

NATIONAL POLICING AND CRIME MEASURES

2025/26 Q3

Hampshire & Isle of Wight Constabulary

And

Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Hampshire and Isle of Wight

This document is a statement on Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary's contribution to the national policing and measures.

The key national policing priorities are:

- Reduce murder and other homicide
- Reduce serious violence
- Disrupt drugs supply and county lines
- Reduce neighbourhood crime
- Improve victim satisfaction with a focus on victims of domestic abuse
- Tackling cyber crime

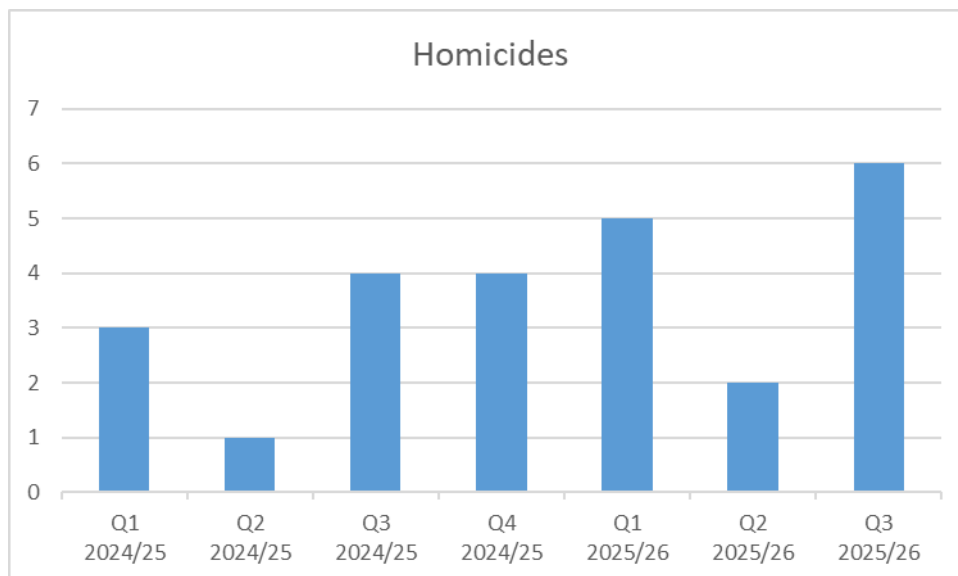
The document will be updated quarterly and will include:

- A summary of relevant statistics – where relevant a comparison will be made against the baseline year 2018/19 and measures tracked for the latest 6 and 12 months
- Review of performance and the Constabulary's contribution towards the priorities
- The planned action for the force to improve performance against the measures

Priority area: Reduce Murder and other homicide

Measures:

- Police recorded homicides



Volumes			Change in Volume	
Jul 2018 - Jun 2019 Baseline	Last 12 months (Ending Dec 25)	Last 6 months (Ending Dec 25)	Current Year vs Baseline	Current 6 Months vs Period Previous Year
9	17	8	+8	+3

Force response to homicides:

Major Crime (MC) Department currently own all confirmed murder cases within the Constabulary, as well as other homicide investigations where specified conditions are met. Other homicides such as manslaughter may be investigated by our Criminal Investigation Department (CID) with the oversight of an accredited Senior Investigating Officer (SIO.)

MC and the Child Abuse Investigation Team (CAIT) are co-located in the Constabulary's 3 bases (N, E and W). CAIT cover attendance at all child deaths 24/7. This rota is staffed by Detective Inspectors who have undertaken child death investigation training. If homicide (beyond reckless accidental death of a baby) is suspected, MC will assume ownership. CAIT take an active part in every Joint Action Response (JAR) meeting following the death of a child and will chair these in the event of criminality being suspected. The JAR has an ongoing mission to realise the holistic situations around each child's passing to avoid further harm to others who may still be in the environment in which the initial harm occurred. It also has a responsibility to initiate positive change to practice and procedure and share information in the interests of child safety.

There has been a gradual increase in homicides over the last 4 quarters, and we expect future reports to reflect this trend. There is an increasing level of complexity from investigations

involving victims subjected to Coercive Controlling Behaviour and potential for Unlawful Act Manslaughter in the event of their death.

