

## POLICE AND CRIME PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT

1<sup>st</sup> October to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2020

### Introduction

The Police and Crime Plan for South Yorkshire is published by the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC). It outlines his priorities for the area and how he will work with the police and partners to achieve them. The Police and Crime Plan 2017-2021 was renewed in 2019. The overall aim remains: **For South Yorkshire to be a safe place in which to live, learn and work.**

The priorities in support of the aim for 2020/21 remain:

- Protecting Vulnerable People
- Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour
- Treating People Fairly

whilst providing value for money for policing and crime services when working to deliver these priorities.

This report aims to provide an overview of the progress of all policing and crime partners across South Yorkshire against achieving the priorities of the Plan. The report does not include everything being delivered. More information can be found on the PCC's website [www.southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk](http://www.southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk).

### Disclaimer

Much of the performance indicator data used in the graphs in this report is not yet fully audited and is subject to change as records are up dated and quality checks undertaken. Therefore, data is subject to change until published by the Office for National Statistics and cannot be reproduced without permission from the owner of the data.

## Police and Crime Plan Summary Dashboard

Protecting Vulnerable People			
Measure	12 Months to December 2019	12 Months to December 2020	Trend*
Recorded Domestic Abuse Crimes (1)	20,935	22,413	↑
Domestic Abuse Crime arrest Rate (1)	49%	58%	↑
Recorded Sexual Offences (1)	4333	4016	↓
% of crimes where victim is assessed as vulnerable (1)	30%	35%	↑
% of vulnerable victims satisfied with initial contact (1)	84%	89%	Statistically significant increase ↑

Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour			
Measure	12 Months to December 2019	12 Months to December 2020	Trend*
SYP Recorded level of Anti-Social Behaviour (1)	33,197	37,307	↑
Recorded level of all crime (1)	147,204	136,029	↓
	Jan 18 – Dec 18 cohort		Trend*
Rate of proven re-offending (adults) (2)	29.5%	Latest data publication cancelled by Ministry of Justice - data shown is as at Q2 20/21. No date yet for publication	
Rate of proven re-offending (youth) (2)	28.2%		
	12 months to September 19	12 months to September 20	
Serious crimes involving a knife or sharp instrument (3)	953	928	↓

Treating People Fairly			
Measure	12 months to June 19	12 months to June 20	Comparison
% of people saying police do a good/excellent job (7)	54.7%	49.7%	Decrease not statistically significant
Measure	Oct 19 to Dec 19	Oct 20 to Dec 20	Trend*
Number of referrals to Restorative Justice service (4)	67	69	↑
Measure	12 Months to December 2019	12 Months to December 2020	Trend*
Stop and Search conducted (5)	13,360	19,859	↑

Providing Value For Money For Policing and Crime Services	
End of year forecast (Revenue - SYP) (6)	£30k overspend
End of year forecast (Capital) (6)	Year to date expenditure £6.3m against a revised programme of £14.1m for 20/21

Source : (1) SYP, (2) MoJ, (3) ONS, (4) Remedi, (5) Police.UK, (6) OPCC (7) ONS – Annual

\* Unless otherwise stated, the arrows denote the direction of travel only rather than any statistically significant increase/decrease

## COVID 19

This report has been written during the continued Government's lockdown restrictions on the whole UK population as a result of the Covid 19 Coronavirus pandemic.

There continues to be wide ranging changes to the ways of life for everyone and changes to the way business and organisations have to operate with the focus of the Police and Crime Commissioner's (PCC) activity having to change for the duration of the emergency situation.

Whilst the three priorities under the Police and Crime plan for 20/21 remain as:

- Protecting vulnerable people
- Tackling crime and anti-social behaviour
- Treating people fairly

The emergency situation created by the Coronavirus means that business is still not being conducted as usual. In order to respond to the emergency and fulfil his statutory responsibilities, the Commissioner's continued focus has been:

- Ensuring the Chief Constable has sufficient resources to respond to the Emergency
- Ensuring, on behalf of the public, that the police respond in ways that are necessary, sufficient, proportionate and ethical (holding to account)
- Facilitating effective partnership working among agencies and groups working in community safety, violence reduction and criminal justice
- Commissioning and co-commissioning services, particularly for victims of crime, and providing grants for policing and anti-crime purposes

In reality this has meant:

- Modified Governance meetings. Assurance and governance meetings have continued virtually in order to ensure the checks and balances are in place that the public expect to see including Joint Independent Audit Committee and Independent Ethics Panel. The Independent Ethics Panel's focus specific to Covid 19 has been to provide assurance, to the PCC and the public, on how the new legislative powers are being used in South Yorkshire.
- Continuation of the Public Accountability Board (PAB) meetings virtually with updates from the Chief Constable on the police response to Covid 19, plus updates on Office on the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) engagement with the public and partners
- Continued publication of public interest information from PAB on the OPCC website
- Regular meetings with government officials to ensure PCCs are provided up to date information
- Updates from the South Yorkshire Local Resilience Forum (LRF) provided to the PCC by South Yorkshire Police (SYP) Covid lead, ACC Hartley. The OPCC Engagement and Communications manager also attends the LRF communications sub group

## COVID 19

- SYP command structures to coordinate all aspects of the Force response to Covid 19 e.g. establishment of a coordination unit
- Business continuity plans in place and reviewed – inclusive of Commissioned Service providers to ensure continuity of service to victims, witnesses and offenders
- Arrangements to allow the Police and Crime Panel to continue to carry out its responsibilities

The PCC's Commissioning Team has worked hard during this time and as a result have secured additional external funding of over £1.7m much of it to provide extra resource for Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence support services across South Yorkshire.

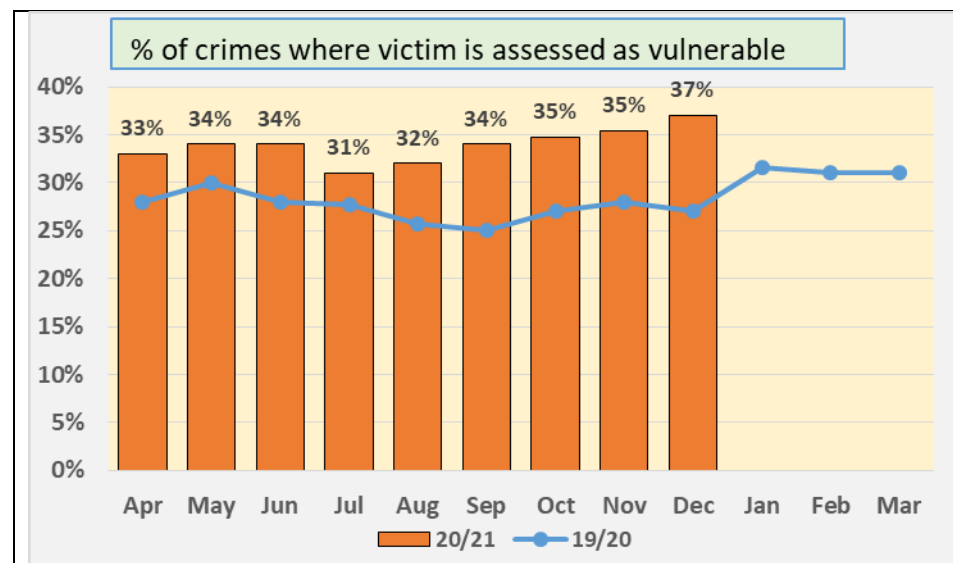
Throughout this period, the PCC has been writing and publishing a weekly blog. The blog aims to keep members of the public, partners and communities up to date with how he is carrying out his role during the coronavirus pandemic and also to think more widely around contemporary issues that have a bearing on policing. All of the blogs can be found on the PCC's website, with the latest one here: <https://southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk/blogs/pcc-blog-45/>

## 1. Protecting Vulnerable People

Within this priority, the focus for 2020/21 is:

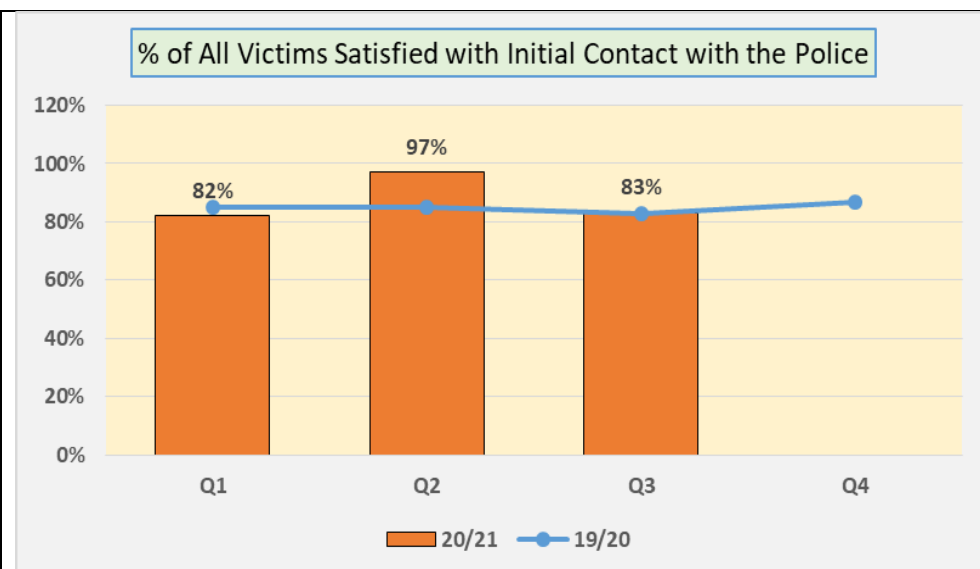
- Helping victims of serious violence, domestic abuse, sexual offences, including children.
- Helping those who are victims and survivors of child sexual exploitation and child criminal exploitation, human trafficking and slavery.
- Helping those vulnerable to cyber and internet fraud.
- Mental Health – South Yorkshire Police (SYP) partnership working to help those in crisis to obtain the right help from the right service at the right time.
- Improving how the public contact the Police (including improved 101 services).

This section of the report includes a look at data and performance indicators as well as information about the range of work going on aimed at protecting vulnerable people - details of which are included after the graphs.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

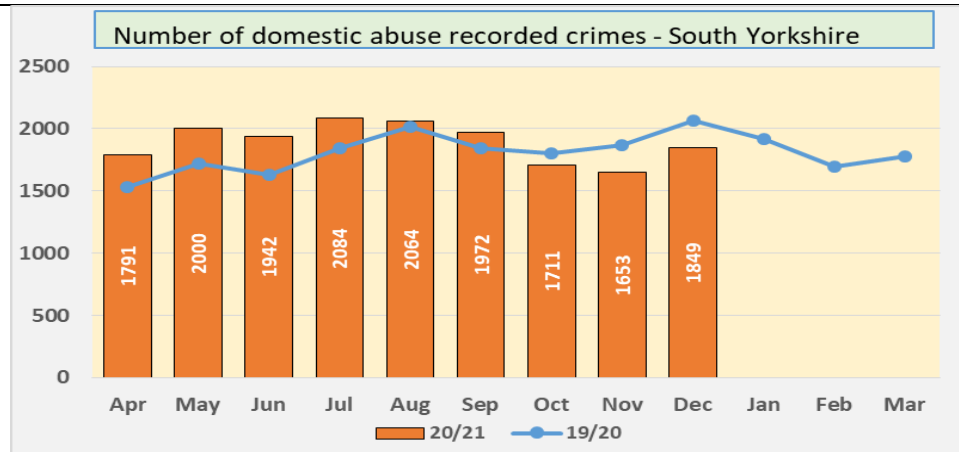
The % of crimes where a victim is assessed as vulnerable has increased in Q3 from the previous quarter. Levels in Q3 2020/21 are significantly higher than for the same period last year. This is may be because of more informed recording and assessment of vulnerability in line with SYP's Vulnerability Assessment Framework.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – Victim Satisfaction Survey.

