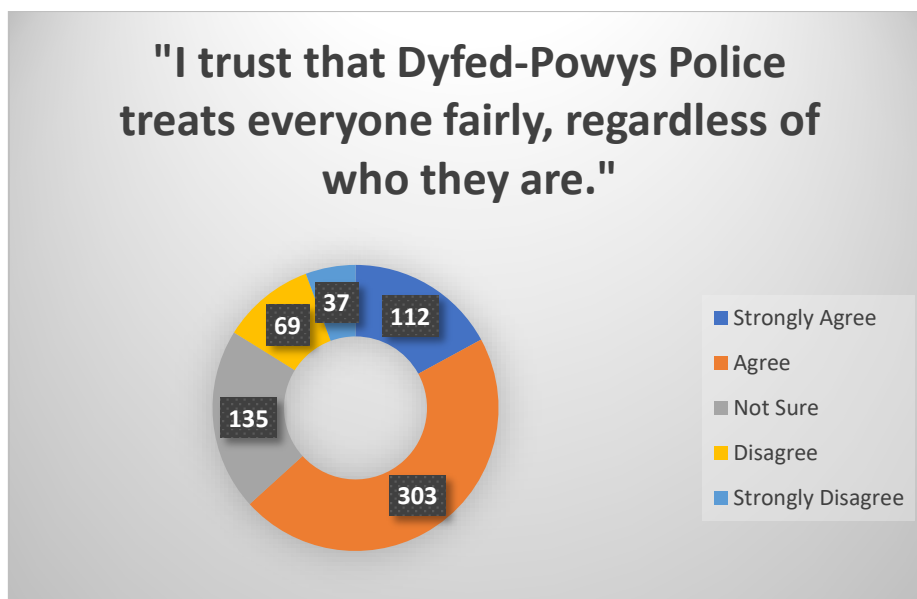
The majority of respondents (**56%**) reported feeling confident (either "**Very Confident**" or "**Fairly Confident**") in Dyfed Powys Police. However, there is a significant proportion (**24%**) who were unsure, and **22%** expressed low confidence.

4.1.15 Question 14: How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

"I trust that Dyfed-Powys Police treats everyone fairly, regardless of who they are."

Total Responses: 656

- Strongly Agree: 112 (17%)
- Agree: 303 (46%)
- Not Sure: 135 (21%)
- Disagree: 69 (10%)
- Strongly Disagree: 37 (6%)



4.1.16 Question 15: Please give some detail on what has influenced your level of trust and confidence in Dyfed Powys

Total Responses: 444

Key themes from the comments include:

Positive Personal Experience:

Many respondents who expressed **high levels of trust** and **confidence** in Dyfed-Powys Police attributed this to **positive** personal interactions with officers. These respondents highlighted instances where the police had been **approachable, professional, and helpful**.

- "I've always found them to be **friendly** and **professional** in my community."
- "Rwy'n **ymddiried** yn yr heddlu gan fy mod wedi cael **profiad** da bob tro yr oeddwn mewn angen."

Police Visibility:

A considerable number of respondents who felt **confident** in Dyfed-Powys Police mentioned **seeing officers** regularly in their local communities, which **reassured** them about safety and crime prevention.

- "I see officers on **patrol regularly**, and it makes me feel **safe**."
- "Mae **gweld heddweision** yn rheolaidd yn fy ardal yn gwneud i mi deimlo'n fwy diogel."

Concerns About Response Times:

Respondents who expressed **lower levels** of trust and confidence often cited slow police response times **or poor follow-up after reporting incidents**. These respondents felt that the delay in response diminished their **confidence** in the police's effectiveness.

- "The response time is **often slow**, and I feel like **nothing happens** after a report is made."
- "**Mae'r amseroedd ymateb** yn rhy araf, ac rwy'n teimlo nad oes digon o weithredu wedi'r digwyddiad."

Perception of Bias or Inconsistency:

Some respondents raised concerns about **potential bias** in the way police handle certain situations, particularly with regard to **minority groups** or people in less affluent areas. This **influenced** their level of **trust** and **confidence**.

- "I'm **worried** about the way the police treat people in more **deprived areas** compared to wealthier ones."
- "Rwy'n poeni am sut mae'r heddlu yn trin pobl o **gefndiroedd ethnig** lleiafrifol."

4.1.17 Question 16: Is there anything that the Police and Crime Commissioner could do to improve this?

Total Responses: 420

Key Themes:

Increase Police Visibility:

Many respondents suggested that the Police and Crime Commissioner should **focus** on **increasing** the **visibility** of police officers in local communities, as a means of **building trust** and **ensuring public safety**.

- "**More police presence** in rural areas would make me feel safer."
- "Mae angen mwy o heddweision yn yr **ardaloedd** gwledig."

Improve Communication and Engagement:

A number of respondents called for **better communication** between the Police and Crime Commissioner and local residents. They recommended **regular updates** on **police activities and consultations** to ensure that the Commissioner remains **connected with the community's needs**.