The force operates a resourcing surge model to support MC investigations. This means there is a small core-group of trained staff responsible for fulfilling key roles in an investigation; the wider force then supplements MC with additional staff to meet peaks in demand.

The force is currently considering an establishment increase of 9 permanent detectives into MC with the intention of reducing the requirement for the regular surge of resources. This is supported by analysis that has demonstrated the average surge number over the last 18 months and an acceptance that permanent strength brings increased efficiency with less requirement to move resources around the force (incurring costs and lost travelling time) and brief new staff on each investigation they are supporting.

Ongoing focus:

Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary is committed to ensuring that the response to homicide delivers justice for victims and their families by:

- Growing resilience and maintaining a skilled homicide investigation workforce
- Placing victims and their bereaved families at the heart of every case
- Maintaining platforms for learning to improve service provision and maintain public safety
- Understanding Hampshire and IOW offending profile and using this information to inform our response to onward homicide prevention.
- Ensuring that the Major Crime resourcing model is as effective and efficient as possible.

MC is currently reviewing its terms of reference to ensure greater consistency of allocation and improve decision making around cases coming into MC. Our newly introduced SIO peer network enhances our culture of debriefing to ensure that all SIOs benefits from individual experiences of homicide investigation.

Digital systems continue to develop and improve the efficiency of the management of MC investigations, with digital submissions of reports, electronic sharing and resolution of actions and electronic management of house to house and CCTV enquiries. MC are currently assessing the role profiles of some police staff roles within the department to ensure their profiles match these developments in MC systems. The digital efficiency improvements will reduce administrative tasks and allow for MC to focus on the management of cases, staff and tasks.

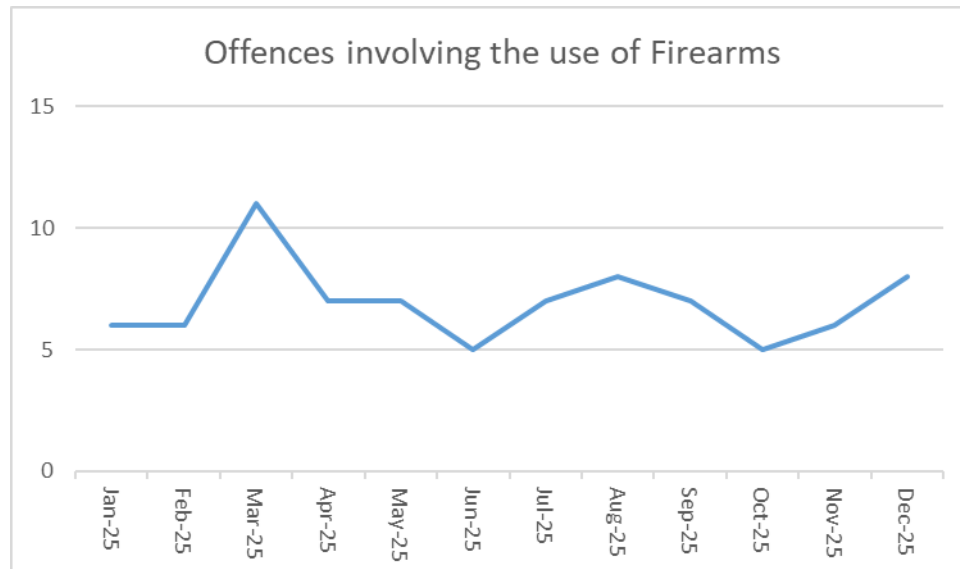
Priority Area: Reduce Serious Violence

Measures:

- Hospital admissions of u25s for assault with a sharp object (NHS data)
- Offences involving discharge of a firearm (police data)