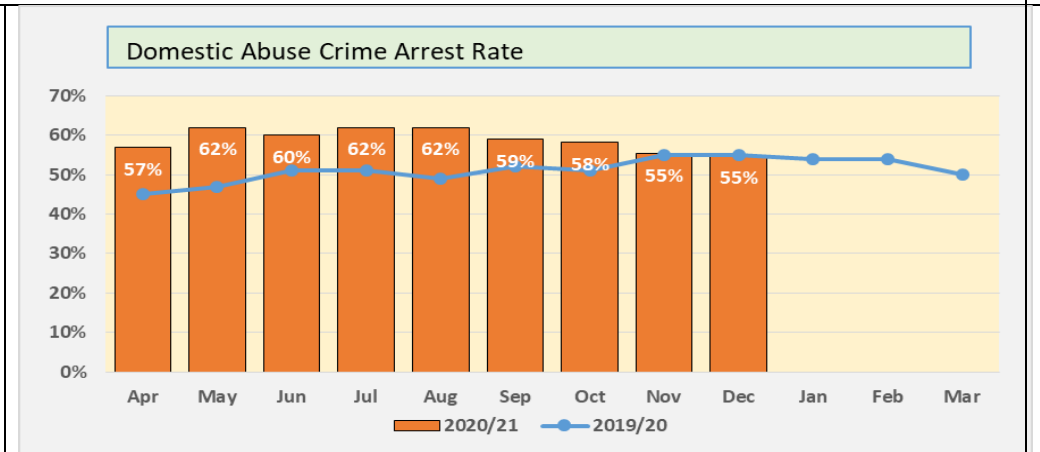
83% of all victims in quarter 3 were satisfied with the initial contact they had with the police. This has decreased from Q2 20/21, but remains the same as for the same period in 2019/20.

# 1. Protecting Vulnerable People



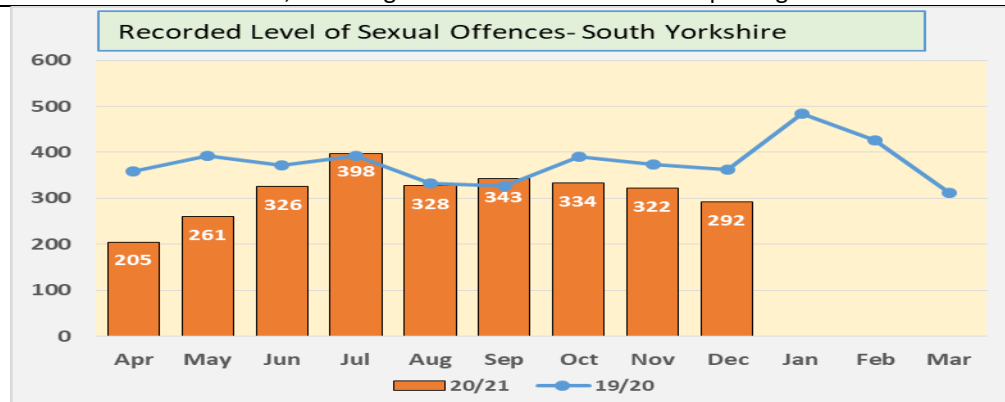
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

Domestic abuse recorded crimes were lower in Q3 20/21 than in the same period 2019/20. SYP and the OPCC have been working hard during the Covid 19 Pandemic to make sure victims are still able to report domestic abuse whilst potentially being confined to their homes with their abusers, including the introduction of online reporting.



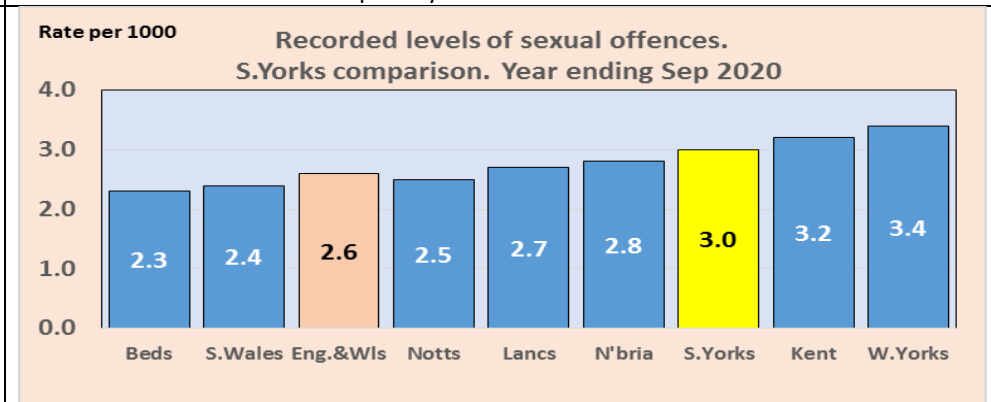
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

The proportion of Domestic Abuse Crimes where an arrest is made has decreased slightly over the quarter but is comparable with arrests during the same period in 2019/20. SYP continue to focus on domestic abuse (DA), including the setting up of dedicated DA teams and treats domestic abuse as a priority.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

Recorded levels of sexual offences in Q3 2020/21 are below those seen in Q2 and lower than the same period the previous year. The recent Covid 19 tier restrictions will be impacting to some extent.



Source: ONS – Police Recorded Crime

Latest available data up to September 2020 shows South Yorkshire Police has the third highest level of recorded sexual offences compared to most similar forces.

**\*Recorded levels of sexual offences will include both crimes committed recently and older crimes, sometimes from a number of years ago. It is accepted that there is under-reporting of sexual offences nationally.**

## 1. Protecting Vulnerable People

Any of us may become vulnerable at any time in our lives. We could be stalked, burgled or have the data on our computers hacked. There are some victims of crime who are especially vulnerable for example children and those who have been sexually assaulted. The trauma can last many years. That's why my office funds or jointly funds a number of services to help such as the Independent Sexual Violence Advocate (ISVA) Service and the Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC). Further details are shown in the following paragraphs.

### **Independent Sexual Violence Advocate (ISVA) Service**

The ISVA service has maintained Key Performance Indicators and continued to work with key partners to ensure service delivery has continued in a safe compliant manner. In the period Q3 (October–December 2020) the volume of referrals returned to expected levels without any exceptional peaks as was expected due to previous decrease relating to the first lockdown.

Throughout this period, as the result of additional funding secured through the OPCC, we were able to increase resource in each of the four local authority areas in South Yorkshire. Whilst there is no notable increase in demand, the impact on criminal justice investigations and changes to the number and type of cases that courts can hear, is increasing the time ISVA's work with clients and due to the pandemic there is an increase in clients presenting with complex needs placing further demands on the service. The additional resource has mitigated these circumstances by reducing caseloads for each worker.

The service achieved national accreditation for quality standards in December 2020, reaffirming the positive feedback from clients about the support offered by the South Yorkshire ISVA service. We continue to support clients using Covid secure practices and collaborate with partner

agencies to minimise the impact of the pandemic on service users and their families.

### **Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC)**

The SARC at Hackenthorpe Lodge offers crisis support to victims following a rape or assault, including the option to have a forensic examination. The centre works with specialist agencies to provide the right treatment, support and aftercare and helps people understand their rights and options. The service is confidential and independent of the police, and members of the public can refer themselves without having reported a crime to the police. Victims may choose to stay anonymous and do not have to give their name to access services.

Hackenthorpe Lodge has seen around 20 cases per month for live medical examinations during the period of October 2020 to January 2021 which, compared to previous years, is a dip in numbers. This is being attributed to the current Covid 19 pandemic, and a rise in cases is expected once lockdown measures can be eased.

It is reassuring to know that the self-referral route is still being used by patients wishing to access the service without any police involvement and that services are still being delivered safely during the pandemic.

The SARC's work over the last few months within the LGBTQ+ community has meant that the service has been able to apply for accreditation to show that it supports the LGBTQ+ community. The SARC are proud of the work that team members have taken in this area and work hard to ensure that services continue to promote inclusivity for everyone in the community.

The SARC continues to see domestic related cases and has a good referral pathway and support in place, so these cases are fast tracked into support services.

## 1. Protecting Vulnerable People

The service is continuing to develop professional feedback links whereby police officers can send in direct feedback about the service and the SARC team so that this can then be used to continually develop close links with professionals.

During Q3 2020/21, there were 73 referrals into the SARC. This is fewer than the 115 in quarter 2 and the 136 for the same period in 2019/20. The majority of referrals were from SYP (75%), followed by self-referrals (21%) and agency referrals (4%).

### **“Inspire to Change”- Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Programme – South Yorkshire Community Rehabilitation Company (SYCRC)**

The Inspire to Change programme, run by the Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC), has been managed by Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council on behalf of all four South Yorkshire local authorities and the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner, who each provide funding.

Changes to Government Policy have led to a re-structure of probation services and this will mean that CRC will cease to exist from June 2021 and the National Probation Service will take over the delivery of Probation Services.

These changes have been known about for some time and a new tender was put out in October 2020 for a new provider to take over the service from February 2021. Unfortunately, at the close of the tender process, no potential bidders came forward, despite 11 parties showing interest.

A number of other options were considered to try to extend the existing contract, however these alternative options have not been possible. In January 2021, in consultation with partners, the decision was made to go

back out to tender. This process will take around six months to complete and therefore there will be a period of time when the programme will not be able to accept new referrals.

By the end of the current contract, all outstanding referrals will have completed the programme and each referring agency will be provided with a report of the outcome.

There is still an important need for a programme such as ‘Inspire to Change’. The early intervention and preventative approach has been proven to make a difference and every effort will be made to appoint a new provider.

Whilst the website will not be active, a secure list of referrals will be retained which will be processed when a new provider takes over the contract. A message will be placed on the website, signposting enquires to the national organisation ‘Respect’ who provide support for domestic violence perpetrators.

### **Safeguarding Children**

SYP have an up to date Child Exploitation force strategy 2020/2021. This incorporates and focuses on child sexual exploitation (CSE), child criminal exploitation (CCE) and child abuse. Each area of the force has a delivery plan and dedicated vulnerability theme lead, including a standalone CSE policy incorporating operational guidance for officers giving clear direction and procedural instructions to officers.



# 1. Protecting Vulnerable People

The force child exploitation officer continues to educate professionals to recognise key indicators of child exploitation. The officer attends national and regional training to keep up to date with methods and trends whilst also gaining the larger intelligence picture.

In 2020, the National Police Chief's Council (NPCC) recommended the use of a Vulnerability Assessment Tool (VAT), which provided an assessment for any child with recognised indicators of CSE, CCE or County Lines.<sup>1</sup> The VAT is now fully embedded within all four district areas in South Yorkshire.

Multi Agency Child Exploitation meetings (MACE) use the VAT to identify the risk to the child by a red, amber green (RAG) rating, and look at national guidance when identifying through the menu of tactics for the best intervention. Intervention focus is then through early intervention, social care assessment and the child exploitation team.

Identification of children who are at risk of serious harm is done through the use of the VAT, mapping exercises, local practitioners' knowledge and work with communities, which supports a detailed picture of those at risk. The group of children discussed within MACE meetings would be those who are identified as being at the most extreme risk, where exploitation is known to be a feature and it may also be that they are vulnerable to involvement in County Lines and gangs.

The MACE partnership attendance will usually include staff from the police, youth offending, social work, those with clinical expertise, the

voluntary sector, youth work, teachers, Drugs and Alcohol services and family support workers. These members of the team can work closely with both children and parents, and provide dedicated support to help them manage the risk, in a supportive and empowering way. These multi agency child exploitation meetings are continuing to develop and further partners are attending and supporting. Partners work together to:-

- Reduce the risk of the child suffering significant harm
- Identify and disrupt any perpetrators

In support of this activity, the Force Intelligence Bureau is developing a third party intelligence portal and submissions through identification of training required to improve our intelligence exchange with partners. This area is key in understanding and identifying children at risk, plus furthering the force's wider understanding of Organised Crime Group criminality.

National safeguarding week took place on 16-20 Nov 2020. This saw a force wide multiagency week of action, encompassing a range of themes including activity around specific operations targeting CSE and online CSE awareness raising.

The newly established Digital Portal for online reporting has a CSE reporting facility. This portal allows members of the public to report incidents directly to SYP and access a knowledge bank attached to it. Within the knowledge bank there is an article for CSE. From the article, members of the public can then click a link to report an incident on line to SYP.