- "I'd like to see the Commissioner engage more with the public through meetings and updates."
- "Mae angen mwy o gyfathrebu a chyfarfodydd rheolaidd i gadw'r gymuned yn wybodus."

Faster Response Times:

Respondents emphasised the need for **faster** police response times when incidents are reported. They felt that the Commissioner should **prioritise improving** the police's ability to respond **quickly to emergencies** and reported crimes.

- "Improve the response times, especially for urgent calls."
- "Rhaid gwella'r amseroedd ymateb ar gyfer galwadau brys."

Invest in Community Policing and Support Services:

Some respondents suggested **increasing investments** in community policing, focusing on more **proactive and preventative measures**. They also **encouraged support** services to help **vulnerable** individuals in the community, such as those affected by mental health issues.

- "**More investment in community** support programmes and **mental health services**."
- "Mae angen mwy o fuddsoddiad mewn **gwasanaethau cymunedol** ac iechyd meddwl."

Fairer Treatment and Equality:

Several respondents emphasised the importance of ensuring that all individuals, regardless of background, are treated **fairly and equally by the police**. They felt that the Commissioner should take steps to ensure that officers undergo training in **equality and anti-discrimination**.

- "Ensure officers receive training to treat everyone fairly and equally."
- "Gwnewch yn siŵr fod yr heddlu'n trin pawb yn deg ac yn gyfartal, waeth beth fo'u cefndir."

4.1.18 Question 17: How do you think Dyfed-Powys Police and the Police and Crime Commissioner can better engage with residents and community organisations?

Total Responses: 456

Key Themes:

Increase Visibility and Presence in the Community:

A significant portion of respondents recommended that the Police and Crime Commissioner, alongside the police force, should **increase their physical presence** at **community events, meetings**, and through **foot patrols**. This, they argued, would strengthen the relationship between the public and the police.

- "Attend more local meetings and events to engage with the community directly."
- "Mae angen presenoldeb rheolaidd mewn cyfarfodydd cymunedol i wella ymgysylltiad."

Improve Digital Communication:

Many respondents felt that the Commissioner and Police force should focus on **improving online engagement**, particularly through **social media platforms, websites, and emails**. They suggested the creation of **regular newsletters or video updates** to keep residents informed about police initiatives and activities.

- "Regular updates through social media and newsletters would help keep us informed."
- "Mae angen diweddariadau rheolaidd ar gyfryngau cymdeithasol a bwletinau i gadw pobl yn wybodus."

Increase Collaboration with Local Organisations:

Respondents encouraged **greater collaboration** between the **police and local organisations, charities, and support services**. They believed that working closely with these groups would allow the police to address **specific community** issues more effectively.

- "Work with local charities and organisations to address community issues."
- "Cydweithiwrch gyda sefydliadau lleol i fynd i'r afael â phroblemau cymunedol."

More Face-to-Face Engagement:

Many people suggested that the Police and Crime Commissioner and officers should **engage** more frequently through **face-to-face interactions, holding regular public meetings, Q&A sessions, and drop-in surgeries** where residents can share their concerns.

- "We need more face-to-face public meetings where we can voice concerns."
- "Mwy o gyfarfodydd cyhoeddus wyneb yn wyneb lle gall pobl leisio pryderon."

Improve Feedback Channels:

Respondents felt there should be **better systems** in place to **collect feedback** from residents. Some suggested **anonymous online forms** or **surveys** as a way for people to share their views without feeling intimidated.

- "Create online feedback forms that allow us to share concerns anonymously."
- "Mae angen ffurflenni adborth ar-lein ar gyfer rhannu pryderon yn ddiennw."

4.1.19 Question 18: Is there anything else you would like to share with the Police and Crime Commissioner regarding community safety, policing, and justice?

Total Responses: 325

Key Themes:

Concerns About Police Resources:

Many respondents expressed concerns about the **availability** and distribution of police resources. They noted the **challenges** caused by **understaffing** and called for more officers, especially in rural areas.

- "There are **not enough** officers in rural areas, and it makes us feel **vulnerable**."
- "Nid oes digon o swyddogion mewn ardaloedd gwledig, ac mae hyn yn gwneud i ni deimlo'n agored i niwed."

Community Policing and Visibility:

Several comments mentioned the **importance** of having a **visible police** presence in local communities to deter crime and **build trust**.

- "**Regular patrols** and community presence help make people feel safer."
- "Mae **presenoldeb** rheolaidd yn **y gymuned** yn helpu pobl i deimlo'n fwy diogel."

Tackling Drug-Related Issues:

Drug-related crimes were highlighted as a growing issue in many areas, with respondents calling for **tougher enforcement** and **preventative measures**.

- "More needs to be done to tackle drug use and dealing in our community."