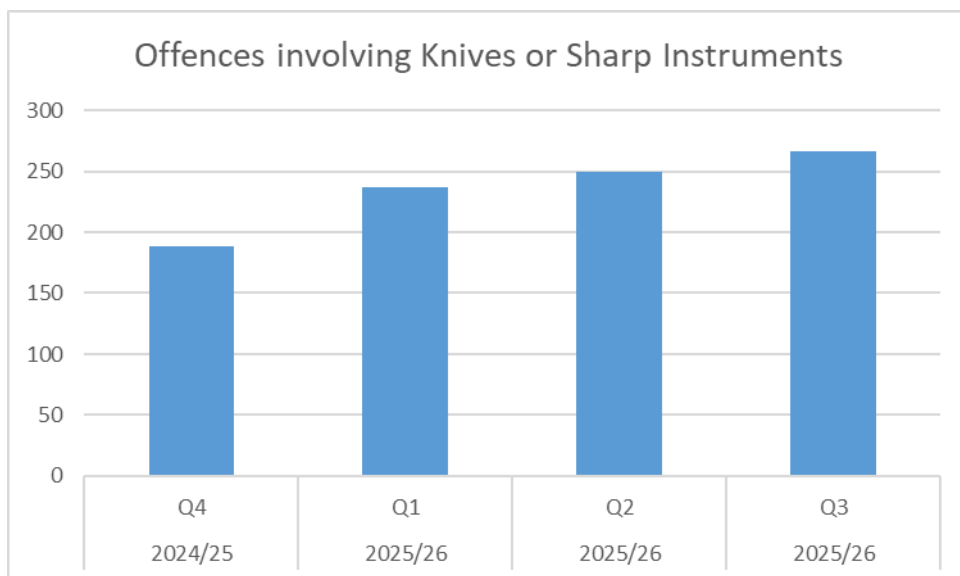
A number of crime categories are considered to be contributors to serious violence:

Firearms:



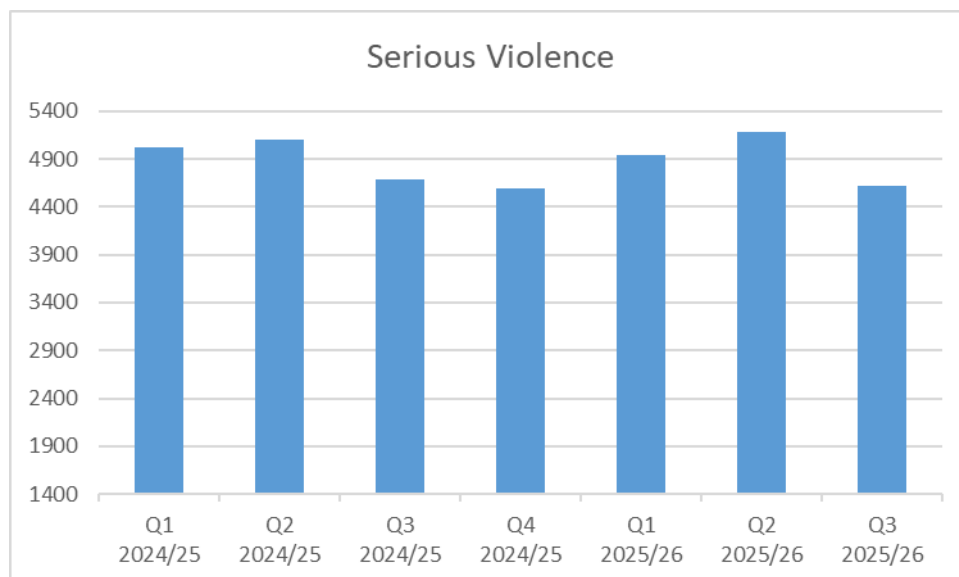
Volumes			Change in Volume	
Jul 2018 - Jun 2019 Baseline	Last 12 months (Ending Dec 25)	Last 6 months (Ending Dec 25)	Current Year vs Baseline	Current 6 Months vs Same Period Previous Year
136	83	41	-53	+41

Knife Crime:



Volumes			Change in Volume	
Jul 2018 - Jun 2019 Baseline	Last 12 months (Ending Dec 25)	Last 6 months (Ending Dec 25)	Current Year vs Baseline	Current 6 Months vs Same Period Previous Year
1410	940	515	-470	+6

Serious Violence (Robbery and Violence with Injury as per the National Definition):



Volumes			Change in Volume	
Jul 2018 - Jun 2019 Baseline	Last 12 months (Ending Dec 25)	Last 6 months (Ending Dec 25)	Current Year vs Baseline	Current 6 Months vs Same Period Previous Year
22522	19342	9809	-3180	+33

Force response to reducing serious violence:

The force is committed to reducing serious violence through strong multi agency partnerships. This includes working closely with the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) to deliver the Serious Violence Duty.