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<sup>1</sup> The UK Government defines county lines as: "a term used to describe gangs and organised criminal networks involved in exporting illegal drugs into one or more importing areas within the UK, using dedicated mobile phone lines or other form of "deal line". They are likely to exploit children and

vulnerable adults to move and store the drugs and money and they will often use coercion, intimidation, violence (including sexual violence) and weapons"

# 1. Protecting Vulnerable People

## Cybercrime and Fraud

The advancements in digital technology and the online world continues to provide increased connectivity and opportunity for communities. This also provides opportunities, for criminals to exploit and challenges surrounding the footprint, they leave behind.

The force continues to work closely with regional colleagues, recognising that cyber-criminality has limitless boundaries and the advancements provide opportunities to develop collaborative working and exchanging notable practice through working groups.

The developing nature of the digital and cyber world necessitates maintaining and enhancing understanding across SYP on a regular basis. This is achieved through the 'Streetskills' programme, alongside online learning, supported through the College of Policing and improving internal communications and guidance, to all frontline staff.

An essential element surrounds crime prevention and the need to inform the public in relation to emerging crimes and guidance. This is managed through the Protect Officers, within both the digital and financial teams, due to the significant crossovers in the crime areas. The release of The Little Book of Cyber Scams provides guidance for local businesses and the public. This is supported through SYP alerts, dedicated social media updates and events.

The Cyber Protect Officer has delivered awareness to a wide range of organisations and communities across the force area, including primary schools and colleges, providing information around a range of areas. This includes cyberbullying and social media accounts, covering dangers of

providing personal information, as well as staying safe online, using social media platforms and awareness surrounding the Computer Misuse Act.

Victims of fraud can often be elderly or vulnerable, further highlighting the importance of ensuring appropriate action is taken against offenders.

Considering a number of fraud offences are conducted online, the Cyber Protect Officer conducts a number of functions including a prevention role in which they aim to prevent young people getting involved in cyber offences. For example:

- The force actively uses the National Cyber Crime Unit Cyber Prevent Network Referral System. The aim of this programme is diversion rather than criminalisation of young people involved in cyber offences, which often include some form of fraud.
- The force's cyber Prevent officer, seeks opportunities to make referrals through this process for suitable individuals.
- Following assessment, if the National Cyber Crime Unit (NCCU) decides that the subject is suitable for the programme then a visit is arranged to engage with the subject and their parents / guardian and place them on the 'Cyber Choices' programme.
- The officer is working with other Cyber prevent officers in the region and GK Apprenticeships Ltd to consider the provision of apprenticeship within the Cyber Industry.
- The force is also working with BBC Own it and Fearless (Crime stoppers aimed at children) to produce PREVENT information on their platform.

The Cyber officer has emailed all the secondary schools, special schools, sixth forms, colleges, virtual schools and inclusion centres in the South Yorkshire area introducing herself and advising of the PREVENT side of her role along with the education packs for students and parents.

## 1. Protecting Vulnerable People

As a result of this, she will be delivering a number of presentations to a number of organisations who deal with a range of youth services from community groups to apprenticeship providers and colleges.

### Mental Health

In order to support members of the public where additional mental health support is needed, SYP have in place a range of partnership working arrangements. The force themselves have mental health co-ordinators in post and a Chief Superintendent Mental Health Lead.

Detention of individuals under Section 136 of the Mental Health Act (where a police officer believes a person to have a mental illness and that they need immediate 'care or control') are increasing nationally. Within South Yorkshire, in the 12-months to December 2020 an average of 101 people each month were detained under the Act. This is an 18% increase from 2019, although it is positive that in the same period the number of under 18s detained under the Act reduced by 28%. Police cells are no longer being used as a place of safety following a Section 136 detention.

For those individuals who need mental health support the experience can be traumatic, and the force has recognised the importance in the event of a S136 detention that, where possible, police vehicles are not used to transport individuals.

As previously reported, as a result of a review by the mental health coordinator, briefings across districts have taken place, and it is now required for a supervisor to authorise any conveyance by police vehicle. As a result of ongoing work, some early improvement has been seen with the force level conveyancing rate reduced to 67% for the 3 months to Dec 2020.

The long term plans for development of a South Yorkshire 136 Pathway and Standard Operating Procedures for Places of Safety to provide a consistent pathway of care for adults to ensure a high quality and coordinated response to crisis is coming to fruition, with implementation due in February 2021.

The Integrated Care System (ICS) Crisis Steering Group has developed free phone crisis helplines for all ages across South Yorkshire (operating 24/7 - 365). There have also been service transformation funding, change and surge planning meetings in response to Covid, as well as implementation of an app that allows improved access to approved doctors for Mental Health Act assessments.

Following the successful implementation and evaluation of the SIM<sup>2</sup> programme in Doncaster, the ICS was supportive to the wider areas to consider the benefits of implementation. Engagement has taken place but to date no other area has invested in the programme.

A specific role in force, part funded through the ICS partnership is a suicide prevention/vulnerability officer. This officer has played a key role in being able to gather and look at real-time data in respect of suspected Suicides, including help to support information sharing with Public Health

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<sup>2</sup> Serenity Integrated Mentoring (SIM) brings together the police and community mental health services, in order to better support "high intensity users" of Section 136 of the Mental Health Act (MHA) and public services.

## 1. Protecting Vulnerable People

and local authorities. There have been 174 suspected suicides<sup>3</sup> recorded in 2020, which is a 6% increase on the volumes in 2019.

The officer undertakes a critical role in contacting bereaved families and others affected by the suicide, which can range from immediate partners to the person/s finding the individual. Ongoing support, commissioned through the ICS, is then offered by the officer via referrals to the Amparo Listening Ear Service.

The current suicide prevention officer has been in place since September 2019 and the volume of referrals to Amparo, and support packs circulated have shown an increase since this time.

The officer also attends wider community groups and ensures vulnerable child referrals have been made for others who may reside in the family. Not surprisingly, this experience for a child is can be considered amongst the range of 'Adverse Childhood Experiences', for which a growth in research is highlighting the potential impact on the long term health and behaviour of that child in later life.

### Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking (MSHT)

The force has a dedicated Modern Slavery Team which has (since 2016) been a permanent feature within the force's efforts to address all aspects of Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking (MSHT). All officers within this team have been subject to extensive training and continuous professional

development within the Modern slavery arena, with one officer also being an advisor on the National Referral Mechanism Negative review panel.

Whilst the Modern Slavery Team have a number of specific roles, which centre around intelligence development, and providing advice and guidance on safeguarding and investigation standards, they also work closely with the Audit and Governance department within SYP to identify and manage crime and non-crime aspects related to MSHT offending.

Training and expert advice continues to be provided to colleagues / partners, both internally and externally in relation to Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking indicators.

The force also has a dedicated Serious and Organised Crime Vulnerability team (SOCV), whose remit it is to take ownership and manage some of the more serious and organised / complex Modern Slavery / Human Trafficking investigations that are identified across the force. The introduction of the SOCV team has allowed the force to be more effective at managing and investigating Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) involved in targeting vulnerable individuals across all aspects of Modern Slavery.

Since 2019, South Yorkshire Police have been working closely with the Co-ordinator of the South Yorkshire Modern Slavery Partnership (SYMSP). This partnership was established with funding by the OPCC after potential gaps had been identified in the partnership network, specifically with regards to input by non-governmental agencies at a more strategic level, on issues concerning the safeguarding of victims linked to Modern

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<sup>3</sup> It is important to note that these are not Coroner's verdicts, but based on the information available within the police systems and the review by the suicide prevention officer.

## Protecting Vulnerable People

Slavery. The overarching vision of the SYMSP is to work in partnership, to ensure South Yorkshire is a Place of safety for survivors, a hostile region for those who exploit others, and a leading influence on national priorities related to Modern Slavery.

In an effort to measure the effectiveness of this relatively new partnership, South Yorkshire Police engaged with the SYMSP partnership co-ordinator to conduct an annual review. This review highlighted how the SYMSP has improved care for survivors through-

- Increased MSHT awareness to public sector workers
- Increased community awareness and resilience through campaigns and events;
- Improved trust and confidence between victims, survivors, public, private and third sectors relating to MSHT.

The relationships built up between all the partners involved in the SYMSP has helped break down barriers of communication.

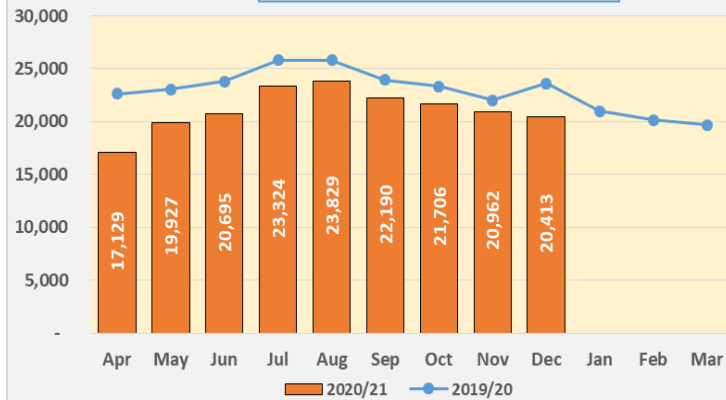
To expand the specialist knowledge and experience that is held within the Modern Slavery Team, the force has introduced Modern Slavery Single Point Of Contact (SPOC) Officers based within the force district areas. The officers range in roles from Detective Constable to Detective Sergeant, and are experienced serious and complex crime qualified investigators. Funding was obtained for each designated SPOC officer to attend the College of policing Modern Slavery advisor course. The purpose of extending the Modern Slavery Tactical Advice training programme to district based Detectives, is to ensure that the district SPOCs are points of contact for investigating officers across each district.

This increase in the number of officers trained to provide tactical investigatory advice is in addition to the service already provided by the

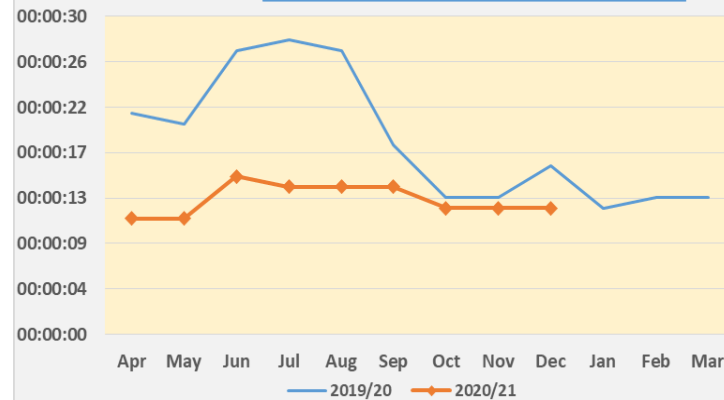
Modern Slavery Team. It should support further improvements to the identification and delivery of Modern Slavery investigations and in turn, increase the number of offenders charged and prosecuted by the courts, and reduce the number of victims being exploited.

## 999 and 101 Calls<sup>4</sup>

Graph 1: 999 Call Volumes



Graph 2: 999 Average Queue Time

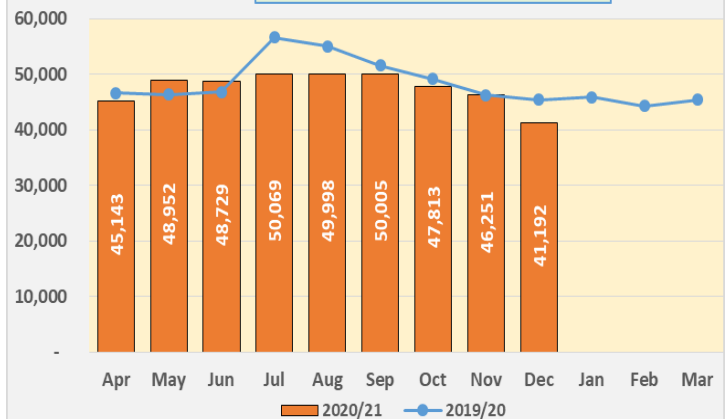


Call levels have gradually decreased slightly throughout Q3 20/21. Call levels remain below those for Q3 last year.