- "Mae angen gwneud mwy i fynd i'r afael â defnyddio a gwerthu cyffuriau yn ein cymuned."

Improving Response Times:

Some respondents felt that the police force should **improve** its **response times** to emergency calls, especially in remote or **rural areas**.

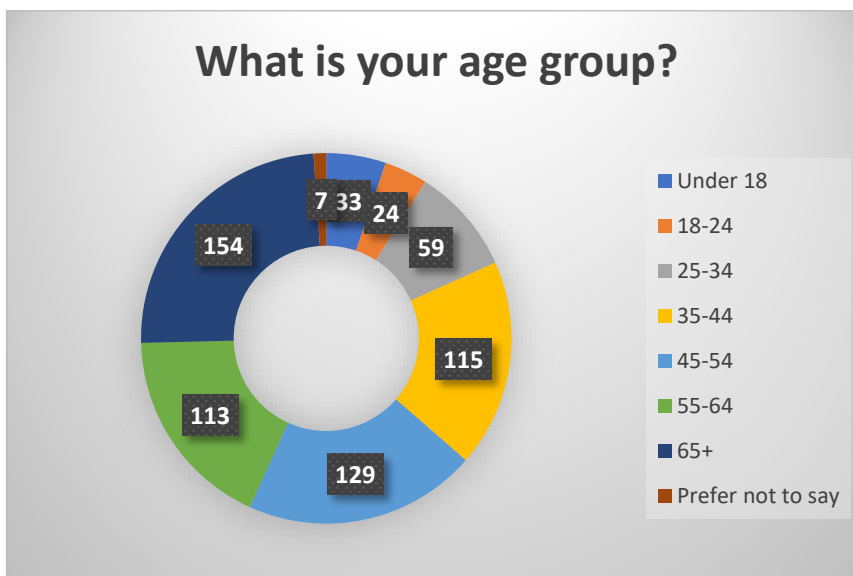
- "Response times to incidents need to be quicker, especially in rural areas."
- "Mae angen amseroedd ymateb **cyflymach i ddigwyddiadau**, yn enwedig mewn **ardaloedd gwledig**."

Collaboration with Other Agencies:

There was a desire for **stronger collaboration** between the police and other local agencies, such as **mental health services** and **community organisations**, to better support **vulnerable individuals**.

- "Work with local services to **support vulnerable** people, especially those with mental health issues."
- "Cydwethiwch â **gwasanaethau lleol** i gefnogi pobl sy'n agored i niwed, yn enwedig y rhai sydd â **phroblemau ieuchy meddwl**."

4.1.20 Question 19: What is your age group?



Total Responses: 659

- Under 18: 33
- 18-24: 24
- 25-34: 59

- 35-44: 115
- 45-54: 129
- 55-64: 113
- 65+: 154
- Prefer not to say: 32

Analysis:

The majority of respondents fell into the older age categories, with **154 respondents (23%)** aged **65 and over**, and **129 respondents (20%)** in the **45-54** age group. A significant portion of respondents were also in the **35-44** age group, representing **115 respondents (17%)**.

Younger age groups were less represented, with **59 respondents (9%)**, aged **25-34** and only **24 respondents (4%)** aged **18-24**. There were **33 respondents (5%)** who were under **18**, and **32 respondents (5%)** preferred not to disclose their age.

This suggests that the majority of feedback is coming from those over the age of **35**.

4.1.21 Question 20: What is your gender identity?

Total Responses: 658

- Male: 299
- Female: 295
- Non-binary: 2
- Prefer to use another term: 1
- Prefer not to say: 61

Analysis:

The responses show a **fairly balanced** gender distribution, with **45%** identifying as **male** and **44%** as **female**. A small number (**10%**) chose not to disclose their gender identity.

4.1.22 Question 21: What is your ethnicity?

Total Responses: 658

Ethnicity Breakdown:

- White - British: 594

- White Irish: 6
- White -Gypsy and Irish Traveller: 1
- Any other white background: 4
- White and Black Caribbean: 2
- White and Asian: 1
- Asian - British: 2
- Asian - Indian: 2
- Black - British: 1
- Black - African: 1
- Chinese: 1
- Any other ethnic group: 3
- Prefer not to say: 40

Analysis:

Most respondents identified as **White British (90%)**, accounting for nearly all responses. There was limited representation from other ethnic groups, with only a handful of responses indicating Asian-British, Asian-Indian, Black-British, and other ethnic groups. This reflects the demographic makeup of the Dyfed-Powys region.