Our Most Serious Violence strategy involves using timely/ accurate data to drive activity and make further improvements over the next 2 years. Central to this will be a clear focus on knife crime and youth violence so that we can safeguard vulnerable children as well as targeting those who cause significant harm in our communities.

Ongoing focus:

Ongoing work in this area includes:

- Use of the Knife Crime Concentration Fund (KCCF) to provide focussed police patrol activity and problem solving in hyperlocal areas of concentrated knife crime
- Continued funding for a dedicated Violent Crime Team (1 Sgt, 10 Police officers) who support the delivery of the force strategy.
- Data dashboard in place for Serious Violence which allows for identification of hotspots and crime trends.
- Hotspot patrolling by officers and staff using technology to measure compliance.
- Identification and close partnership management of habitual knife carriers in each district.
- Close working with partners via the Violence Reduction Partnership which meets quarterly.
- Strong neighbourhood policing including driving education in schools/ colleges.
- Delivery of national weeks of action including Op Sceptre (knife crime), County lines intensification week and Op Calibre (robbery).

- Delivery of focussed deterrence models in Portsmouth and Southampton with an aim of diverting children involved in knife crime.

Priority area: Disrupt drugs supply and county lines

Measures

homicides (police recorded data)

als into drug treatment (Public Health England)

Force response to disrupt drugs supply and county lines:

Over the past 48 months, the structure of drug lines in HIOWC has changed. It is increasingly difficult to distinguish between County Lines and Local Drug Networks, who seem to have adopted the county lines model.

2026 so far has shown a decline in juveniles from out of the force area being identified and used, and a potential increase in local juveniles being used.

HIOWC continue to have a strong relationship with OP Orochi, the Metpols response to target the line holder of county lines impacting home forces. Whilst the area of London remains the main feeder for county lines in Hampshire, we have developed similar relationships with West Yorkshire, Merseyside and Greater Manchester Police.

HIOWC have a dedicated county lines disruption team Operation Monument consisting of 1x DS, 3 x PC IO's who develop intelligence and provide evidential packs to serious and organised crime teams who have 6 established posts to investigate County Line Referrals. In the 12 month period from April 2025 – April 2026, Monument have submitted 2526 intelligence logs and have developed 33 lines that were allocated to the SOCU. This has resulted in 35 arrests, 32 charges and 16 Disruptions. HIOWC are committed to innovative methods to disrupt beyond a CJ outcome and since August 2022, HIOWC have used the Op Pester method of warning the county line holder of their conduct through text messages on 252 occasions.

Across the UK, there is a growing presence of Western Balkan Transient Lines groups, however this trend is not evident in Hampshire, likely because a well-established Western Balkan Population has settled and controlled the powder cocaine market for many years. The Constabulary has delivered several high profile SOC operations on West Balkan OCG's and developed OP MILLE infrastructures recommended by the NCA to ensure there is an enduring and focussed drive to disrupt West Balkan drug criminality.

HIOWC are working alongside public health and other partners in preventing harm to users of county line drug networks. Through our Multi Agency Missing and exploited children process, 60 children have been adopted this year for joint agency safeguarding. Hydra training has been delivered to Local policing around the risks of children being exploited by county lines and other SOC nominals, and partnership training has been given to partners to increase community intelligence. OP MAKESAFE is an operation where hotels are targeted and given safeguarding advice for county line and other exploitation.

We have invested in funding through the OPCC to establish a small team working within the three main custody centres to use Drug testing on arrest (DTOA) powers to offer support for users through a trained support worker. These tests are increasing year on year. In 2023 2660 detainees were tested, in 2024, 3075 were tested, and in 2025, 3131 were tested. The analysis of these tests is showing the impact of cocaine use within Domestic abuse, with 67% of DA

detainees who tested positive for drugs were positive for cocaine. The DTOA team consisting of 3 staff have also been given foundation training in source handling, and they have submitted 651 intelligence logs and 20 CHIS referrals in a 6 month period, enriching the overall picture of drug and county line supply in HIOW.

Ongoing focus:

Ketamine has been raised as a public health concern, and the constabulary has seen a 12% rise in Ketamine possession and supply offences since 2025. An intelligence requirement and problem profile is required to understand the link between Ketamine and other crime, and its supply routes. We have yet to see Ketamine supplied by county lines in significant numbers.

