

## POLICE AND CRIME PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT

1<sup>st</sup> July to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2021

### Introduction

The Police and Crime Plan for South Yorkshire is published by the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC). It outlines his policing and wider criminal justice priorities for the area and how he will work with the police and partners to achieve them. The latest Police and Crime Plan 2021-2024 is a transitional plan for the period from April 2021 to the end of March 2022. The overall aim for the plan is: **Being Safe. Feeling Safe**

The priorities outlined in the plan in support of the aim for 2021/22 are:

- 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).

## National Priorities for Policing

The National Priorities for Policing were introduced by the Government in 2021/22. The priorities are specified by the Government in the National Crime and Policing Measures. The aim of the national measures is to complement existing local priorities set out in the South Yorkshire Police and Crime Plan. The Police and Crime Commissioner has included all national priorities in his current Police and Crime Plan.

The key national policing priorities are:

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

The Police and Crime Commissioner is required to provide a statement on the contribution of South Yorkshire Police to achieving improvements against these national priorities and the latest statement can be found on the PCC's website. This report also contains information relevant to the national priorities.

### 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 September 2020	12 Months to September 2021	Trend*
Recorded Domestic Abuse Crimes (1)	22,939	22,273	↓
Domestic Abuse Crime arrest Rate (1)	58%	55%	↓
Recorded Sexual Offences (1)	4192	4156	↓
% of crimes where victim is assessed as vulnerable (1)	32%	38%	↑
Vulnerable victims satisfied with police experience (8)	75%	74%	↓ Change not statistically significant

Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour			
Measure	12 Months to September 2020	12 Months to September 2021	Trend*
SYP Recorded level of Anti-Social Behaviour (1)	36,592	31,486	↓
Recorded level of all crime (1)	140,429	138,052	↓
Measure	Jan 18 – Dec 18 cohort	Jan 19 – Dec 19 cohort	Trend*
Rate of proven re-offending (adults) (2)	29.5%	27.3%	↓
Rate of proven re-offending (youth) (2)	28.2%	27.7%	↓
Measure	12 months to June 20	12 months to June 21	Trend*
Serious crimes involving a knife or sharp instrument (3)	1,588	1,349	↓

Treating People Fairly			
Measure	12 months to June 20	12 months to June 21	Comparison
% of people saying police do a good/excellent job (7)	36%	37%	↑ Change not statistically significant
Measure	Jul 20 to Sep 20	Jul 21 to Sep 21	Trend*
Number of referrals to Restorative Justice service (4)	142	80	↓
Measure	12 Months to September 2020	12 Months to September 2021	Trend*
Stop and Search conducted (5)	19,405	16,052	↓

Providing Value For Money For Policing and Crime Services			
End of year forecast (Revenue) (6)	£0.421m underspend		↓
End of year forecast (Capital) (6)	£7.86m expenditure to date against a revised programme of £19.6m		

Source: (1) SYP, (2) MoJ, (3) ONS (4) Remedi, (5) Police.UK, (6) OPCC (7) SYP Your Voice Counts Survey, (8) SYP survey undertaken 6 to 8 weeks after the crime

\* Unless otherwise stated, the arrows denote the direction of travel rather than any statistically significant increase/decrease. Statistical significance is used in this report in relation to survey data to help understand whether one set of responses is actually different to another set of responses, taking account of differences in size of survey sample or population. If the result is not statistically significant, then this means that the results for each group are not considered to be sufficiently different to demonstrate any real change in perception.

## COVID 19

Some comparator data used in this report covers the period during the Government's full and partial lockdown restrictions on the whole UK population as a result of the Covid 19 Coronavirus pandemic.

The pandemic and associated restrictions has led to differences in the recorded levels of crimes compared to those seen pre-pandemic and during different periods of restrictions. Recorded levels of all crime are lower during a period of lockdown. However, there can variation between crime types. For example, residential burglary and sexual offences have seen reduced levels, drug offences and public order offences have seen increases.

Throughout the period of the pandemic, work has continued to be conducted differently with many staff working from home and making full use of video conferencing to keep in touch with each other and partners. During Q1 some governance meetings, including the Public Accountability Board moved to a "hybrid" approach with a combination of some physical attendance at the meeting, taking account of Covid safe measures, as well as the meeting being accessible virtually via video. This way of working has continued into Q2.