4.1.23 Question 22: Do you have any form of disability?

Total Responses: 656

- Yes: 101
- No: 486
- Prefer not to say: 69

Analysis:

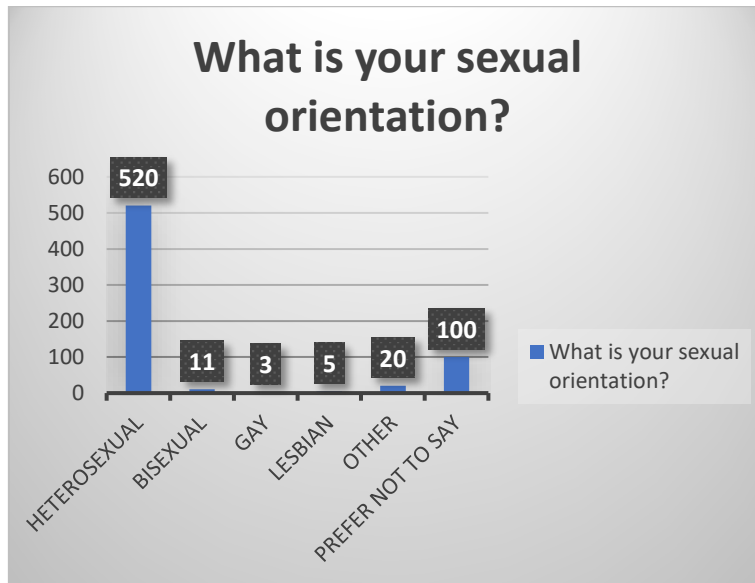
Most respondents (**74%**) indicated that they do not have any form of disability. About **15%** of respondents identified as having a disability, and **11%** preferred not to disclose this information.

4.1.24 Question 23: What is your sexual orientation?

Total Responses: 659

- Heterosexual: 520
- Bisexual: 11
- Gay: 3
- Lesbian: 5

- Other: 20
- Prefer not to say: 100



Analysis:

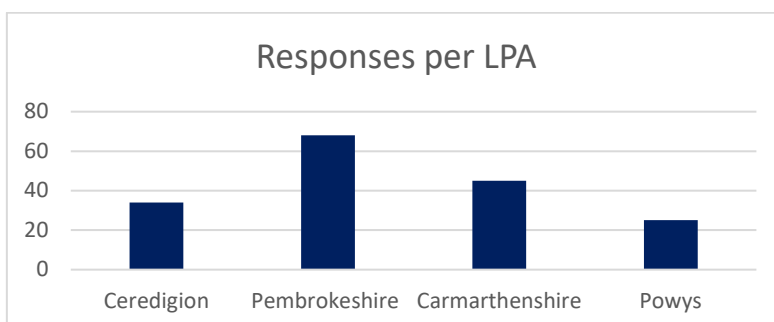
The majority of respondents identified as **heterosexual**, with a significant **78%** (517 respondents) selecting this category. Other sexual orientations were less represented, with no respondents identifying as gay, lesbian, or bisexual in the Welsh-language responses, and just a small proportion across the overall data (indicating a gap in the responses for LGBTQ+ representation). A total of **15%** (100 respondents) opted not to disclose their sexual orientation, indicating some degree of privacy concerns or preference not to share this information.

4.2 Have your Say (Consultation at Engagement Events)

The PCC and OPCC representatives ensured there was an opportunity for the public to share their views at spring and summer events held within the Dyfed-Powys area, during the 2024 Police and Crime Plan Consultation Period. The following forms were distributed at events in addition to details of the Online Consultation Survey and Focus Group meetings:



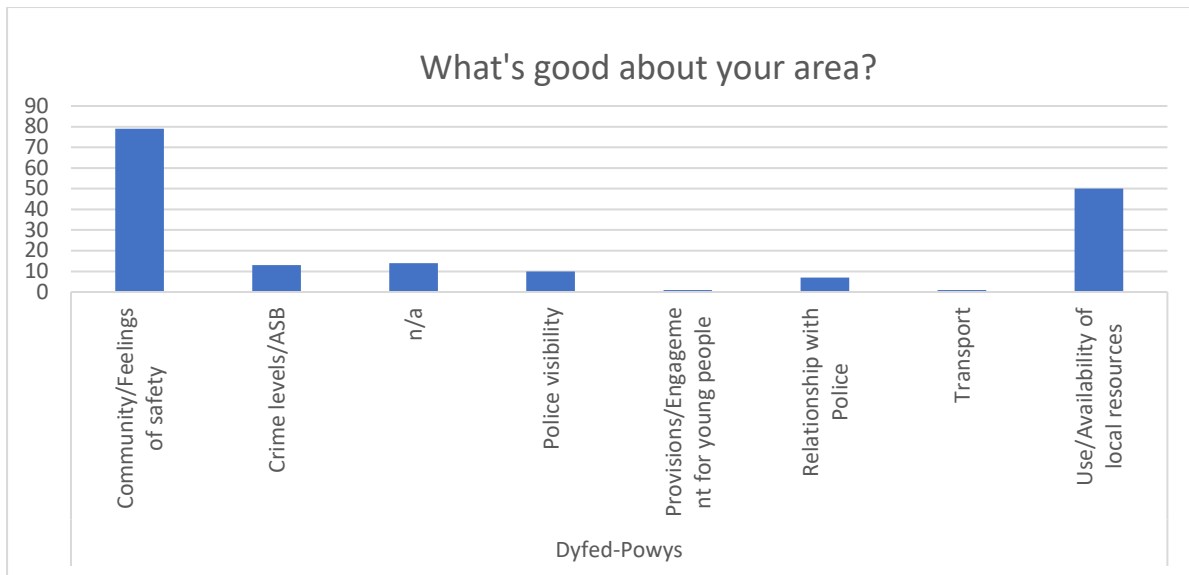
A total of 230 responses were received via these forms. Of the 230 responses, 176 were from Dyfed-Powys residents. Some respondents did not answer all three questions on the form. Data analysis was conducted on the Dyfed-Powys resident responses only, to reflect the views of the communities that the PCC represents.