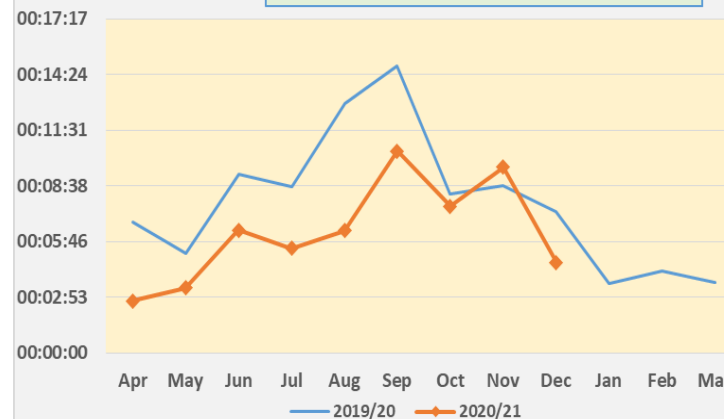
The average 999-wait time during Q3 2020/21, (the orange line in graph 2) was 12 seconds.

The average 101 wait time during Q3 2020/21 (the orange line in graph 4) was just over 6 minutes, less than the average wait time for the same period the previous year, and lower than the average wait time for Q2 20/21.

Graph 3: 101 Call Volumes



Graph 4: 101 Average Queue Time



There are a number of points at which wait times can be calculated for 101 calls. The figures used here include the time a person spends going through switchboard up to and including being answered by a 101 call handler.

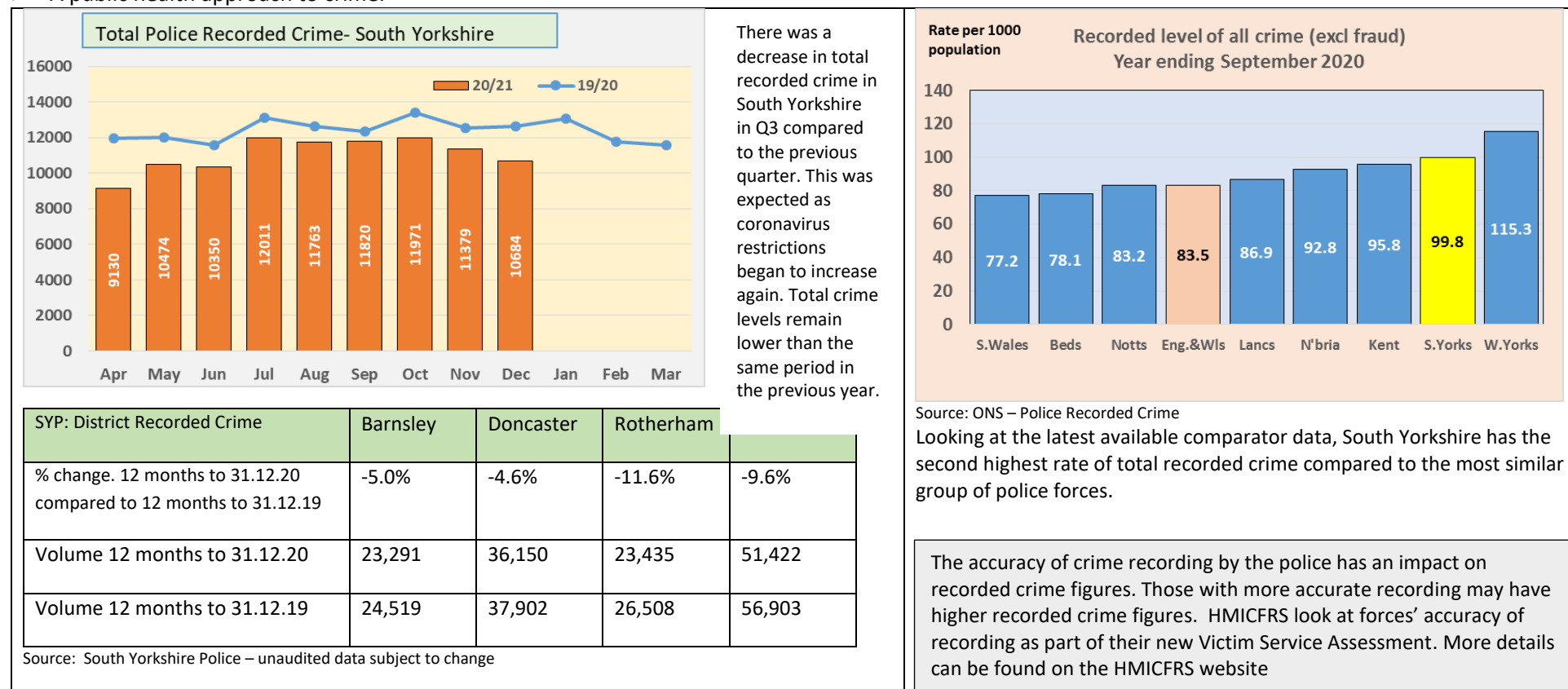
South Yorkshire Police have recently established The Digital Portal, a new online platform for the recording of reports of Crime. The Portal has several methods of contact and functionality in one place, accessible via the SYP website. Users can also request a call back from a Call Handler through the Portal, much as they can do on the 101 service.

<sup>4</sup> Does not currently include the online reporting or web chat volumes that come into the contact centre.

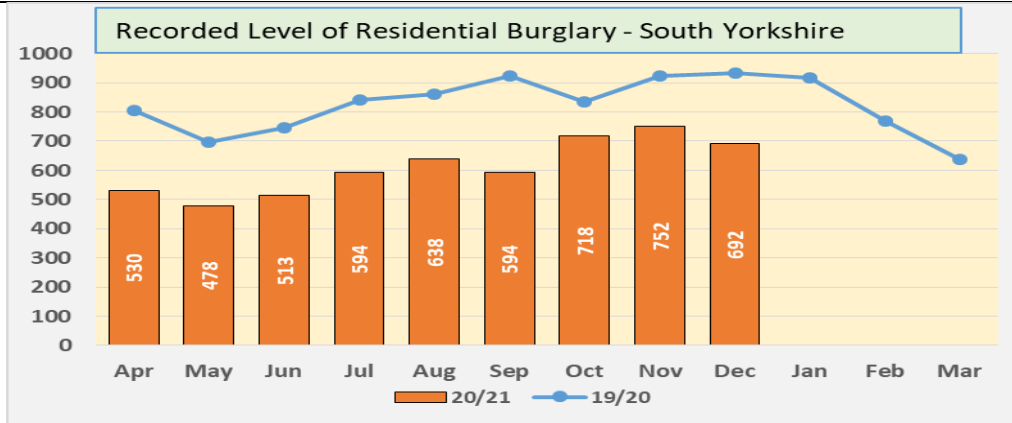
## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

The indicators and narrative chosen for this section of the report aim to show achievement against the areas of focus for 2020/21 under this priority:

- SYP's understanding of current and future demand on policing services and how well SYP use this knowledge.
- The effectiveness of neighbourhood teams in working with partners, in listening to the public, and in helping to prevent and tackle crime and ASB.
- Whether SYP has the right workforce mix to deal with crimes such as serious and violent crime, cyber-crime and terrorism.
- How well crime is understood, and how far it is being brought down
- The rehabilitation of offenders and the reduction of reoffending.
- A public health approach to crime.

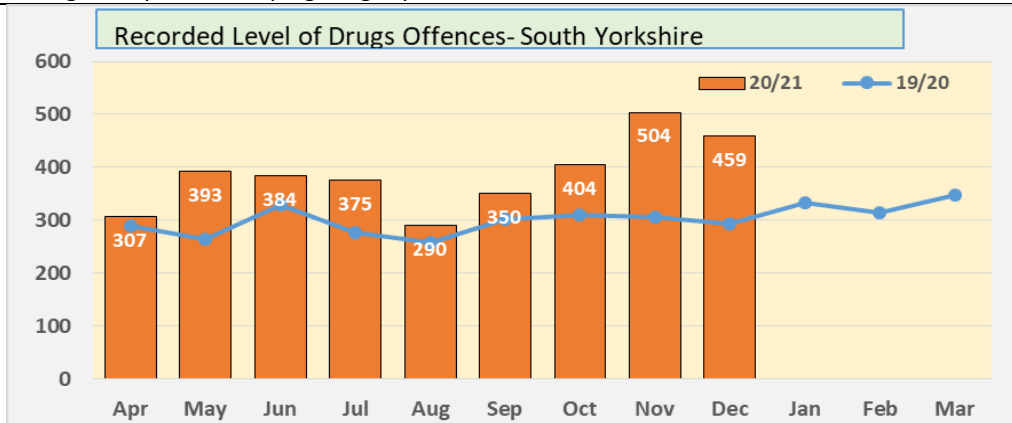


## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour



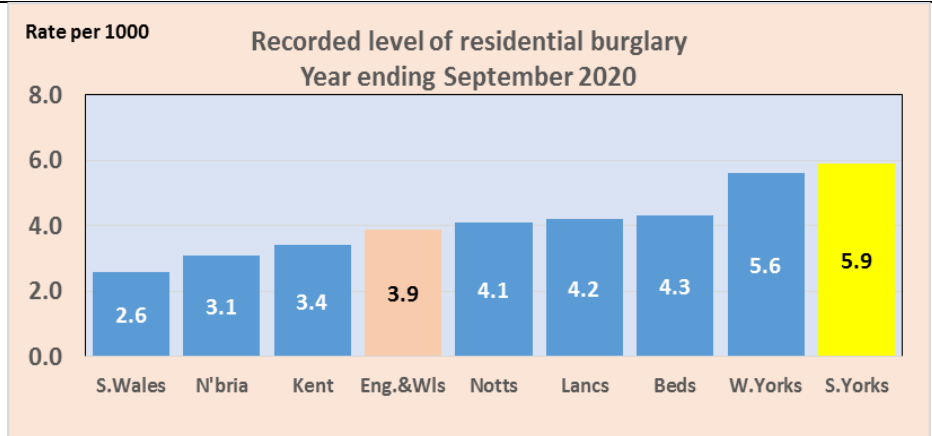
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

Recorded levels of residential burglary have seen reductions in 20/21 in line with the coronavirus restrictions. However, recorded levels have increased slightly in Q3 compared to the previous quarter. Levels are still below the equivalent period in 2019. SYP have been focusing specifically on reducing the levels of residential burglary in line with residents' priorities. Data and force initiatives will be closely monitored to check whether this work is having an impact on keeping burglary at these lower levels.



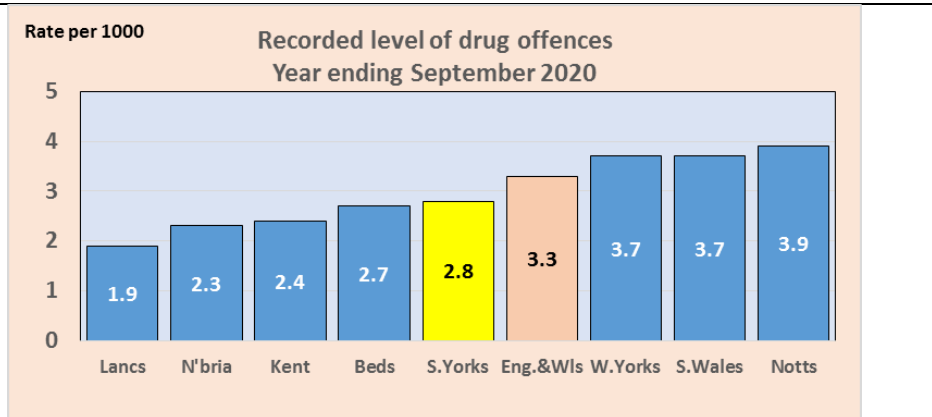
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

Recorded levels of drugs offences in Q3 2020/21 have been significantly higher than the same period last year. Drugs offences include the possession and trafficking of drugs. Higher levels of recorded offences suggest more pro-active work being done by SYP to tackle drug crime.