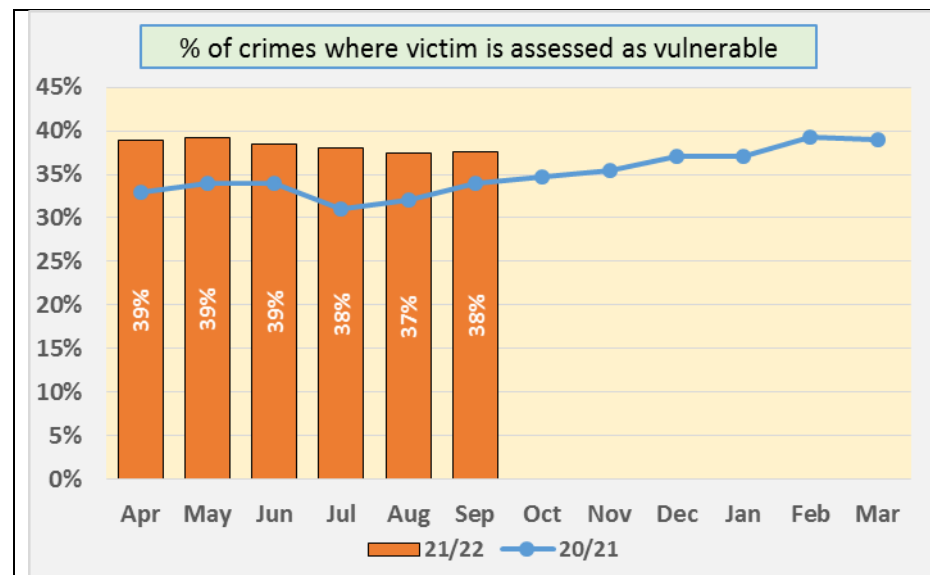
Throughout this period, the PCC has been writing and publishing a weekly blog. The blog aims to keep members of the public, partners and communities up to date with how he is carrying out his role during the coronavirus pandemic and also to think more widely around contemporary issues that have a bearing 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-76/>

# 1. Protecting Vulnerable People

Within this priority, the focus for 2021/22 is:

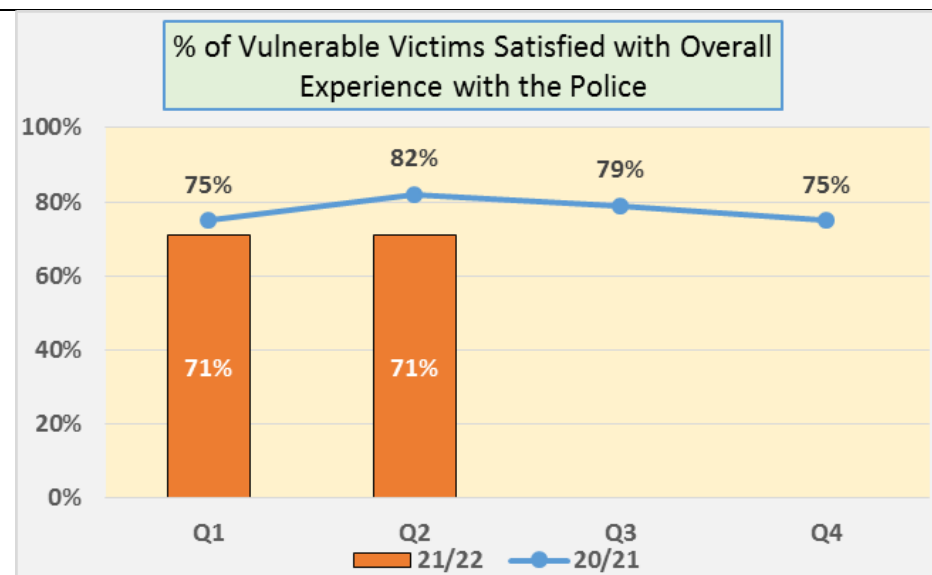
- Preventing and tackling violence against women and girls.
- Helping victims of domestic abuse including children who may be affected.
- Protecting vulnerable young people from Organised Crime Groups, Child Sexual Exploitation and County Lines.
- Ensuring good access to the police, recognising vulnerability, listening to victims' views, gauging victim satisfaction and providing relevant victim services.
- Helping those vulnerable to cybercrime including fraud and online offending.

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

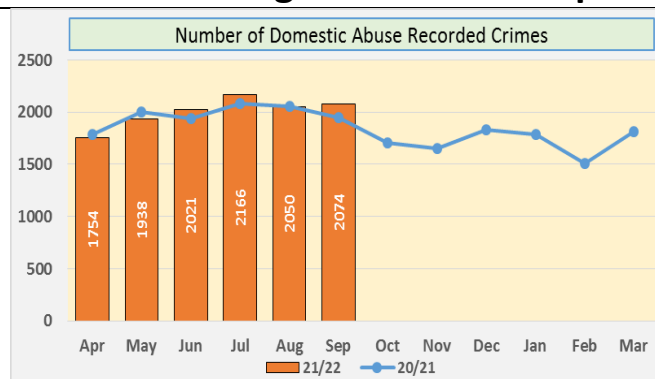
The % of crimes where a victim is assessed as vulnerable has remained fairly consistent so far this year at around 38%. Levels are higher than for the same period last year. This will be partly because of more informed recording and assessment of vulnerability in line with SYP's Vulnerability Assessment Framework.