Analysis:

4.2.1 What's good about your area?

Of the 172 comments highlighting what was good about their area, 44% (76 responses) provided feedback relating to their community, or feelings of safety within their community using feedback such as **“safe, friendly community”** and **“it’s a safe area”**. This was the main theme identified within this question. Although the use of and availability of **local resources** had a relatively high response rate, many of the comments were in relation to **natural resources** such as beaches and rural landscapes.

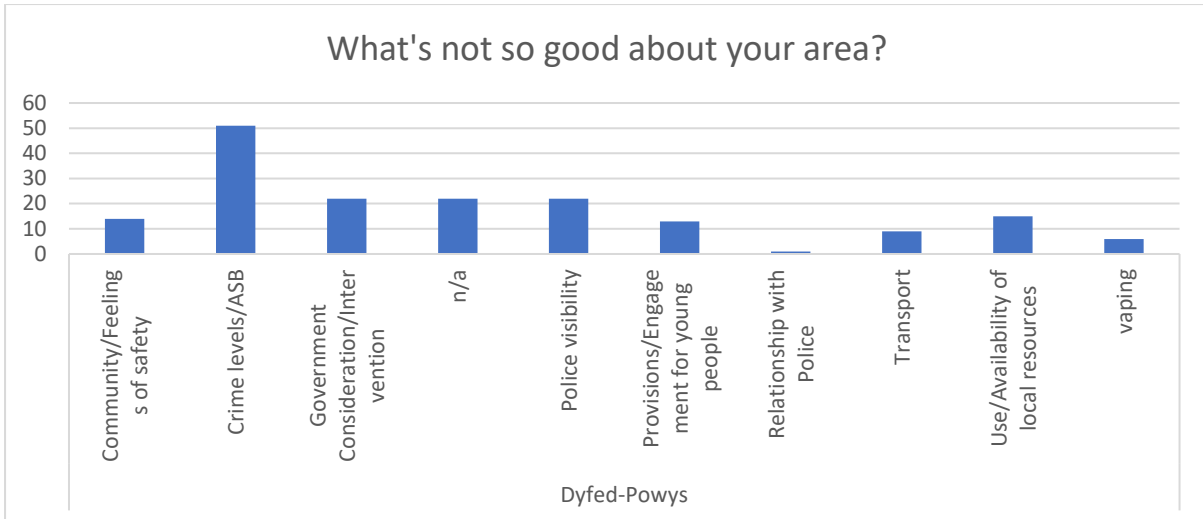


4.2.2 What's not so good about your area?

Analysis and Key Findings:

Of the 156 comments highlighting what was not so good about their area, 31% (48 responses) mentioned **levels of crime** and **ASB** as negative aspects within their area. Within these responses, the main themes were around **speeding, substance distribution and use, vandalism, and ASB**, particularly aimed at **younger generations** with comments such as “anti-social behaviour – bored teenagers and young people”. **Police visibility** was mentioned by 14% (22 responses), describing a “lack of police presence” and “no police in the area” and this was the second most noted issue after crime and ASB levels. **Vaping** was an added theme for this and the subsequent question, as the use of vapes by young people was a specific concern raised by individuals in the <18 and 18-24 age categories.

