



**Cheshire
Police & Crime
Commissioner**

National Crime and Policing Measures

The previous Government's National Crime and Policing Measures (NCPM) are intended to compliment the local priorities that are set out in Police and Crime Commissioners' (PCC) Police and Crime Plans; nonetheless the Government was clear that forces must achieve significant reductions in crime and restore the public's confidence in the criminal justice system. The six key priorities of the NCPM are: –

1. Reduce murder and other homicides.
2. Reduce serious violence.
3. Disrupt drugs supply and county lines.
4. Reduce neighbourhood crime.
5. Tackle cyber-crime.
6. Improve satisfaction among victims – with a particular focus on victims of domestic abuse.

In February 2025, the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) formally published the 'Police and Crime Plan 2024-2028'. The objectives set within the plan have been formulated with consideration of the requirements of the NCPM.

The intention of these measures is to complement existing local priorities set out in Police and Crime Commissioners' local [Police and Crime Plans](#).

The Order requires Commissioners to provide a statement on the contribution of their force to achieving improvements against those priorities. The Home Office recommend that this statement includes:

- reflections on force performance and how the force has contributed towards the delivery of the national measures, including contextual information that might help explain that contribution
- a summary of planned action for the next quarter to drive the force's performance against applicable measures

- an explanation of which of the measures are assessed to be applicable and which are not applicable in the local context, including the reasons for that assessment

The Order requires that this statement is published at the same time as the Police and Crime Plan, and that it is reviewed quarterly, and any variation published, within one month following publication of an annual report on the force by His Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Service (HMICFRS).

Update October 2025

<p>REDUCE MURDER AND HOMICIDE</p>	<p>Homicides reduced from 6 to 5 year-on-year. Charge Rate: 83% of homicides resulted in charges; 1 case was closed due to the suspect being unfit to prosecute.</p> <p>National Context: Cheshire had the 2nd lowest homicide rate nationally and the lowest among its most similar forces.</p> <p>Commentary: This reflects strong investigative outcomes and effective early intervention. Continued focus on prevention and safeguarding is key to maintaining this low rate.</p>
<p>REDUCE SERIOUS VIOLENCE</p>	<p>Knife Crime: Stable year-on-year (646 offences vs. 641), with a 25.2% OBTJ rate, up from 19.9%.</p> <p>Firearms: Slight increase (21 offences vs. 18).</p> <p>Sexual Offences: Slight increase (1%), but charge rate dropped slightly to 14.7%.</p> <p>Commentary: While volumes are stable, the improved justice outcomes for knife crime are encouraging. Firearms offences were flagged in July's scrutiny meeting by the Commissioner and reassurance was given and recorded in the minutes.</p>
<p>DISRUPT DRUG SUPPLY AND COUNTY LINES</p>	<p>Drugs Offences: Increased by 11% (3,757 offences).</p> <p>OBTJ Rate: High at 84.4%, though slightly down from 91.4%.</p>
<p>REDUCE NEIGHBOURHOOD CRIME</p>	<p>Neighbourhood crime—which includes residential burglary, vehicle offences, personal robbery, and theft from the person—fell by 8%, with 4,684 offences recorded in the 12 months to September 2025.</p>

	<p>Outcomes: The proportion of neighbourhood crime offences brought to justice rose to 11.1%, up from 8% the previous year.</p> <p>National Ranking: Cheshire ranks among the best nationally, with:</p> <p>4th lowest burglary rate among its most similar forces, 2nd lowest vehicle crime rate, and 4th lowest robbery rate.</p> <p>Commentary: This reduction across key crime types, coupled with improved justice outcomes, reflects the effectiveness of targeted neighbourhood policing, proactive investigations, and community engagement strategies.</p>
<p>IMPROVE SATISFACTION AMONG VICTIMS, WITH A PARTICULAR FOCUS ON VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC ABUSE (DA)</p>	<p>IMPROVE SATISFACTION AMONG VICTIMS, WITH A PARTICULAR FOCUS ON VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC ABUSE (DA)</p> <p>DA Offences: Down 4.4% (14,468 offences).</p> <p>OBTJ Rate: Stable at 20.4%, with a notable increase in charge rate (16.7% vs. 13.2%).</p> <p>Stalking & Harassment: Slight decrease in volume; charge rate increased significantly (9.2% vs. 7.4%).</p> <p>Commentary: Improvements in charge rates for DA and stalking suggest better support for victims and stronger case building. Continued focus on victim engagement and safeguarding is essential.</p> <p>The Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) has introduced a new set of domestic abuse questions from April 2025 to better reflect the lived experiences of victims. These changes address previous gaps, such as underreporting of coercive and controlling behaviour, and aim to provide more accurate, victim-centred data.</p>
<p>TACKLE CYBER CRIME</p>	<p>While specific performance data on cyber crime is not included in this report, it is increasingly recognised as a priority area. From April 2025, HMICFRS has confirmed that cyber crime will be included as a thematic focus in its national inspection programme for 2025–29. This reflects growing public concern and the need for forces to demonstrate capability in prevention, investigation, and victim support in the digital space. Forces will be</p>

	expected to evidence their approach to tackling online harms, fraud, and technology-enabled abuse.
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