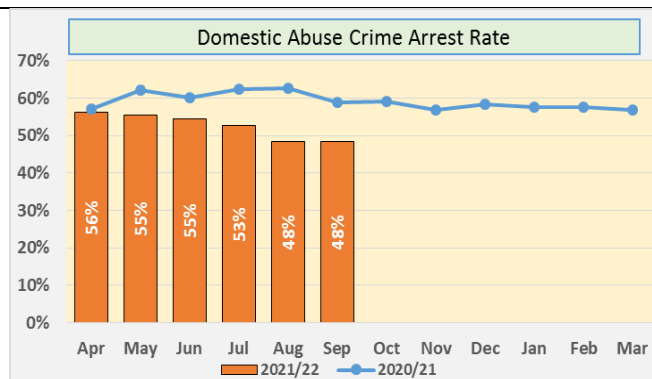
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

The % of vulnerable victims satisfied with their overall experience with the Police has remained the same in Q2 as the previous quarter at 71%. There has been a statistically significant fall from the very high satisfaction in the same quarter last year. The survey is conducted 4-6 weeks after reporting and is a telephone survey.

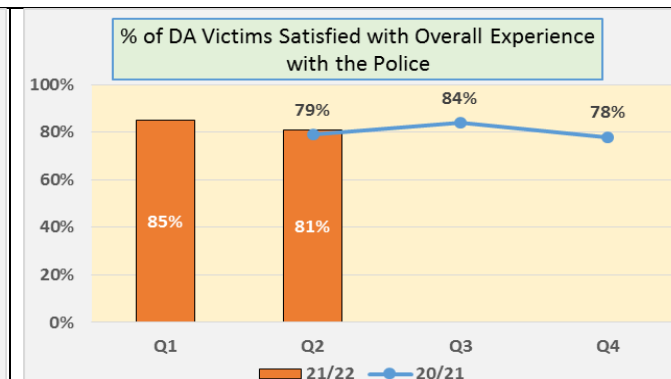
# 1. Protecting Vulnerable People



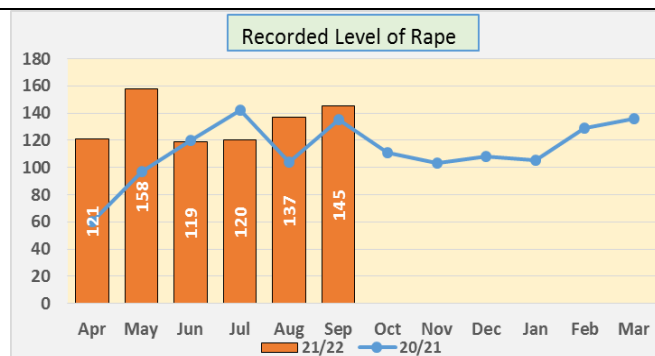
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change  
Domestic abuse recorded crimes in Q2 21/22 have increased from the previous quarter. Levels are also higher than the same time last year. SYP and the OPCC have worked hard during the pandemic to make sure victims are still able to report domestic abuse, including the introduction of online reporting.



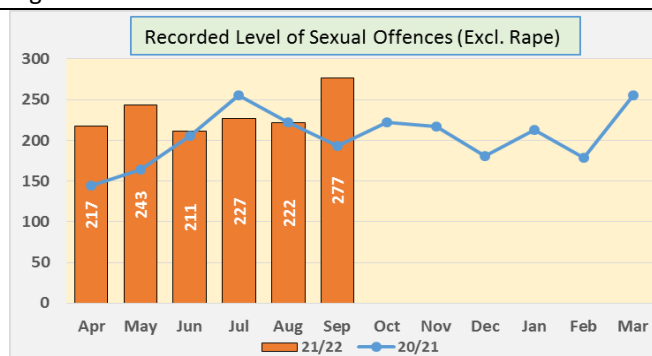
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change  
The proportion of domestic abuse crimes where an arrest is made has decreased over the quarter and is currently tracking below Q2 20/21 levels. SYP continue to focus on domestic abuse (DA) as a priority, this includes the setting up of dedicated DA teams and ensuring the arrest rate for high risk cases remains at around 90%.



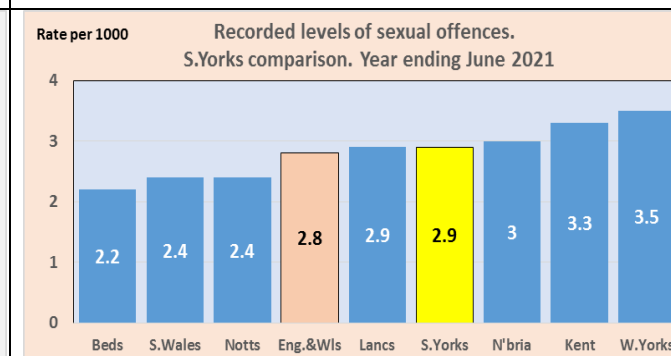
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change  
The % of domestic abuse victims satisfied with their overall experience with the police was 81% in Q2 21/22. This change compared to Q1 is not statistically significant. The survey is conducted around 8 weeks after reporting and is a telephone survey.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change  
The recorded level of rape are in line with those recorded in the previous quarter. Levels are slightly higher than the equivalent period last year when recorded levels were impacted by coronavirus restrictions in place.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change  
The recorded level of other sexual offences has increased in Q2 21/22 from Q1. As coronavirus restrictions have eased during 2021/22, recorded levels have also increased compared to those seen during restrictions.