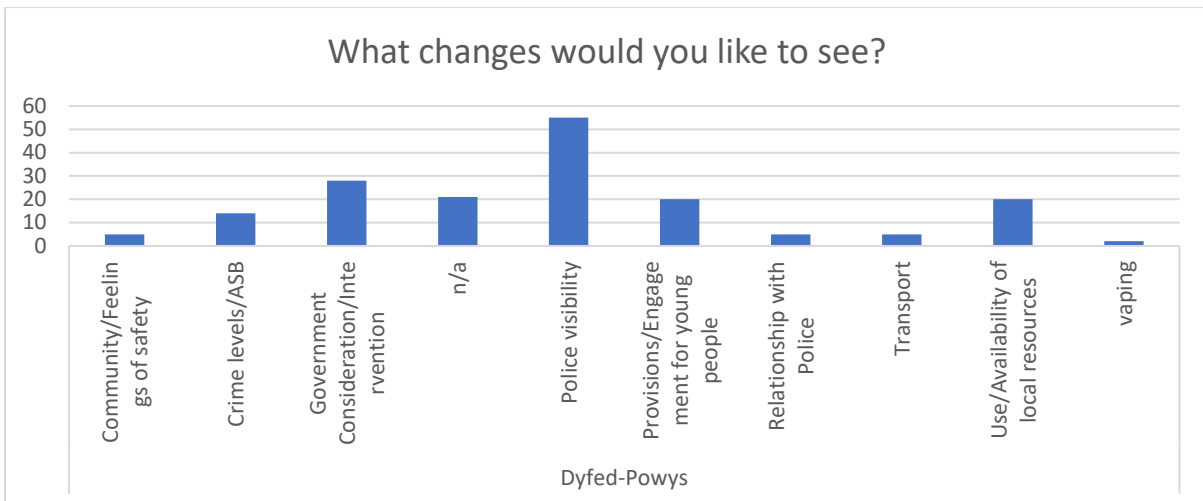
Although n/a responses appear relatively high for both this question and the subsequent question, they involved responses such as “nothing really” or “lots”. The **Government Consideration/Intervention** theme was also created for a relatively high number of responses such as “Better roads” and “Affordable homes for the future generations”.



4.2.3 What changes would you like to see?

Analysis and Key findings:

Of the 156 comments recommending proposed changes they would like to see in their area, 36% (56 responses) of the public highlighted **increased police visibility**, with a further 13% (20 responses) arguing there should be better **provision and/or engagement with young people**. Comments such as “more interaction with young people, regular group events etc” and “more police presence in children’s public areas” were shared.



Responses relating to policing and crime would indicate that the most common themes from individuals living within Dyfed-Powys communities were:

- general **feelings of safety** within their area,
- they would like to see a **reduction in crime levels**,
- an **increased police presence**
- **greater opportunities to support and engage with young people as an early intervention**. This was particularly important among responders under

the age of 18, where substance misuse was a concern. The school's programme was highlighted as a positive way to do this, however many mentioned there needed to be increased engagement with young people within the community.

4.3 Focus Groups with Minority Groups

Most individuals within these focus groups agreed that the proposed priorities should be key focus areas within the plan, although many highlighted the current challenges on accessing any information which promotes the work being done in relation to priorities within the existing Police and Crime Plan.

A focus group was held with the Visually Impaired Group in Welshpool, where 15 participants, along with representatives from the RNIB, shared their views. The group raised concerns about the lack of accessible communication, highlighting that many do not use technology, and they felt left out as a result. There were also concerns about police visibility, with participants noting that they rarely see officers in their community and are hesitant to report crimes due to fear of repercussions and a lack of confidence in action being taken. Drug and alcohol misuse in the community were also key issues discussed, alongside safety concerns for vulnerable individuals in public spaces.

A focus group was held with Llanelli Deaf Club, with 12 members in attendance. One of the key concerns raised was the lack of police visibility, with attendees expressing that having more police officers on the streets would make them feel safer. Participants also highlighted significant communication barriers, such as difficulties in accessing police officers and the lack of British Sign Language (BSL) skills among officers. It was suggested that at least one officer in each station should be proficient in BSL to improve accessibility. The group also emphasised the importance of deaf awareness training for officers, as well as the need for more accessible communication methods, such as posters and BSL versions of police websites.

Analysis and Key findings:

The main areas of concern were;

- Issues in relation to **substance misuse**;
- Elderly people being afraid of **reporting crimes** as they fear repercussions;
- A belief that **no action** will be taken as a result of reporting;
- **Low visibility** leading to a belief that there is no one to report to; and
- Police's approach when responding and addressing **victims**.

Focus groups suggested the PCC and Dyfed-Powys Police might be able to address these issues through collaborating with the Dyfed-Powys communities further, using their lived experiences as an opportunity for development and improvement. Many of the minority groups, organisations and charities want to contribute to improving

the service that Dyfed-Powys Police provide, with most stating they are happy to support **officer training** or provide feedback to ensure the **service to the public and victims is improved**. However, one comment suggested that nothing happens, they have **broken promises** from police.

Numerous comments were made by communities, claiming little evidence was provided to them in respect of their feedback to the Police and PCC. It was suggested, the PCC and Police may wish to deliver sessions in the future showing, "You Said, We Did" communication activities to ensure all communities are aware their perspectives were heard. It was believed, this might **increase transparency** and **increase public awareness** of the PCC's role, work undertaken by the office and the force.

It was argued that the force and OPCC should be driving the narrative of work being undertaken, not allowing the public to come to their own conclusions, particularly online.

Most participants had some level of **trust and confidence** in Dyfed-Powys Police, however many raised concerns regarding the **accessibility** of police and OPCC services for individuals with any impairments and/or disabilities, for example accessing a local police station or speaking to an officer. The **school's programme** was mentioned positively several times, with discussions in support of the **early education and intervention** that this service provides.