Source: ONS – Police Recorded Crime

The latest comparator data for the year to September 2020 shows that South Yorkshire has a higher rate of residential burglary than the similar group of forces and the national average. Tackling residential burglary is a priority for all districts with a number of specific operations and initiatives in place to tackle the issue.

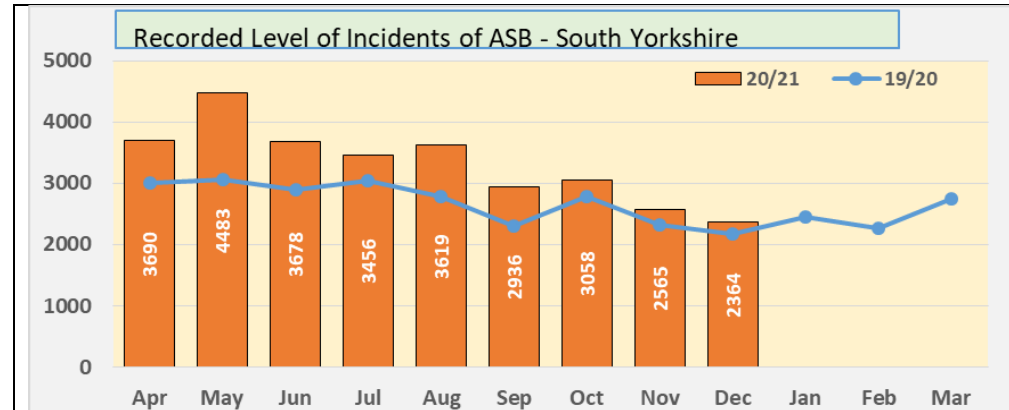


Source: ONS – Police Recorded Crime

The latest comparator data for the year to September 2020 shows South Yorkshire is fourth highest out of the most similar group of police forces for the recorded level of drug offences and sits below the England and Wales average.

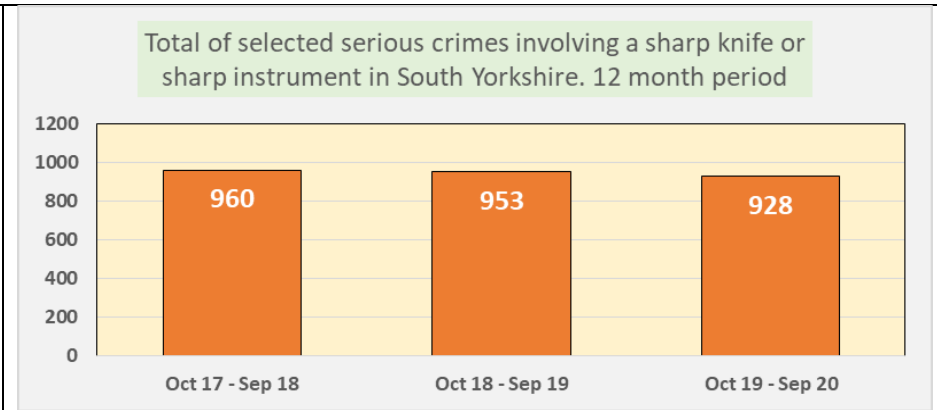


## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour



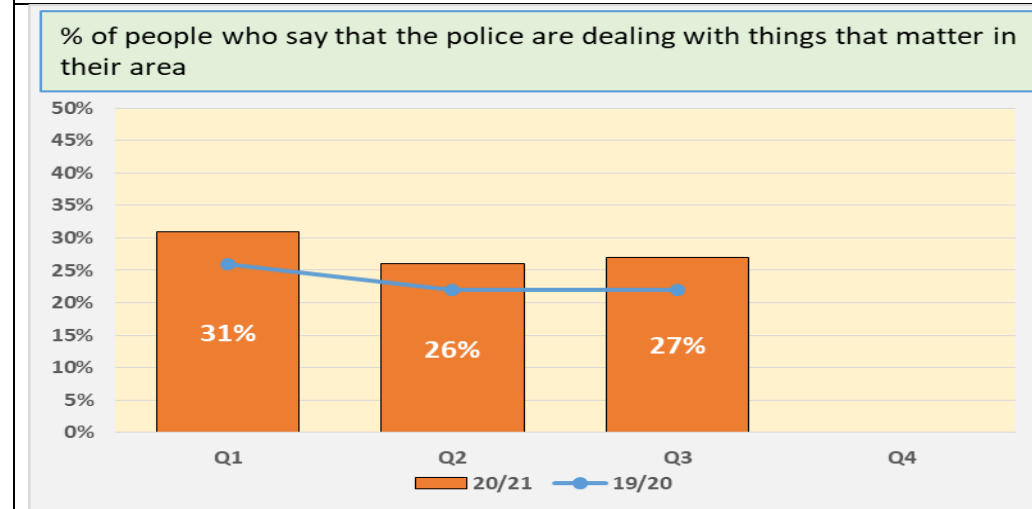
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

There has been a decrease in the recorded level of Anti-Social Behaviour in Q3 2020/21 from Q2 2020/21. Levels remain slightly higher than the same time in 2019/20. Levels are affected by the recording of Covid-related incidents (breaches / rowdy behaviour/ vehicle nuisance).



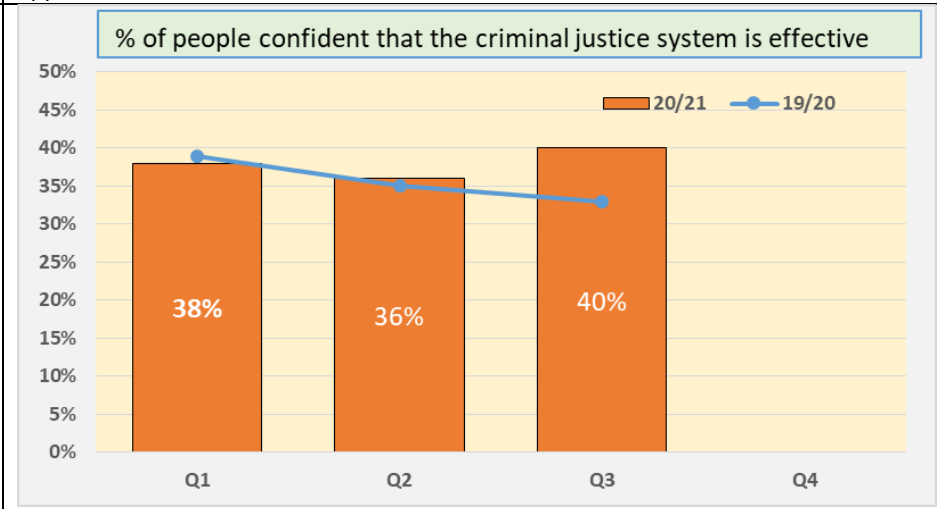
Source: ONS – Police Recorded Crime

The number of offences involving a knife is slightly lower in the latest 12 month period compared to the same periods in the last two years. The definition and recording of this indicator is due to change in coming months which may lead to an apparent increase in future months.



Source: SYP Your Voice Counts Survey

The % of people saying that the police are dealing with things that matter in their area has remained steady in Q3 compared to Q2. The % is statistically significantly higher compared to the same period in 19/20. There was no survey carried out in Q4 2019/20.



Source: SYP – Your Voice Counts Survey

The % of people who think that the criminal justice system is effective has shown a statistically significant increase compared to Q2. The % is also statistically higher than in the same quarter the previous year. There was no survey carried out in Q4 19/20.

## **2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour**

### **Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs)**

CSPs are a key way in which all partners across South Yorkshire work together to keep people safe. CSPs are made up of representatives from South Yorkshire Police, Local Authorities, Health services, Housing Associations, Fire and Rescue Services and Criminal Justice partners covering, Barnsley, Doncaster, Rotherham and Sheffield. The PCC holds bi-monthly meetings of the County Wide Community Safety Forum where representatives from each partnership meet together. This is how the Rotherham, Doncaster, Barnsley and Sheffield partnership have been working to tackle issues of concern to local residents.

#### **Safer Barnsley Partnership**

There has been continued demand for resources throughout Q3 with a continued focus on COVID19 related issues. A large amount of work has been carried out to focus on the early intervention of local issues in order to resolve community issues and concerns at an earlier stage.

A number of key pieces of work have been carried out to deal with community concerns. This includes:

- Neighbourhood and community Speedwatch with over 550 vehicles checked
- Pro-active patrols have revealed a number of stolen vehicles in local communities.
- Off road motorcycle operations carried out to deter nuisance vehicles
- Working with partners to deliver food parcels to support people during COVID-19
- Delivery of Christmas lunches to residents in partnership with the Salvation Army
- Targeting of environmental hotspot to reduce and deter instances of illegal waste deposit.

The team have worked hard to mitigate the negative impact of poor housing conditions, environmental blight and anti-social behaviour. They have dealt with 1,377 new cases during the quarter and continue to support vulnerable residents from current and past cases through these difficult times.

Throughout Q3 and the associated lockdowns, the neighbourhood teams have continued to operate and work in partnership to deal with localised problems. This also includes the utilisation of the Safer Neighbourhoods Service out of hours service to deal with and focus on key hotspot locations.

#### **Safer Stronger Doncaster Partnership (SSDP)**

During Q3, the core business of the Partnership has continued virtually. The opportunity presented by the current situation has allowed the partnership to continue to re-focus the priorities across the structure, to ensure these remain fit for purpose and addresses current and future challenges.

As reported during Q2, SSDP made the key decision to introduce a fifth theme group, specifically to address violent crime. This group, co-Chaired by the Violence Reduction Unit Partnership Manager for Doncaster and Public Health, is now established and is responsible for the delivery of the Doncaster Violence Reduction Action Plan. This group is closely interlinked with other theme groups across the structure, given the crosscutting nature of this agenda. All theme groups are reviewing and refreshing their strategies and terms of reference to ensure they are reflective of current demand and future priorities.

The Partnership have also developed a renewed performance framework to allow theme groups to report clearly against their identified top priorities and to highlight any necessary escalations for resolution.

## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

In relation to initiatives during 2020/21, the SSDP has obtained approval from the OPCC to continue to support key roles in relation to tackling domestic abuse and serious organised crime, as well as continuing to support the work of the Youth Council in their programme of education and engagement across numerous community safety agendas.

This year, theme groups are managing specific funding pots within the Community Safety Grant, to enable them to respond to emerging issues throughout the year and to facilitate planning for seasonal trends. Since the last update, activity against these funding pots has included:

- agreement to progress a Crimestoppers Campaign to tackle serious organised crime in key geographical areas;
- the development of a burglary video to demonstrate victim impact; funding of hate crime posters to display in all Asylum Seeker managed properties to encourage reporting; and
- a bid (awaiting approval) for further CCTV provision in the town centre.

Other previously reported work is ongoing, including a research project on the impact of parental alcohol use amongst young people; the continuation of the Youth Council Community Safety Awareness Campaign and conclusion of the Knife Crime Campaign and the facilitation of CCTV camera installations for a large number of relocatable cameras.

### **Rotherham - Safer Rotherham Partnership**

Domestic Abuse (DA) services continue to work online, with victims and perpetrators being supported via Zoom, group meetings and 1-1 support. Further funding has become available to offer further support throughout the Covid pandemic.

A rise in referrals to the MARAC led to extra meetings being held to manage demand. Referral rates have since gone back down.

Training continues with good buy in from the Rotherham area, with up to 50 people currently accessing the training monthly. The SYP DA Matters training opened spaces up for Rotherham workers, which were filled very quickly. The DA Bill is currently progressing through parliament and work is being done to ensure Rotherham is able to fulfil the new statutory requirements for victims presenting as homeless.

Building confident and cohesive communities remains a key priority as partners deal with the impact of Covid on local communities and maintain multi-agency work to tackle community safety priority locations.

The impact of Covid means that people may be more isolated and spend more time online. It is a concern that extremist groups may be exploiting people's genuine fears by spreading conspiracy theories, disinformation and hate online with the aim of influencing or drawing vulnerable people into extremism and terrorism. The CSP is working hard to equip staff with the knowledge and understanding to safeguard people from radicalisation through a programme of enhanced training. Rotherham Youth Cabinet are continuing work on their campaign against hate by developing a charter for schools and posters.

## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

### Sheffield Community Safety Partnership

Despite the operational issues brought about by managing the implications of the Covid 19 situation, Sheffield Community Safety Partnership has still managed to be effective during these difficult times.

The partnership has played a major part in supporting community activity in Sheffield during the dark nights period. The CSP, along with partners, teamed up to provide operational cover leading up to and over the bonfire/fireworks period. The usual community activities such as community bonfires and fireworks displays could not go ahead as normal. Despite this, the CSP supported communities with initiatives that abided by the lockdown rules. For example, an internal lantern competition displayed in windows instead of the normal lantern parade.

In addition, the partnership provided extra operational patrol support within Sheffield to address the increase in home bonfires and fireworks displays. Early indications show that this approach was successful in both educating communities around the risk of bonfires/fireworks within a residential environment, and providing the opportunity to reemphasise the importance of keeping to the COVID restrictions during this period.

The priority theme groups have also been busy during this period. For example, the Anti-Social Behaviour and Acquisitive Crime Group, supported by PCC funding, initiated a project educating students returning to Sheffield about the importance of home security and the security of their personal belongings. The group designed a tea towel and supplied this to students. The design highlighted the need to keep both personal belongings and their respective properties/accommodation safe whilst busy doing everyday activities.

Additionally, the Community Safety Partnership have now secured a new Hate Crime Coordinator who has just taken up the post. There will be further updates regarding the work of the Hate Crime Coordinator as time progresses.

### Neighbourhood Policing Team (NPT)

Neighbourhood Policing in South Yorkshire is about working at the local level and engaging directly with the community. Neighbourhood policing continues to develop, with teams across all four districts engaging with their local communities through attending community meetings, linking with Neighbourhood Watch, using Social Media and engaging with children and young people through schools and universities. All districts now publish a Neighbourhood Newsletter circulated by Inspectors and there are currently over 30,000 people signed up to SYP's Community Alerts.

### Barnsley

Barnsley District's focus on neighbourhood policing is via its multi-agency neighbourhood teams and the Safer Neighbourhood Service Hub (SNS). Whilst the neighbourhood teams (NPTs) focus on understanding and tackling local priorities, the SNS seeks to deal holistically with people with complex and multiple needs that lead to increased demand on the police and other agencies. Despite their differences, both rely on a partnership problem-solving approach to deliver on key elements of our plan on a page – to protect the vulnerable, prevent crime and harm and tackle crime and ASB.

The SNS and NPTs have been in existence for 3 years, with additional investment made in the number of police officers within neighbourhood

## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

policing in both 2019 and 2020 and the final footprint of 6 teams to match the Area Councils has now been achieved.

The core role of the NPTs is to engage with their communities, listen and take action in relation to local priorities. Barnsley do not rely solely on the Police and Communities Together (PACT) meetings to determine the local priorities. The concerns raised through all engagement, both in person and online, are reviewed at the PACT meeting and a decision made on the local priorities. This ensures that the district are listening to the views of the wider communities and those not able to attend the PACT meeting.

Speeding has been a persistent issue in some areas of Barnsley, particularly those close to the Dearne Valley Parkway. Speed operations were conducted by the neighbourhood and Roads Policing teams, resulting in the seizure of several cars and warnings being issued to individuals. The neighbourhood teams also linked in with both councils and local businesses, negotiating the introduction of further target hardening measures, such as barriers, to stop cars congregating on their land.

Throughout Covid, across the entire district, the neighbourhood teams have continued to carry out speedwatch operations in the areas identified through engagement with the public. To tackle speeding and anti-social driving in the long-term, the neighbourhood teams liaise closely with Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council (BMBC) and the South Yorkshire Safer Roads Partnership.

Levels of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) are carefully monitored through the Safer Barnsley Partnership, which has a dedicated ASB sub-group. The neighbourhood teams are co-located with BMBC staff and jointly scan for

repeat locations of ASB to better be able to effectively intervene and resolve the issues. An example of this was repeated calls about entrenched ASB at an address in Beeston Square, Athersley North. There were reports of numerous people attending the address at all hours and engaging in fighting and other anti-social behaviour. Working together, the neighbourhood team and BMBC identified that the informal action taken had not resolved the issues and therefore, quickly served a Community Protection Notice (CPN) whilst a partial closure order was secured from the court.

In terms of enforcement:

- 1 person is due in court for breach of the CPN
- 3 people have been reported on summons for breach of closure order
- 2 teenagers have been issued ASB warnings
- 3 people have been fined for breach of Covid Regulations.

This targeted activity has ensured that the reported ASB has ceased and that those living in the vicinity are feeling safe.

### Doncaster

Following discussion and negotiation with key partners, it is intended that moving forward, Doncaster neighbourhood teams will increasingly become multi-agency teams, with officers and staff fully integrating and working alongside officers from Doncaster Council. This new way of working will ensure a coordinated approach to problem solving and partnership working within local communities.

Doncaster has adopted a 'Locality' working model which sees key partners meeting on a weekly basis to discuss individual and community problems within their defined locality and then develop integrated problem solving plans to address those issues. The approach has been delivered in the Edlington area of Doncaster and will be rolled out to

## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

other localities in the near future. The model has been successful in Edlington, with early analysis having shown a 22% decrease in police incidents, a 44% reduction in reported anti-social behaviour and a 14% reduction in recorded crime in this area, when compared to the same period last year.

Operation Drum Alpha – Mexborough/Denaby/Conisbrough: The West Neighbourhoods Team continues to work with the Fortify Teams and partners to tackle the embedded organised criminality across Mexborough, Denaby and Conisbrough.

This has seen a mixture of ‘enforcement’ such as arrests, warrants, stop and searches, and vehicle seizures, combined with increased engagement and educational activity alongside key partnership agencies. To support this activity, force resources have been consistently deployed, such as the Serious Violent Crime Taskforce and armed response vehicles to give a greater coverage and increase the visibility for the community.

This preventative and enforcement work seeks to reassure communities, encourage reporting and dissuade the next generation of children from getting involved in criminality. In this reporting period FORTIFY has focused on the top layer of the organised crime group, with a determination to dismantle them. The cumulative impact of this approach has been the arrest and imprisonment of significant key members of the organised crime groups.

The Mexborough area will continue to be a key focus for the locality-working model with a multi-agency strategy and action plan being developed, using the Prevent, Pursue, Protect and Prepare methodology.

Doncaster have adapted communication methods by expanding the online presence, particularly with the use of online PACT meetings. This has allowed Neighbourhood teams to keep the public informed and has had the added benefit of improving the accessibility of Doncaster’s teams, enabling the views of a much wider and more diverse audience to be presented. Doncaster now hosts 11 PACT meetings per month.

### Rotherham

Rotherham currently provides communities with Neighbourhood Policing Teams (NPTs) that consist of dedicated, local police officers, together with police community support officers. These are split into 3 geographical areas; North, Central and South, with support from a Safer Neighbourhoods Service (SNS).

The geographical teams are there to listen to and work with, the public, community groups, partner agencies and businesses to reduce crime, protect the vulnerable and enhance community safety through problem solving approaches.

The neighbourhood approach is to:

- Deliver a neighbourhood service, which includes a number of organisations working in partnership, and with the public, to deliver results through problem solving and demand reduction.
- Protect the vulnerable through early intervention and prevention.
- Proactively understand and prevent crime and harm by working together to solve problems, identifying offenders and people at most risk of harm.
- Tackle crime and antisocial behaviour.
- Engage and communicate effectively with communities by listening to and prioritising concerns, helping us understand the issues that matter the most.

## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

To support this function South Yorkshire Police and Rotherham District has heavily invested in NPTs recruiting experienced officers that are dedicated to the communities they serve.

Rotherham's local neighbourhood policing teams adopt long-term problem solving approaches to local community issues. This can take a number of forms, such as target hardening following a spate of burglaries, the arrest of prolific offenders and investment in victims in terms of crime prevention advice, the issue of Smart Water kits, or deterrence measures such as high visibility patrols.

Current problem-solving plans include tactics to address district priorities such as anti-social behaviour, burglary, organised crime gangs and children going missing from care homes.

There has been a shift in focus towards proactive prevention as opposed to reactive measures. For example, the criminal investigation department work with response and neighbourhood teams in driving the arrests of key offenders, looking at emerging themes and maximising intelligence. A multi-agency approach allows investment in diversionary activities for young people and signposting to support agencies to assist them in making positive lifestyle choices, preventing them from being drawn into criminality or exploited by those wishing to prey on the vulnerable.

In addition to this, one of the core pillars of neighbourhood policing is engagement. Rotherham NPTs have a crucial role to play in communicating and engaging effectively, to help the force deliver the best possible service for the public. There are numerous ways which are used to engage local communities including high visibility patrols, drop-in

surgeries, pop up police stations, online meetings, social media and surveys.

### Sheffield

The District neighbourhood structure consists of five inspector led geographic areas, further subdivided into fifteen sergeant led teams comprising police constables and PCSOs giving Sheffield the largest neighbourhood footprint in South Yorkshire.

The teams identify issues arising from local surveys, social media 'surgeries', crime trends, community meetings, pop-up police stations and neighbourhood watch to set the local priorities. The fifteen sergeant led neighbourhood teams have been working hard to understand the issues within their localities and to engage with their communities to address the issues raised.

The teams are starting to show positive benefits, with 42% of respondents in the SYP Your Voice Counts Survey stating the police do a good or excellent job in their area. This is a 7 percentage point improvement on last year's response.

Examples of 'You said, We did' include a number of closure orders relating to drug dealing and 'cuckooing' (using the address of a vulnerable person) in the Broomhall area by the North West Neighbourhood Policing Team (NPT). Recently, this included a warrant at premises of a male who the previous evening had refused to engage with officers about an assault. Officers arrested him and other nominals for offences of drug dealing, they closed the premises and safeguarded a vulnerable male who had been cuckooed.

In another operation to tackle vehicle related anitsocial behaviour and drink driving, the same team stopped a vehicle and seized over £10,000

## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

cash from it. Using a problem solving approach, this team are managing the only acquisitive crime mapped Organised Crime Group working with the Fortify Team.

This joint approach has resulted in effective neighbourhood and proactive interventions and has seen a reduction in burglary in the area. The team has a very active social media presence and won the South Yorkshire Team of the Year in the recent force awards.

The central team have a slightly different approach to the issues in the City Centre. The on-going pandemic has impacted the night time economy and has given the team a renewed focus on the city centre's day time setting. One of the main priorities is tackling street culture, with dedicated problem solving plans to manage rough sleepers and work with partners to gain evidence to use antisocial behaviour powers like criminal behaviour orders against prolific city centre nominals.

A good example of visibility and patrolling to engage face to face with communities is the example set by the new Page Hall Team. The team became operational in October 2020 led by PS Cartlidge, and very quickly after inception, the team engaged with the local neighbourhood network to listen to their concerns.

Residents identified burglary, vehicle borne antisocial behaviour and COVID breaches as issues within the area, these are all covered within a longer term problem-solving plan to build trust within the community. To address concerns to date, the team have seized 47 vehicles, which were either used antisocially or had no insurance, together with issuing associated traffic offence reports. They have conducted almost 100 stop searches and arrested 15 offenders, plus issued numerous COVID breach

notices. Their activity has been recognised by a letter of thanks to the PCC and by positive articles charting their progress in local media.

The Neighbourhood Teams are working with their local communities to understand their priorities and to tackle these, including concerns of burglary, speeding vehicles and drugs use. They have been successful in closing several problematic premises linked to antisocial behaviour and are developing problem solving plans to resolve neighbourhood concerns.



## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

### Proceeds of Crime Act Community Grant Scheme

Over the past seven years the Police and Crime Commissioner has awarded almost £1.7million in grants to South Yorkshire organisations which aim to cut crime and anti-social behaviour and keep people safe, particularly in more disadvantaged areas.

Midway through quarter two, the Commissioner's Community Grant scheme was re-launched as the Commissioner's Proceeds of Crime Act Community Grants Scheme. The maximum funding organisations were able to apply for increased from £5000 to £10,000 and a range of improvements were implemented, including an online applications form and increased transparency and due diligence. Prior to the new scheme launching the grant scheme had allocated £49,288 of funding to 12 organisations in Q2.