Source: ONS – Police Recorded Crime  
Latest available data up to June 2021 shows South Yorkshire Police has levels of recorded sexual offences that are around average compared to most similar forces and the England and Wales average.

**\*Recorded levels of sexual offences will include victims reporting crimes committed recently as well as victims reporting currently but for crimes that happened in the past, sometimes from a number of years ago. It is accepted that there is under-reporting of sexual offences nationally.**

## 1. Protecting Vulnerable People

Any one of us may become a victim of crime and if that happens, we need to have confidence that we will receive a timely and supportive response. The vulnerability of victims needs to be recognised at the earliest opportunity so that they can be supported in the most appropriate way. It is important that we receive feedback from victims to make sure that the services I commission or co-commission are effective in meeting the needs of all victims including victims of sexual offences who may be particularly vulnerable.

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

The ISVA service offers practical help, advice & information to victims of rape and sexual abuse and their families. During Q2 21/22, the service continued to maintain its KPI's with clients and partners ensuring that a quality service is maintained for men, women and children who have reported sexual offences and would like support and advocacy on their journey. The number of clients supported at Court has increased this reporting period from Q1 numbers, which in turn increased from Q4 2020-21.

There were an increased number of referrals in Q2, 20% higher than the expected average and higher than Q1 for the first time of the contract. The time period aligns with easing of lockdown restriction and the summer period which may have contributed to the number of reports of sexual offences. The increase in resource funded through OPCC has reduced the impact on increased caseloads from this increase.

### **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.

During the months of July, August and September 2021 the SARC saw a total of 102 patients, which is an increase on the numbers from the previous year. Alongside this the service also offered telephone support and ongoing referrals to a further 30 patients. The SARC have a full staff team covering the rota 24 hours per day, 365 days per year. The service has continued to work hard seeing patients as usual during the Covid19 pandemic.

During the last 3 months, the service has found new ways to work remotely offering online training sessions to the local safeguarding teams in local hospitals and new police officers working within South Yorkshire Police. These sessions have been well attended and it is hoped that open days can restart in 2022, offering professionals face-to-face visits at the SARC. In the meantime, the service have released an informative video to show what the SARC journey might look like for a patient.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TC86hGvSd3s>

The LGBT+ link nurse has worked very hard to promote the service to all communities and ensure that the services are inclusive for all. The SARC are incredibly proud to have been awarded the SAYiT LGBT+ Inclusion Bronze Kite Mark for LGBT service work. The Kite Mark is a quality assurance accreditation award for service providers that has been developed to create a positive and welcoming environment for LGBT+ service users, staff and volunteers.

During Q2 2021/22, there were 135 referrals into the SARC. This is an increase from the 99 in quarter 1 21/22. Levels are also higher than for the same period in 2020/21. The majority of referrals were from SYP (67%), followed by self-referrals (25%).

# 1. Protecting Vulnerable People

## **“Cranstoun Inspire to Change”- Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Programme**

The Inspire to Change programme is a behaviour change programme targeted at the perpetrators of domestic abuse. In Q2, the service previously run by the Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC), restarted under the name ‘Cranstoun Inspire to Change’.

The new programme commenced delivery on the 6<sup>th</sup> September, and is now accepting referrals. The service works with perpetrators from the age of 16+. Further data in relation to service demand and provision will be provided in due course as the service becomes established.

## **Safeguarding Children**

Following a prolonged period of mixed educational stability and a new school year beginning in September 2021, there are challenges for parents and policing services in the activities criminals undertake to exploit young people. The Office for National Statistics acknowledges that “measuring the scale and nature of child sexual abuse can be difficult because it is usually hidden from view. Victims often feel unable to report their experiences and adults are not always able to recognise that abuse is taking place”.<sup>1</sup>

As a result, work for the police service and partners has focused on raising awareness in communities; proactive engagement with young people who may be vulnerable for targeting by offenders; supporting those who have been victims of child exploitation; and investigating and charging offenders with their criminal acts. The force has worked to raise awareness across the county on what the signs and key indicators are of

child sexual and criminal exploitation. This input has been delivered to professionals, practitioners, third party sectors, members of the public and more recently parents. The force lead, DCI Emma Wheatcroft has supported interviews on drive-time radio stations, delivered weeks of focus, and had a full media strategy internally.

With the reopening of schools, the force has seen an increase in interest from secondary schools to support staff awareness of recognising the signs and the process of reporting. Presentations to school heads have been undertaken in recent weeks, and the lead is exploring the potential for delivering input with smaller groups of professionals and parents as required. Internal funding is also being sought to develop a video for parents across the county to continue this focus.