The use of Nitazenes under the NCA Project Housebuilder is being revised and new procedure implemented within force. Key to the use is the information held by forensic service providers.

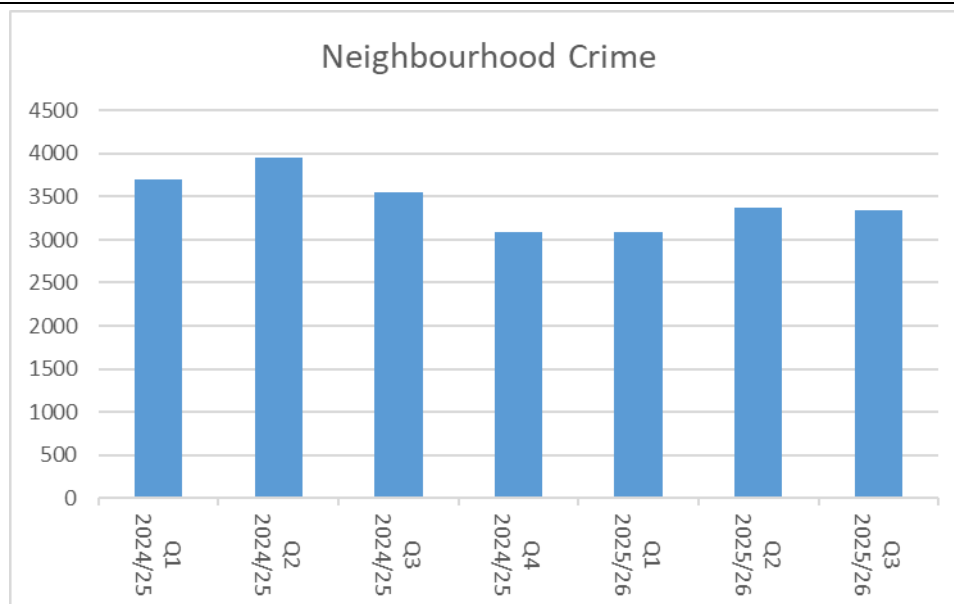
As with all SOC related offences, HIOWC constabulary are pushing its mission statement of "Tackling SOC together", with a key focus on enhancing our SOC partnership to ensure that it is a fluid partnership able to respond to SOC threats and draw out learning to enhance our wider response. Furthermore, we seek to ensure that SOC is embedded in local policing strategy and taskings, and in the case of specialist teams such as OP Monument we seek to establish their specialist functions as supportive to ensure that Local policing and partnerships see holistic risk of county lines such as the risk to vulnerable users.

The use of the new cuckooing legislation under the crime and policing act 2026 will be driven within force with a performance and CPD framework.

Priority area: Reduce neighbourhood crime

Measures

- Residential burglary, robbery (personal), theft of and from a vehicle, theft from a person (source: Crime Survey of England and Wales)
- Currently there is no reportable measure within Crime Survey of England and Wales (CSEW).
- Combined measure of data on residential burglary, robbery (personal), vehicle crime and theft from the person offences:



Volumes			Change in Volume	
Jul 2018 - Jun 2019 Baseline	Last 12 months (Ending Dec 25)	Last 6 months (Ending Dec 25)	Current Year vs Baseline	Current 6 Months vs Same Period Previous Year
21679	12890	6712	-8789	-802

The crime categories (domestic burglary, vehicle offences, theft from person and personal robbery) have seen a reduction in the latest 12 months compared to the baseline year.

Force response to reducing neighbourhood crime:

The force continues to prioritise Neighbourhood crime through Local Policing capabilities, which include 24/7 response teams, neighbourhood teams, proactive teams and locally based CID. Problem solving and engagement is a priority of our Local Bobbies of which there are 114 established across the force area with 5 further Local Bobbies to be recruited and allocated across communities for improved visibility and engagement.

Through daily management meetings at district level, crime affecting neighbourhoods is identified and given local ownership. Dedicated teams are available on every district to tackle and enforce action against priority offenders causing harm.

Partnerships and working in collaboration remains vital to tackling neighbourhood based crimes. Our approaches are shared so that a multi-agency response can be considered and action taken as required, often utilising the Community Safety Partnerships, other statutory partners, commissioned services and the third sector.