The new scheme will see money confiscated from criminals as part of the Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA), form part of an increased budget available for charities and organisations to apply for. This means £107,000 will be taken directly out of the hands of criminals and given to worthy causes and will contribute to bringing down crime in South Yorkshire.

Q3 saw the first round of the recently launched Proceeds of Crime Act Community Grants scheme. The panel reviewed over 40 applications from across South Yorkshire and £137,497 was awarded to 16 organisations.

The following organisations were funded:

- Affinity 2020 CIC
- Cast Doncaster
- The Snowdrop Project
- Wildlings & Wellbeing CIC
- Endeavour Training Limited
- Mediation Sheffield (MESH)
- Rileys Boxing and Fitness Club
- Pitsmoor Adventure Playground
- Yorkshire Lowland Search and Rescue
- RFEA
- Remedi
- Sheffield Mind
- Flying Futures
- Sheffield Wednesday Community Programme
- The Suit Works
- Crossroads Care Rotherham

### 3. Treating People Fairly

The areas of focus under this priority for are:

- A fair allocation of police resources for our communities.
- Understanding and fair treatment of BAME and other minority communities by SYP and in the criminal justice system, including ensuring hate crime is properly recorded and investigated
- A workforce that is representative of South Yorkshire's population.
- Fair treatment of staff through supporting a positive culture and organisational development
- Fair treatment for victims and witnesses of crime throughout the criminal justice process, including providing a quality and accessible restorative justice service
- A fair police complaints system.

#### Independent Ethics Panel (IEP)

One of the main ways of gaining assurance that people are being treated fairly is through the work of the Independent Ethics Panel. The Panel receive reports and discuss ethics in particular areas such as:

- Stop and search
- Complaints and
- Workforce data including around equality and diversity.

The Panel also have “link members” - nominated individuals whose role is to focus on a particular area of work over and above those discussed within the quarterly meetings.

At their meeting in December, the panel considered presentations and discussed detailed information provided around:

- Police Complaints and Discipline performance
- Equality, Diversity and inclusion within SYP
- Stop and Search
- Hate Crime

After the meeting in September, the Chair and another member of the panel came to the end of their terms of office. Professor Ann Macaskill, one of the original panel members, has been appointed Interim Chair of the Panel until May 2021 and will be joined by Michael Lewis who will also be continuing his role alongside Janet Wheatley (appointed last year).

The panel appointed four new members in February following recruitment during Q3. The new members are Mick Hood, Alice Raven, Professor Elizabeth Smart and Sheila Wright.

Further information on members and the work of the Independent Ethics Panel can be found [on the IEP pages of the OPCC website here:](https://southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk/what-we-do/iep/meetings-agendas-minutes/)

### **3. Treating People Fairly**

#### **Independent Custody Visitors Scheme**

The OPCC runs an Independent Custody Visitors (ICV) Scheme to check on the welfare of those who are being detained.

Visitors normally divide into teams of two and go to police custody suites at whatever time of the day or evening suits them. They arrive unannounced and the custody sergeant is obliged to welcome them and facilitate their visit. However, because of the Coronavirus restrictions, the current scheme had to be put on hold at the end March with agreement from the Home Office.

Since then, officers within the OPCC have been looking at samples of custody records to make sure correct processes and procedures are taking place and are being logged. From this, officers are able to ensure that people detained in custody are receiving the correct treatment and are being treated properly.

OPCC officers are also monitoring the Force custody dashboard. This enables them to track performance information including, the number of detainees, ethnicity, number of young people and the average length of time detainees are in custody.

This temporary way of working can and will not replace the usual custody visiting. Indeed, custody visiting started again on 22<sup>nd</sup> June, albeit on a much smaller scale than usual to take account of restrictions and to ensure the safety of custody visitors. The checking of custody logs and the performance dashboard continues. The OPCC is also in regular contact with officers from SYP in relation to findings from the checking of logs.

The OPCC has held interviews for new ICVs and a number of people have been successful. Two of those successful candidates have now been trained and have started visiting the suites; vetting has now been completed for all new recruits, including further recruits appointed in November. Training will commence in March/April 2021.

### 3. Treating People Fairly

#### Hate Crime

Overall, quarter 3 has seen a reduction in hate crime from the high levels seen in Q2 2020/21.

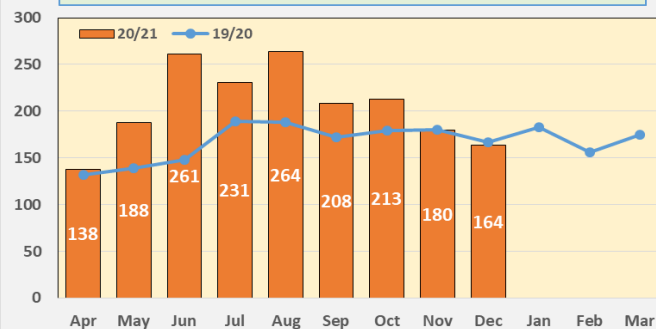
Levels of hate crime are often associated with incidents, politics and media coverage. SYP and the OPCC closely monitor hate crime and must be proactive in providing re-assurance to communities, giving them confidence to report hate crimes and incidents. SYP review hate crime on a daily, weekly and monthly basis to ensure that crimes are allocated and investigated effectively and are working with partners, community groups and the OPCC to seek feedback from victims in order to learn and improve.

At the latter end of 2019/20 SYP conducted a review of how hate crime was dealt with. As a result of that review and learning from how SYP deals with domestic abuse cases, SYP has focussed on ensuring that all hate crime are attended or dealt with by appointment, meaning that victims are seen within 24 hours. Hate crime victims should also receive a call back about the crime from an SYP Sergeant.

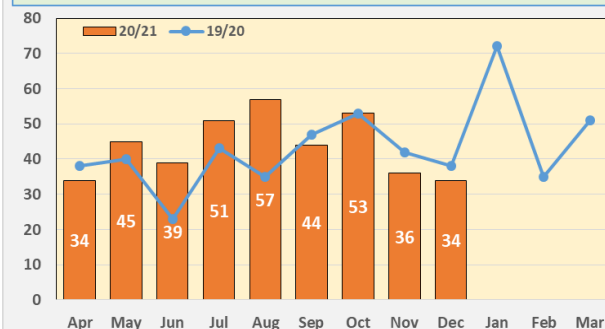
Victim satisfaction has been gradually increasing from 65% in Q1 of 2019/20. Q3 20/21 has seen no statistically significant change compared with Q2 20/21

Source: SYP– unaudited data subject to change

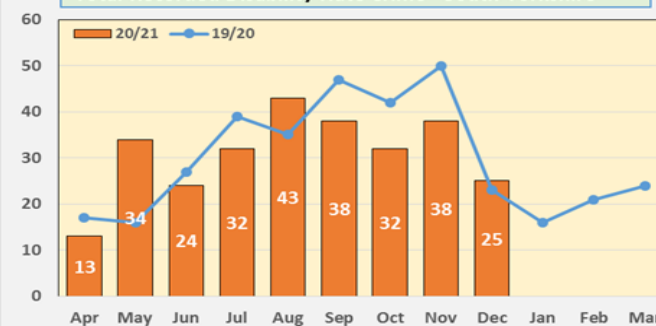
Total Recorded Racial Hate Crime - South Yorkshire



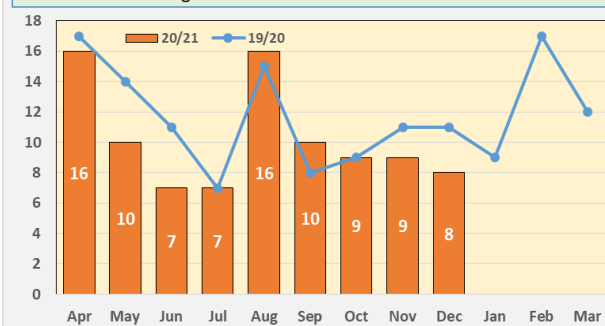
Total Recorded Sexual Orientation Hate Crime - South Yorkshire



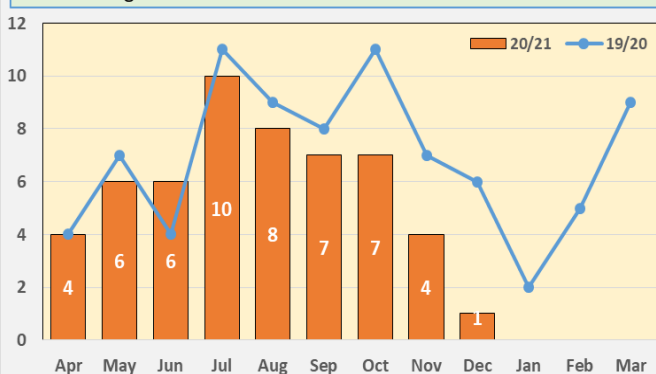
Total Recorded Disability Hate Crime - South Yorkshire



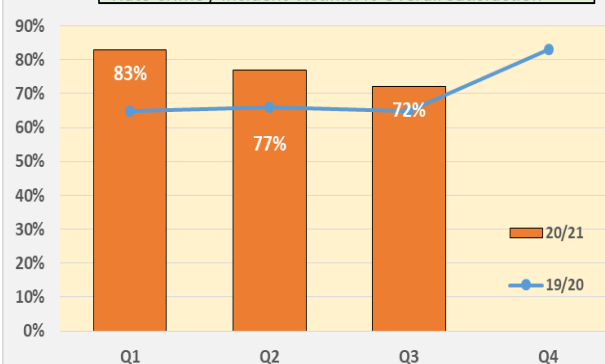
Total Recorded Religious Hate Crime - South Yorkshire



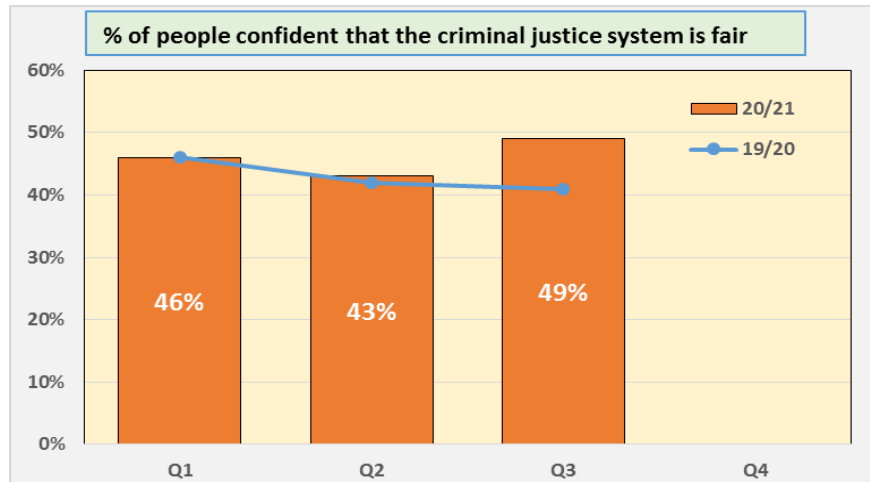
Total Transgender Hate Crime - South Yorkshire



Hate Crime / incident Victims. % Overall Satisfaction



### 3. Treating People Fairly



Source: SYP Your Voice Counts Survey

The % of people in Q3 who think that the criminal justice system is fair has shown a statistically significant increase compared to Q2. The % is also statistically higher than in the same quarter in 19/20. There was no survey carried out in Q4 19/20.

#### The Police Workforce

The workforce has grown again and by over 50 people in the last 3 months. Most of that rise has been in newly recruited police officers. There has been a smaller growth in police staff, while numbers of both specials and volunteers are declining.

After a rise last quarter there is a plateau in the proportion of people who identify as LGBT+. This figure reflects a response rate of 41.0% of the whole workforce, which is up again on last quarter. Disclosures of disability have remained steady at 2.7% of the workforce.