A number of areas now have independent youth workers / intervention workers to work with victims and see things from their view. They can represent the ‘voice of the child’ and act as a conduit between social care, police and the victim. This work is ongoing and aims to help parents and carers to understand exploitation, spot the warning signs, and support communication with children on the subject. The force is also exploring the opportunities for peer support groups.

In addition to submitting safeguarding referrals to the police, schools also play a key role in prevention work, for example through drug awareness education and deferring children from youth violence.

The work to support the safety and resilience of children against victimisation requires prolonged partnership activity across policing, public health, and children’s services. Operation Makesafe brings together another arm of partnership activity, in which awareness raising takes place with the business community.

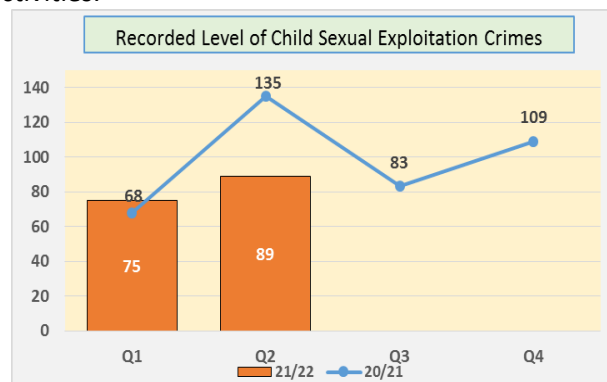
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<sup>1</sup><https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/articles/childsexualabuseinenglandandwales/yearendingmarch2019#what-is-child-sexual-abuse>

## 1. Protecting Vulnerable People

The Q1 report spoke of the easing of lockdown and opportunity for reinvigorated focus in this area, which is now planned. The force is working with Local Authority partners to ensure appropriate education and intervention with local hotels, taxi companies and licensed premises. The force lead is also part of a working group, which is finalising national guidance for Op Makesafe activities.

The graph to the right shows the level of CSE crimes recorded in South Yorkshire. Levels of CSE crimes in Q2 21/22 have increased from the previous quarter, however are lower than volumes in the equivalent period in 2020/21.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

### Cybercrime and Fraud

One area of criminality which impacts on all adults but can impact significantly on older persons is the volume of cyber and fraud offences. The force's Fraud coordination team oversees all fraud issues in force and the process by which vulnerable victims of fraud are identified and supported. Previous reporting has detailed the processes by which the offences are reviewed. Applying a consistent and supportive service for all fraud-related investigations, a small team of staff have streamlined the crime allocation and assessment of fraud crime, whilst offering support and guidance to investigators.

Between January and September 2021, over 5,000 individuals have been identified to the force by the National Fraud Intelligence Bureau from

which over 300 people have been identified as vulnerable and supported by contact from the Fraud or Cyber Protect officer/s.

The force's Fraud Coordination Team has recently been informed their work has taken them to the finals of the national Tackling Economic Crime Awards 2021 under the category of 'outstanding team'. Chief Inspector Leanne Dean said: *"As a department, we have been recognised by other forces for our approach to the management of fraud-related investigations and are really excited to learn that we have been nominated as finalists for the national Tackling Economic Crime Award for outstanding team."* Winners will be revealed in an awards ceremony in December 2021.

Digital technologies have advanced with more rapidity than any other innovation in our history. Alongside the access to trade, public services and financial inclusion that technology can bring sits the opportunity for criminals to exploit through this greater connectivity. These criminal opportunities extend to ransomware allowing international criminality to have no boundaries.

An emerging trend towards the use of Cryptocurrency has resulted in a growing acceptance that offenders are using digital platforms not only to commit crime but also to store and move assets arising from offending behaviour.

The force has continued to develop its understanding of Cryptocurrency attaining relevant training for staff to support and extend investigative capability. A new Detective Sergeant with experience in financial crime and money laundering has joined the team. An essential element of this work is crime prevention and the need to inform the public in relation to emerging crimes and guidance. This is managed through the Prevent Officer sitting in the Digital Intelligence & Investigations Unit.

## 1. Protecting Vulnerable People

This Officer continues to deliver advice to a wide range of organisations and communities across the force area, including educational establishments, providing information around cyberbullying, social media accounts and the importance of maintaining safety online.

The force continues to work closely with regional colleagues, recognising that cyber-criminality has limitless boundaries. As this category of offending increases there is a reasonably anticipated likelihood of increasing reliance upon individual forces to become expert in this area and this is the aspiration of the Digital Detective Chief Inspector who is working towards the creation of a Digital Hub in SYP.

### Mental Health

The recording of mental health concerns is increasingly important for police forces and partnership services, to understand the breadth of impact within each service and enable a whole system approach to supporting individuals. In 2020, SYP adopted the NPCC definition of a Mental Health Incident, and later the same year, amended the recording of incidents to report against three dedicated mental health qualifiers, which could be applied to any incident. This enabled the organisation to have a more informed picture of demand.