Prolific offenders continue to be a focus and we seek to disrupt and detain them, taking all investigative opportunities to protect communities. Local Bobbies work in partnership with internal and external partners to problem solve repeat locations, engage with communities and to manage repeat and prolific suspects.

Our Country Watch - Rural Crime Task Force continues to focus on Serious Organised Rural Crime, Anti Social Behaviour and engagement, helping us to respond better to crimes in Rural Locations affecting Rural Communities. We work across county borders, seek support for proactive and reactive investigations and respond to Rural concerns.

Ongoing focus:

Ongoing focus:

- Maintaining our Neighbourhood Policing offer to ensure our communities are Safe.
- To continue to embed the commitments of the Governments Neighbourhood Policing Guarantee.
- Keeping Town Centres Safe through engagement, patrols and targeted activity – Summer and Winter already delivered. #Saferstreetssummer
- Continuing engagement with the community through all forums to highlight policing results to the community.
- Through Let's Talk surveys and engagements we aim to understand the concerns of the community digitally and align to local policing priorities and responses.
- Continue our focus on retail crime, supporting our PCC focus on delivering a virtual Business Crime Reduction Partnership (UKPAC) for the retail community.
- Deliver the College of Policing NPP portfolio for Local Policing. Module NPP1 (online e-learning) has been launched. Module NPP2 (Classroom input for 5 days) is being rolled out now in 2026.
- Ensuring we are effective with Hot Spot policing, with a focus on Serious Violence, Knife Crime and ASB hotspots.
- Focus on regular visible patrols of hotspot areas with a view to engaging with the community and preventing crime and harm incidents from occurring.
- Maximise the opportunities around tech with investment in the Local Policing App, enabling local officers to record their patrols and engagements.
- Innovative IT solutions to the Neighbourhood Guarantee have been developed and launched to track and record our compliance with the '72 hour pledge' and our response to contact from Single Online Home enquiries.
- Focus on Citizens in Policing, looking to continue to recruit volunteers into key roles to empower communities to support local policing, such as Specials, Humane Animal Dispatch, Rural Mounted Patrols, Community Speed Watch.
- Community Policing Board – chaired by the ACC for Local Policing has been launched to bring accountability and oversight of our service delivery.
- Continuing objective to recognise and submit evidence for effective problem solving for recognition – Winner of the - National Problem-Solving Tilley Awards for Op Concur.
- We have launched our ASB action plan
- Develop and launch Prevention Strategy

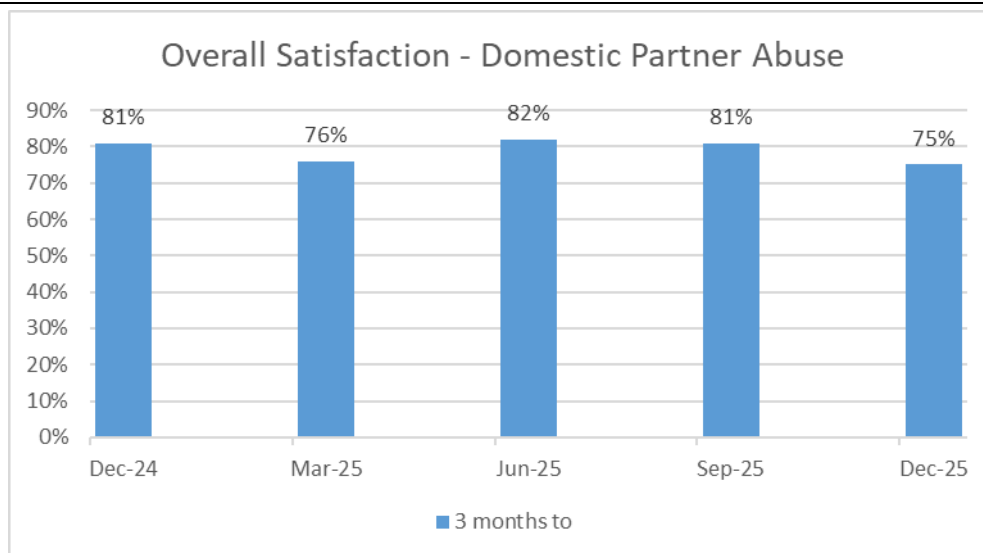
Priority area: Improve satisfaction among victims, with a particular focus on victims of domestic abuse

Measures

- Satisfaction with the police among victims of domestic abuse (CSEW)
- Victim satisfaction with the police (CSEW)

Currently there is no reportable measure within CSEW.