However, one community group discussed their **lack of respect for the police** due to having **little trust and confidence** in officers. An example was given by one group who said that only 5 out of 140+ victims of sexual assault and rape could relay a positive experience of police contact/investigation.

Feedback discussed the need to promote the different ways of **contacting the police** as according to some participants, the information and details are difficult to find on the website.

Police officers don't know how to respond to the deaf community according to some participants who noted examples of several instances of officers walking away due to an inability to communicate. Having BSL trained officers at police stations and patrolling was suggested as a way of ensuring the public can report an issue at any time. The alternative, 24/7 service through SightLive and 999 BSL was deemed challenging for some individuals who do not have androids/smart phones or a consistent and reliable access to the internet. Currently, according to one group, waiting times for an interpreter is 2 to 3 weeks and is deemed unfair as victims should be able to report a crime/be interviewed regardless of their communication

needs. Some noted that they would prefer to have an interpreter present when reporting to the Police, and others felt they wouldn't want that.

The main **barriers** to trust among minority groups are currently approaches taken towards **victims** and those most **vulnerable** within our communities. **Support services** and organisations are seen as vital due to a perceived lack of service from the police. The majority of responses to this question however were focussed on **training** and **raising awareness among officers** to ensure they are equipped to deal with community challenges and needs.

The minority groups all highlighted that regular use of posters, newsletters, emails and social media were all great ways that the Police and Crime Commissioner could better communicate with the public about policing priorities and outcomes, however the main theme from the feedback was providing the information in an **accessible** format and to **prioritise engagement**.

4.4 Police and Crime Panel Feedback

Six members of the Dyfed-Powys Police and Crime Panel provided feedback on the development of the new Police and Crime Plan. Their comments highlighted important themes such as police visibility, the need for community engagement, timely responses to incidents, and the importance of building trust within the local population. Suggestions included increasing the resourcing of Neighbourhood Policing Teams, investing in substance misuse and crime prevention activities, and ensuring that officers are adequately supported to deliver an effective service. Members also emphasised the importance of improving communication and collaboration between the police and local communities.

4.5 Focus Groups with Councillors

All councillors agreed and confirmed the proposed priorities are areas which should be prioritised. Substance distribution and misuse were a topic prevalent in all focus group discussions and was one of the greater concerns as well as its far-reaching impact, especially on children and young people.

Analysis and Key Findings:

The themes highlighted, and perceived as most important during the discussions were:

- **Preventing harm**, particularly substance misuse
- Supporting victims, with the focus being around **understanding the victim's needs** and the way Dyfed-Powys Police officers engage with victims of crime,

from the initial stage of reporting a crime through to the actions taken and feedback provided by Dyfed-Powys Police

- **Early interventions**, especially for young people in rural areas to ensure there are initiatives that support both rural and urban communities. The **school's programme** was praised for its early **intervention, prevention and education** provision for children and young people.

Police visibility was deemed to be one of the most effective approaches to increasing feelings of safety within communities according to the feedback. Relationships with the police were portrayed as being **positive relationships** by participants who were satisfied with the level of police visibility in their area. However, despite the police being respected and valued in some areas, there are challenges regarding **response times, lack of confidence in reporting crimes**, specifically when utilising 101, and a feeling of a lack of action and feedback from the police when crimes are being reported.

One comment was raised regarding older people having a **lack of confidence** in reporting crimes, particularly involving **fraud**, with participants feeling there should be an increased focus on prevention in this area.

A further comment relating to policing substance distribution and misuse highlighted that demand and capacity are far apart.

Suggested ways in which the PCC could address these issues were to;

- Work closer with volunteers;
- Strengthen links between Neighbourhood Policing and Prevention Teams and Councillors;
- Allowing agencies and support services to report crimes on behalf of individuals;
- Increase police visibility and engagement;
- Work with councils to deliver early intervention/diversion initiatives for young people;
- Engagement is key, and feedback suggested Dyfed-Powys Police officers should be attending local events to ensure local visibility.

5. Conclusion

The consultation for the plan gathered valuable feedback from a diverse range of stakeholders. With 659 online survey responses and additional insights from 176

attendees at engagement events, 34 participants in focus groups with minority groups, and 31 participants in focus groups for Councillors, the findings provide a comprehensive understanding of public priorities for policing.

The survey results provide key insights into public views on policing in the Dyfed-Powys area. The majority of respondents expressed confidence in Dyfed-Powys Police, particularly valuing **police visibility** and **community safety**. However, areas such as **response** times and handling **anti-social behaviour** were noted for improvement.

Most respondents prioritised **supporting safe communities** and **delivering justice**. While **supporting victims** was also important, more focus may be needed in this area. Engagement was predominantly from respondents identifying as **White British**, with limited representation from minority groups, highlighting an opportunity for broader outreach.