The Force has a clear commitment to supporting vulnerability across the county, and working with partners to enable long-term delivery of required services. Changes in partnership delivery, for example in amending available access to 'out of hours' services, may impact on the demands placed on the organisation in supporting the immediate needs of vulnerable people. In developing good partnership mechanisms, the organisation can be more proactive in areas of prevention, rather than tackling the incoming demand on a reactionary basis. Mental health

delivery is overseen in force by a dedicated mental health coordinator working alongside the operational force lead.

The coordinator supports the Integrated Care System (ICS) partnership, exploring opportunities for joint initiatives/approaches across both Adults and Children's Crisis Pathways. A key current development for the partnership is the implementation of free-phone crisis helplines for all ages across South Yorkshire (operating 24hrs a day 365day a year).

The Force is also working with ICS partners using real-time surveillance of suspected and attempt suicide/self-harm. Force Intelligence have produced an analytical product that examines the vulnerable locations/hotspots across the county, which has been disseminated to police vulnerability hubs and Local Authority Public Health suicide prevention leads. Officers are developing problem solving plans with partners to support initiatives at a local level. For example, discussions have taken place in Sheffield, with partners from Supertram, South Yorkshire Transport Executive, and Public Health to consider structural changes and environmental design of Park Square roundabout. Work is also ongoing with Public Health, Samaritans and the British Transport Police (BTP) involving the placing of signage with support contacts on bridges and vulnerable locations.

The key areas of focus for the Force in supporting people experiencing a mental health crisis are to:

- reduce the police conveyance rates – it is not appropriate to transport individuals within policing vehicles during a mental health crisis
- increase the use of triage – ensuring the availability of mental health professionals to support the actions being taken by the police
- maintaining the zero use of custody as a Place of Safety – a custody suite is not appropriate for an individual suffering with a mental health crisis

## 1. Protecting Vulnerable People

The Force mental health coordinators have oversight of mental health crisis detentions, and any issues highlighted are forwarded to district leads in relation to conveyance, triage and escalations, with force communications supporting any areas of learning. Any perceived gaps in crisis care are appropriately escalated and a highlight report is provided by the Force mental health coordinators each month to district leads.

### Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking (MSHT)

Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking offences are not usually visible to the public, with the prevalent forms of modern slavery being forced labour, sexual exploitation, domestic servitude and it can also extend into areas such as the cannabis cultivation trade. As a result, the requirements are in proactively working with partners to increase the identification and awareness of the criminality, improving the potential for disruption of such activity.

The MSHT team in South Yorkshire drives the Force's response to modern slavery through awareness raising, implementation of best practice, partnership engagement, intelligence development, and proactive disruption. The team receives and manages all South Yorkshire adult referrals into the National Referral Mechanism (NRM), leads on victim care, and provides written tactical advice to investigators of modern slavery crimes.

To date the impact of the EU exit has not been noticeable, and the demands in this area have not been seen to increase following the early lifting of restrictions. It may still be that any such impact has yet to be

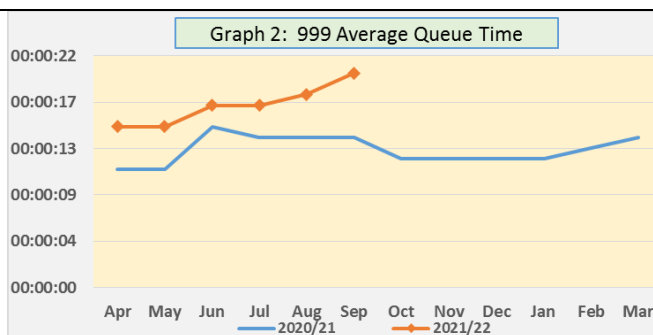
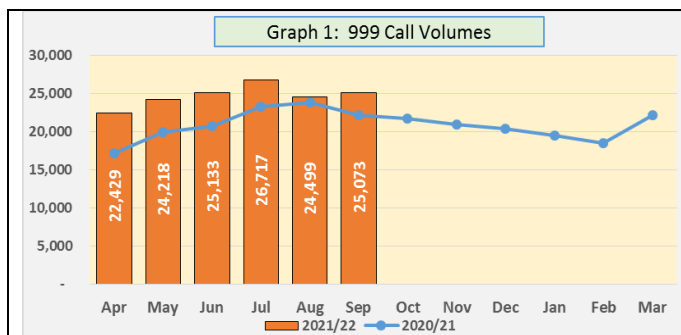
realised. An emerging regional theme in recent months has been raised in the absconding from hotels of persons subject to immigration procedures. These have been reviewed for potential links to modern slavery in South Yorkshire, but at this stage there is no evidence of such risk. This does however provide an example of the complexity of the potential areas in which modern slavery can be seen, and where work behind the scenes proactively looks for such victims.

The current focus of the team's work has intensified around the criminality in labour exploitation. In the last few months, partnership work at Doncaster Sheffield Airport saw passengers interviewed to assess their circumstances for exploitation and domestic servitude; and a warrant on a caravan site was executed with a potential victim of slavery now safeguarded and an individual arrested.