A survey of domestic abuse victims commissioned through Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary shows:



An online survey of victims of crime carried out by Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary shows:

For the 12M to Mar 2025, the overall satisfaction rate was 55%

For the 12M to Jun 2025, the overall satisfaction rate was 57%

For the 12M to Sep 2025, the overall satisfaction rate was 58%

For the 12M to Dec 2025, the overall satisfaction rate was 57%

In the same period the previous year (12M to Dec 2024), the overall satisfaction was 53%.

Force response to improving victim satisfaction:

HOIWC will be starting the DRIVE initiative in Southampton District to target individuals that cause the highest harm in DA. This will allow police and partners to identify and target resources to support victims and their families whilst tackling the offender's behaviour.

We continue to use forensic marking products to deter offending behaviour and support victims - Op Sentry – with processes and comms to be reinvigorated in the early Autumn.

HIOWC have focussed their efforts to improve our DA response under RAPID, driving attendance within SLA, robust arrest decisions and good use of the custody detention period progressing evidence led prosecutions when appropriate.

HIOWC have embedded Custody Navigators from the Hampton Trust being into our Custody centres to encourage perpetrators into referral/engagement and behaviour change intervention.

HIOWC will be investing time and resource to deliver DAPO – Domestic Abuse Protection Orders – by Nov/Dec 2026. DAPOs provide greater safeguarding and enforcement opportunities for victims of DA.

HIOWC Chair Authentic Voice meetings in the community with HDAP to ensure the survivor voice is included into the heart of what we do, including a soon to be launched DA Language matters guide.

HIOWC are assessing DA related NFA letters with CPS and our Internal DA Survivors Network to assist DA victim satisfaction and reduce 'NFA trauma'.

Ongoing focus:

Embedding the force response to DA through our RAPID approach focussing on attendance within SLA, robust arrest decisions and good use of the custody clock to maximise outcomes for victims and their families. We commit to the wider role out of forensic marking products, digital safeguarding opportunities, robust use of DAPOs and increasing referrals to diversion schemes for those that cause harm – to better safeguard and drive improved satisfaction for victims.

Priority area: Tackle Cyber Crime

Measures

- Public confidence in the law enforcement response to cybercrime (Cyber Aware Tracker)
- Proportion of businesses experiencing a cyber breach or attack (Cyber Security Breaches Survey)

Since Q1 of the 2023 – 2024 performance year. The performance framework is set by the National Cyber Crime Team under the NPCC and provides a structured way for the cybercrime network to measure, manage and improve the way it operates. At the start of 2026, H&IOWC along with the other regional forces approved the SE Cyber Collaboration Pilot with H&IOWC CCU falling under the command of SEROCU and reporting several KPI's nationally.

- KPI1: 100% of Pursue cased disseminated to force will be investigated.
- CMA and CMA Linked KPI's – Number of arrest/cautions+3, charges, convictions...
- International Law Enforcement support.
- New subjects identified
- Calls to service
- Assets Restrain/Confiscation
- Disruptions
- Protect / Prepare & Prevent
- Volunteers
- Recruitment & Retention