Engagement sessions and focus groups further underscored the need for **enhanced communication** and **collaboration** between the police and local communities. Minority groups and Councillors stressed the importance of **early interventions**, particularly for young people, as well as the need for **greater visibility** and proactive policing in rural areas.

Trust in the fairness of Dyfed-Powys Police is strong, but there is room to strengthen transparency and community relationships. Suggestions for improvement included **better communication** and more **collaboration with local organisations**.

All the feedback gathered through this consultation will be considered by the PCC and his Office and will help shape the new Police and Crime Plan for Dyfed-Powys, ensuring that it reflects public priorities and concerns.

APPENDIX A: Consultation Themes and Questions.

Online Survey Questions:

Priorities for policing

1. Do you agree or disagree with the priorities outlined?

- Agree
- Disagree
- Not sure

2. Please explain why you agree or disagree with these priorities. Do you think there is anything missing?

3. Please let us know which priorities matter the most to you?

- Supporting safe communities and preventing harm
- Supporting victims and preventing victimisation
- Delivering justice

Please give your reason for choosing this priority:

4. Do you have any ideas on how the Police and Crime Commissioner can address these issues?

Accountability and Transparency

5. How confident are you in Dyfed Powys Police?

- Extremely confident
- Somewhat confident
- Not sure
- Somewhat not confident
- Extremely not confident

6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Not Sure
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree

7. Please give some detail on what has influenced your level of trust and confidence in Dyfed Powys Police.

8. Is there anything that the Police and Crime Commissioner could do to improve this?

Community Engagement

9. How do you think Dyfed Powys Police and the Police and Crime Commissioner can better engage with residents and community organisations?

Additional Comments

10. Is there anything else you would like to share with the Police and Crime Commissioner regarding community safety, policing and justice?

Focus Group Questions:

Priorities for Policing

1. Should the priorities outlined go into the Police and Crime Plan?
2. Please explain why you agree or disagree with these priorities. Is there anything missing from these priorities?
3. Please let us know which priorities matter the most to you and give a reason why.
4. Do you have any ideas on how the PCC can address these issues?
5. What role do you see community organisations and groups playing in meeting these priorities?
6. How can the police work more effectively with local groups?
7. How can local organisations / charities contribute to crime prevention efforts working with PCC & DPP (e.g. new ideas for initiatives like Boxwise, PL Kicks etc?)

Perceptions of Policing

8. How does your community view the role of the police?
9. Do you personally have trust and confidence in Dyfed Powys police? Please explain what influences this.

Equality and Inclusion

10. Do you feel that policing in Dyfed Powys could be more fair and inclusive? If so, how?
11. Are there any barriers to trust between the police and certain segments of the community? If so, what are the barriers?

Communication and Feedback

12. How can the Police and Crime Commissioner better communicate with the public about policing priorities and outcomes?
13. How do you prefer to be communicated with by the PCC? (e.g. social media, email bulletins)

APPENDIX B: Minority Groups contacted by the OPCC with an offer of participating in the Police and Crime Plan Consultation Focus Group sessions.

1. Ceredigion YFC
2. Carmarthenshire YFC
3. Pembrokeshire YFC
4. Powys YFC
5. Hywel Dda Health Board
6. Safer Communities Wales (Dyfed-Powys Area)
7. Powys People First
8. EYST Support Worker, Powys
9. Macular Society (including 14 different groups across Dyfed-Powys area)
10. NPTC ESOL class, Newtown
11. NPTC ESOL class, Brecon
12. Aberystwyth University Staff LGBTQ Network
13. Aberystwyth University Black, Asian and Ethnic Minority Staff Network
14. Cardigan Islamic Cultural Centre
15. Aber Pride Society
16. Aberystwyth University Student Union
17. Aberystwyth Mosque
18. Ceredigion Council (Participation Support Officer)
19. Tregaron YFC (via police officer)
20. UWTSD (via police officer)
21. Christian Homeschooling group

22. Nyth y Fron (breastfeeding support group)
23. RAY Ceredigion
24. Dunbia
25. Llanelli Multicultural Network
26. Carmarthenshire People First
27. Llanelli Deaf Club
28. UWTSO Carmarthen (via police officer)
29. African Community Centre
30. EYST Support Worker, Carmarthenshire
31. CarmDas
32. Pembrokeshire Pride
33. The Edge Youth Group
34. Young Voices for Choices
35. Haverfordwest Mosque
36. Pembrokeshire Vikings
37. Milford Haven Mosque
38. Pembrokeshire People First
39. Community Safety Partnership (to share with contacts)
40. Police and Crime Panel (for recommendations)
41. Mid and West Wales Community Cohesion Team (to share with contacts)
42. DPP Ethnic Minority Staff Support Network (to share/for recommendations)
43. DPP LGBT+ Staff Support Network (to share/for recommendations)
44. DPP Ability Staff Support Network (to share/for recommendations)