In 2020, the Home Office estimated there were around 13,000 victims of modern slavery within the UK, many of whom could be living in private rented accommodation. Responsible landlords will not want to have their property used in this way, and links to illegal sub-letting by criminal gangs for this purpose can also be a concern. Property uses such as for cannabis cultivation can also cause significant damage to properties. Raising this awareness currently is a focus for the team, who are speaking with landlords and letting agents and issuing information packs.

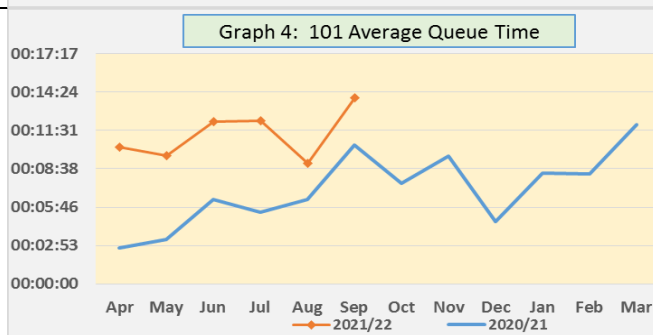
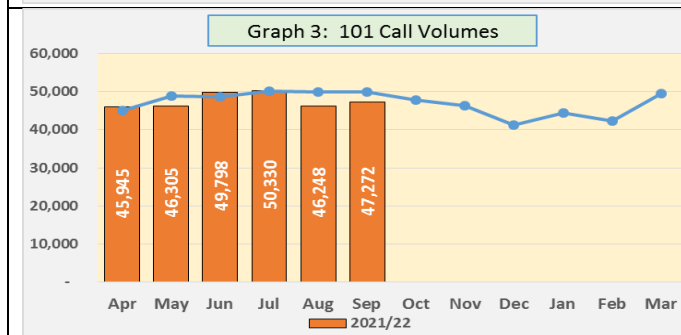
Anyone who has concerns for modern slavery can contact the force directly (use 999 if there is a concern an individual is in immediate danger), or alternatively informing a third party by calling the Modern Slavery Helpline on 0800 012 1700.

## 999 and 101 Calls<sup>2</sup>

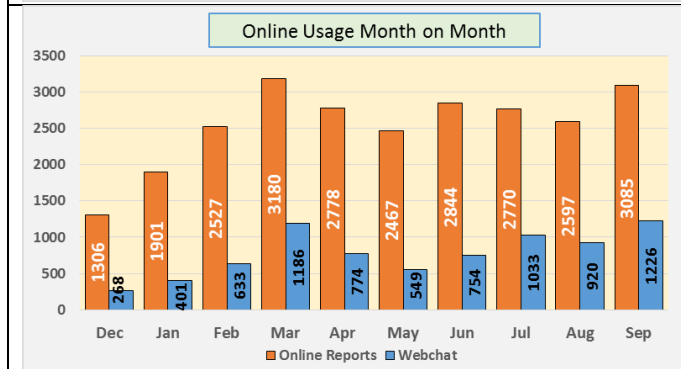


**999 calls:** Volumes are tracking higher than last quarter and also higher than the equivalent period last year (graph no.1). This has led to an increase in average call wait times of around 18 seconds (graph no.2).

**101 calls:** Volumes of 101 calls have increased slightly in Q2 21/22 compared to Q1. Levels are slightly lower than volumes recorded in the same period in the previous year. As a result of the increase in 999 calls and a slight increase in 101 calls, the average 101 wait time during Q2 2021/22 (the orange line in graph 4) was 11.46 minutes, an increase on Q1 times.



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.



**Online Reporting Portal:** In November 2020, SYP invested substantially in accessible reporting for the public with the introduction of an online reporting portal.

The online portal currently provides the capacity for two methods of contact – online forms (which are bespoke by topic), and a web chat function. Between January and September 2021, over 41,000 incidents have been created via an Online form, Webchat, Emails or SMS contacts, or from Facebook, Twitter or website communications.

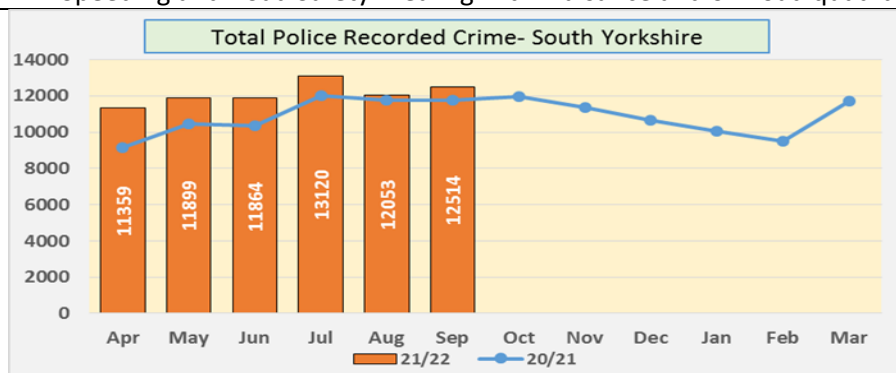
The methods of contact will continue to be monitored for wider understanding of preferred access channels by the public.