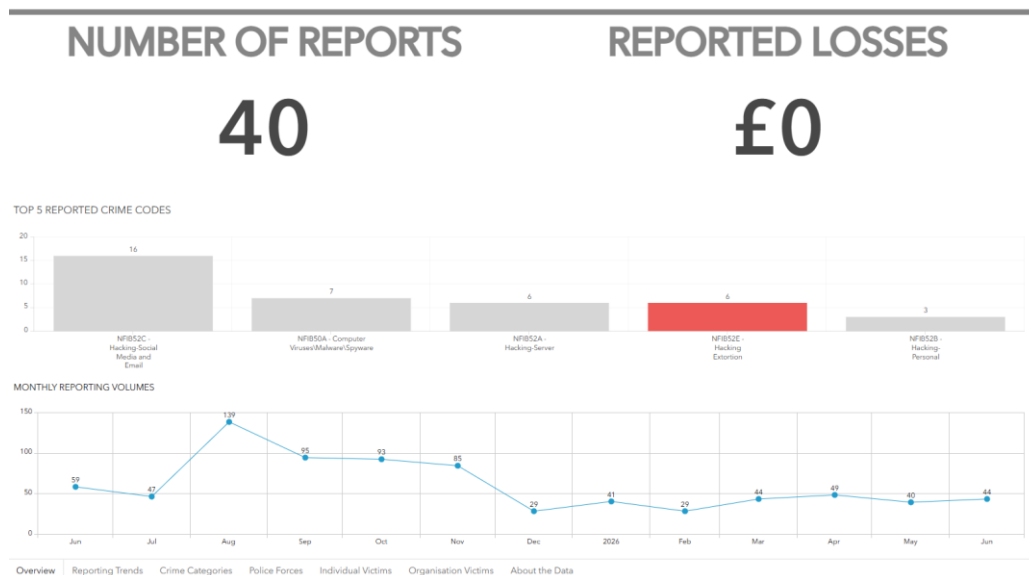
Report Fraud (formally Action Fraud) took responsibility for victim contact and protect advice on the 5th December 2025. Therefore, Public confidence response to Cybercrime is not tracked locally.

H&IOC met KPI1 100% – 2025/26

KPI 1 - 100% of Pursue cases disseminated to Force Cybercrime Units by NFIB will be investigated.



Number of Cyber Crime Reports of affected Businesses June 25- June 26



Prior to the December change, H&IOWC met 100% of KPI 2 – Protect advice to victims:



Force response to tackling cyber-crime:

Hampshire & Isle of Wight Constabulary's Cyber Crime Unit is formally embedded within SEROCU and is mandated to investigate Computer Misuse Act (CMA) and CMA-linked offences. Cyber crime remains a priority threat within the SEROCU Control Strategy, recognising the significant harm caused to individuals, businesses and public sector organisations, and the inherently borderless nature of cyber offending.

The integrated regional model provides H&IOWC with access to a broader range of specialist capabilities, expertise and resources. Working alongside regional intelligence, digital forensics, financial investigation and organised crime specialists enhances the force's ability to identify offenders, pursue investigations proactively and safeguard victims.

This collaborative structure reflects the reality that cyber criminals frequently operate across force, regional and international boundaries, requiring a coordinated and intelligence-led response.

Whilst the collaborative model has improved capability and performance, the force recognises that demand for cyber-crime investigations continues to grow. Rising volumes of Computer Misuse Act reports and increasingly complex offending present ongoing challenges to capacity. Effective demand management will therefore remain critical to ensuring resources are focused on those investigations that present the greatest threat, risk and harm. Maintaining an effective victim-focused response is particularly important in the cyber environment, where early intervention and safeguarding can prevent repeat victimisation and reduce future offending opportunities.

Hampshire & Isle of Wight Constabulary remains committed to maintaining and enhancing its cyber crime capability through regional and national collaboration. By remaining embedded within SEROCU's cyber crime structure, the force is well positioned to respond to emerging cyber threats, maximise operational effectiveness against a borderless crime type and deliver improved outcomes for victims. The force will continue to assess future demand, emerging threats and the outcomes of regional collaboration arrangements to ensure that its cyber crime response remains effective, sustainable and aligned to national policing priorities.

Ongoing focus:

H&IOWC, through its embedded role within SEROCU and Team Cyber UK, will identify, disrupt, and reduce the impact of cyber criminals operating across Hampshire & IoW. As part of the National Cyber Network, the force will proactively pursue opportunities to disrupt offenders who profit from the sale of cyber tools, malicious services, and stolen data used to facilitate criminal activity. Through a strong Protect and Prevent approach, H&IOWC will work alongside partners, industry, academia, and volunteers to improve cyber resilience and reduce the likelihood of businesses, organisations, and members of the public becoming victims of cyber crime.

Strategic Objectives

- Building on the successes of the South East pilot to collaborate cyber teams, fostering closer connectivity in the network to ensure an effective response to cyber offences in our region.
- Embed regional and national good practice to continually develop our cyber capability.
- Building on the success of the Cyber Volunteers network, we will go further and look to make greater use of these assets.
- Integrate cryptocurrency analysis into routine SOC investigations to address emerging threats to our ability to deny criminal proceeds.
- Strengthen partnerships with the Cyber Resilience Centre to improve our response to protecting the public from cyber offending.