After a climb last quarter, the proportions of BME and VME officers have reverted to the same ratios of 12 months ago - 4.9% for BME and 3.8% for

VME categories. The ratio for female officers has risen once again to 35.4%, the highest yet achieved in SYP.

Despite identical representation, a noticeable difference between the present spread of BME and VME officers and that of 12 months ago, is that a slightly greater proportion are now in supervisory and managerial ranks.

Among female police officers, representation is spread with some evenness across the ranks. Females occupy not less than 20% of positions in every rank category and the trend is of a steady rise across the range. The female presence at the rank of chief superintendent has risen to a new high of 40.0%. While there is still work to do around female representation, these figures are far less disproportionate than those around ethnicity and disability.

BME/VME officers have an abiding absence in the two highest rank categories. Minority ethnic presence is over-concentrated in constable and inspector ranks (detective and uniform). Under-representation among sergeants remains significant.

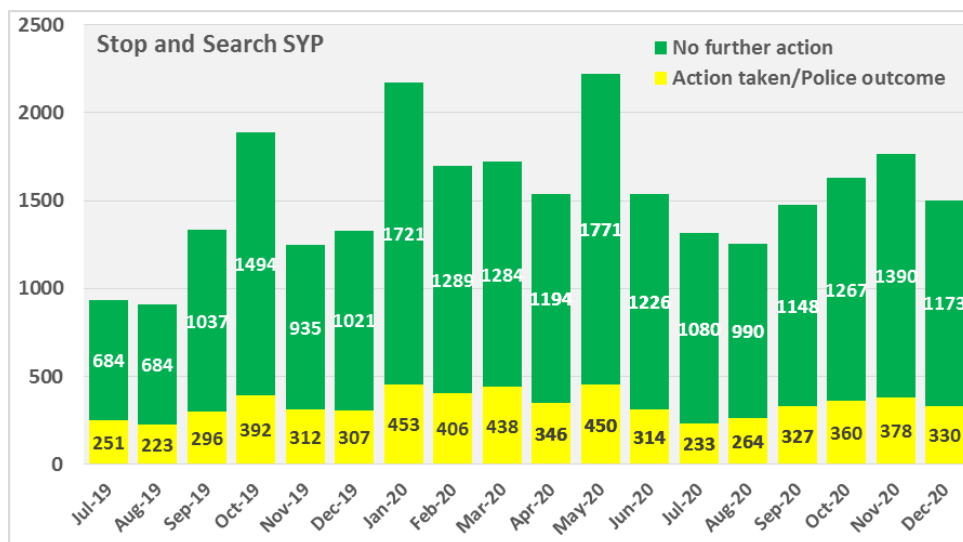
#### Stop and Search

South Yorkshire Police's vision for stop and search is: "To achieve the highest level of trust and confidence in its use to tackle crime and keep our streets safe." Stop and search helps the Police protect communities by identifying and eliminating violent and key crimes including antisocial behaviour. The Police normally hold Stop and Search Scrutiny Panels which include members of the public that are able to scrutinise stop and search activity. However, as these are face to face meetings, the opportunities for these meetings to take place has been affected due to the restrictions caused by the coronavirus pandemic. Two members of the Independent Ethics Panel have held two recent meetings to review body worn video footage of stop and search incidents, seeking assurance that these have been done fairly, proportionately and ethically in line with guidance and legislation.

### 3. Treating People Fairly

A member of the Independent Ethics Panel (IEP) also has a lead for Stop and Search. Their role is to take the lead on behalf of the IEP in helping determine the level of assurance to be provided to the PCC and Chief Constable in respect of the fair use of Stop & Search powers by SYP.

The following graph shows the numbers of stop and searches undertaken. The yellow areas show where there is positive action taken or a police outcome when someone is stopped and searched. This includes outcomes such as arrest, warning, caution and summons/charge by post or penalty notice. The percentage of positive outcomes (yellow on the graph) in October 2020 was 22%, 21% in November and 22% December 2020. Measuring positive outcomes provides a demonstration of the effectiveness of targeted activity around stop and search.



Source: SYP stop and search report – data subject to change.

Stop and searches broken down by ethnicity:

South Yorkshire April 2020 - December 2020			
Ethnicity	No. of searches	% of searches	Rate per 1000*
White	8540	68%	7.0
Asian	1112	9%	17.3
Black	584	5%	22.7
Mixed	222	2%	10.7
Other	125	1%	8.2
Not stated	2021	16%	

Source: SYP stop and search report – data subject to change.

\*Rate per 1000 population is based on 2011 population census data. These are the latest official statistics available that break down the ethnicity of the UK population.

Between April and December 2020, 89% of stop and searches were conducted on males, 11% on females.

Although the actual numbers of searches of people from Black, Asian and Minority ethnic communities are lower than for white people, the rate per 1000 population shows that there is disproportionality in the use of stop and search within these communities. Work is ongoing to fully understand this, which is an issue not only for South Yorkshire but nationally too.

During 2020/21, the PCC has undertaken a series of meetings with members of the Black community in South Yorkshire. These meetings aim to discuss how policing and wider criminal justice can improve and better engage with the Black community. Discussions have focused on stop and search, organised crime gangs and community policing and partnership working.

### 3. Treating People Fairly

Community members have agreed to work with SYP to look at attracting young Black people to consider a career in policing.

The group has committed to working together more closely and intend to continue to meet to discuss improvements which have been made and further actions that can be taken in relation to a range of subjects including stop and search disproportionality.

More data and information about stop and search in South Yorkshire can be found on the Police.UK website.

#### **Restorative Justice (RJ) - Remedi**

Remedi is a registered charity and is the contracted OPCC's service provider to deliver Restorative Justice Services for persons affected by crime in South Yorkshire. This includes facilitating a direct or indirect exchange between a victim of crime and offender.

In the third quarter 1st October 2020– 31st December 2020 Remedi have received 106 new referrals into the service. 96 victims of crime have been offered RJ. The following interventions have taken place across South Yorkshire:

- 14 direct interventions between victims of crime and the offender for their crime.
- 60 indirect messages and letters have been passed between victims and offenders.
- 181 restorative awareness sessions have been delivered by our trained RJ practitioners to offenders being managed across South Yorkshire Community Rehabilitation Companies (CRC's). Of these 36 cases have been referred in for RJ.

#### **Feedback from Service Users**

"I'm glad to hear that the offender is now turning his life around and trying to better himself, I hope he does. We were appreciative of his apology; we weren't expecting it but I think it put the cherry on the cake for the restorative process for us." (victim)

"It hit me hard to hear the impacts from the person I actually committed my crime against. You never realise the long-term damage you are going to cause to someone's life until you sit back and actually hear it from themselves and think about it." (offender)

"I just wanted to thank you for your positive involvement in the conclusion of the neighbour dispute. This is the first time I have referred to Remedi via the RJ Hub and from the start I have been extremely grateful and very impressed with the service you provided to the two couples and myself." (referring Police Officer)

"Thank you for your support in dealing with our neighbour dispute, we look forward to using the discussed agreement and to move forward with our neighbours after completing the Direct meeting. This has allowed myself and my partner to feel a lot more positive within our own home and the local community."

The RJ Hub is based within Snig Hill Police Station and operates working hours 9am – 5pm Monday-Friday. An answerphone facility is available out of hours and all calls will be responded to. Referrals for RJ are welcome from victims & offenders themselves or any professional working with those persons.

Direct contact number is 0800 561 1000 or text SYRJ to 82228. Or via website [www.restorativesouthyorkshire.co.uk](http://www.restorativesouthyorkshire.co.uk)

## 4. Providing Value for Money for Policing and Crime Services

Whilst working towards delivering the priorities and areas of focus within the Police and Crime Plan, all partners will need to have regard to providing value for money. The plan focuses value for money on:

- Maximising Economy, Efficiency and Effectiveness in all that we do.
- Achieving the right balance of resources for the most efficient and effective policing and crime services - e.g. the balance between funding policing and enforcement activity versus funding early intervention and prevention activity.

### **Economy, Efficiency and Effectiveness**

There are two main ways currently that value for money aims to be measured; through the quarterly Budget Monitoring Report covering “economy” and “efficiency” and the quarterly Police and Crime Plan Performance Report covering “effectiveness”. Both these reports are presented and discussed at the Police and Crime Panel meetings.

### **Financial Position**

The high level forecast financial position for the OPCC and South Yorkshire Police at the end of December 2020 is as follows:

#### Revenue budget:

- OPCC £890k underspend. This relates to underspends on:
  - Borrowing in house in respect of Capital programme delays (underspend £361k)
  - Legacy due to use of provision (underspend £304k)
  - Staffing: Cancelled PCC elections in 20/21, recharges to projects and turnover (underspend £203k).
  - Other: (Underspend £22k)
- SYP underspend £340k from which £370k will make a contribution to the insurance reserve following the renewal of the insurance contract, thus leaving a £30k overspend.

#### Capital budget:

The approved capital programme has been revised down during the year from £22.2m to £14.1m. Year to date expenditure is £6.3m. The revised programme reflects the anticipated impact of Covid -19 delays.

### **Regional Collaboration**

Taking a regional approach to procurement is one way in which the Force aims to be as efficient as possible. The Regional Yorkshire and Humber Procurement Team was established in 2012. The four forces involved currently spend in excess of £220 million per annum on goods and services. The



## **4. Providing Value for Money for Policing and Crime Services**

Procurement Strategy sets out the commitment to achieve value for money for the public purse through all procurement and commissioning activity, in order to both protect frontline services and support a sustainable economic environment.

### **Public Engagement**

With Covid restrictions still in place the PCC's Engagement Team continued to gather public opinion via the monitoring of social media platforms being used by Neighbourhood Policing Teams to conduct online public question and answer sessions.

The PCC's weekly blog now reaches over 1300 individual and community group contacts. The questions and comments generated by the blog affords the PCC a regular conversation channel with individual members of the public.

Unable to meet in person, the PCC welcomed the opportunity to engage virtually with several parish councils including Austerfield and Barnburgh with Harlington. The main issue raised by each parish council was speeding vehicles / HGV's through the villages. The PCC also received similar speeding issues via correspondence from Sprotborough & Cusworth and Hickleton & Marr parish councils. Those issues are being taken up with the appropriate officers and partners.

The precept (council tax) survey was launched in late December. To supplement the lack of face to face engagement and public events normally hosted by the engagement team, the survey gave respondents an opportunity to state their key community issues. Results show that people were most concerned about burglary, drug dealing and drug use, speeding and a desire to see an improved visible police presence.

The table below provides an overview of some of the ways that the PCC ensures that police and criminal justice partners are delivering against the Police and Crime Plan and that the PCC statutory duties are met.

Forum	Purpose	Activity
Trust and Confidence Steering Group	To improve the trust and confidence that the communities of South Yorkshire have in South Yorkshire Police	4 meetings held between January 2020 – December 2020
Monthly Public Accountability Board meetings	An opportunity for the PCC and members of the public to question the Chief Constable and his team	14 meetings held between January 2020 – December 2020
Quarterly Joint Independent Audit Committee meetings	Focussing on governance and risk management – exception reports to the Public Accountability Board meetings	4 meetings and 4 workshops held between January 2020 – December 2020
Independent Ethics Panel	Set up by the PCC and providing independent challenge and assurance around integrity, standards and ethics of decision-making in policing	6 meetings held between January 2020 – December 2020
One to one meetings with the Chief Constable	To ensure regular communication to discuss strategic matters and current issues	Weekly meetings
Independent Advisory Panel for Policing Protest	Convened as and when a protest occurs in South Yorkshire and the PCC and Chief Constable believe that panel could add value	1 meeting held between January 2020 – December 2020
Independent Custody Visiting Scheme	OPCC run scheme where volunteers visit unannounced to check that those being held in custody are being treated properly	There were 23 physical visits during quarter 3 and 169 custody record checks completed. Issues noted have been fed back to SYP.
Decision Log	In line with the Decision Making Framework, decisions made by the PCC and the OPCC of significant public interest are published on the OPCC website	61 decisions made and published on the website between January 2020 – December 2020
Joint Corporate Governance Framework	Making sure the PCC and Chief Constable conduct business correctly in line with the statutory framework.	