<sup>2</sup> 101 is the number for contacting the police about something that is not an emergency.

## 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 2021/22 under this priority:

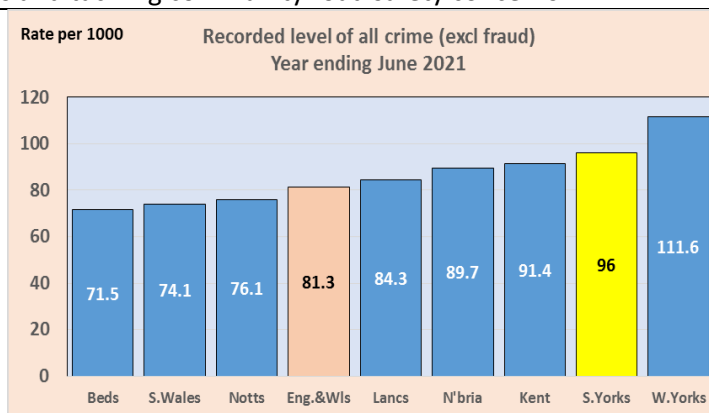
- Tackling those crimes and anti-social behaviour that local people say cause them the most anxiety using the Neighbourhood Policing Teams to do so.
- Dealing with Organised Crime Groups and associated serious violence and protecting those who are exploited by the groups
- Understanding the issues affecting rural communities and associated rural crime
- How well crime and incident demand is understood
- Speeding and Road Safety. Dealing with nuisance and off road quad bikes and tackling community road safety concerns



There was an increase in total recorded crime in Q2 compared to the previous quarter. Levels have continued to increase since March 2021 with the easing of Covid 19 restrictions. Total recorded crime levels are higher than at the same time last year.

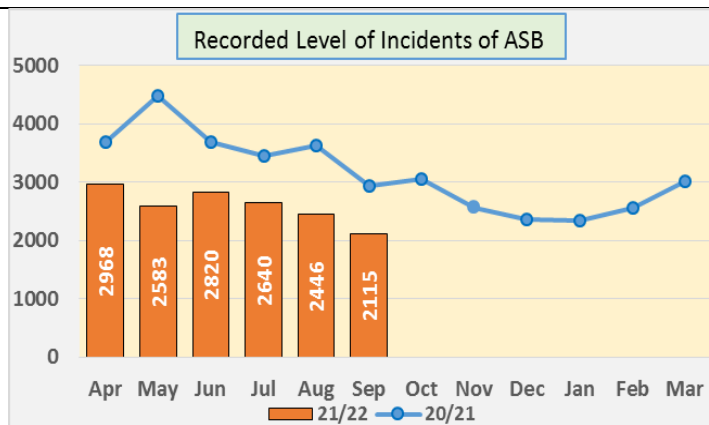
SYP: District Recorded Crime	Barnsley	Doncaster	Rotherham	Sheffield
% change. 12 months to 30.09.20 compared to 12 months to 30.09.21	-0.6%	-0.9%	-2.0%	-2.8%
Volume 12 months to 30.09.21	23,839	36,458	23,931	52,164
Volume 12 months to 30.09.20	23,988	36,779	24,428	53,693

Source: SYP – unaudited data subject to change



Source: ONS – Police Recorded Crime

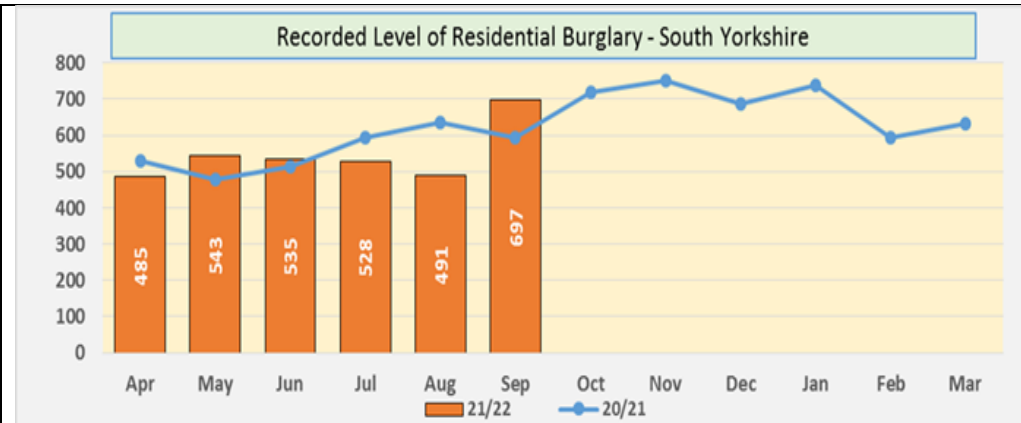
Looking at the latest available comparator data, South Yorkshire has a higher rate of total recorded crime per 1000 population compared to the most similar group of police forces.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

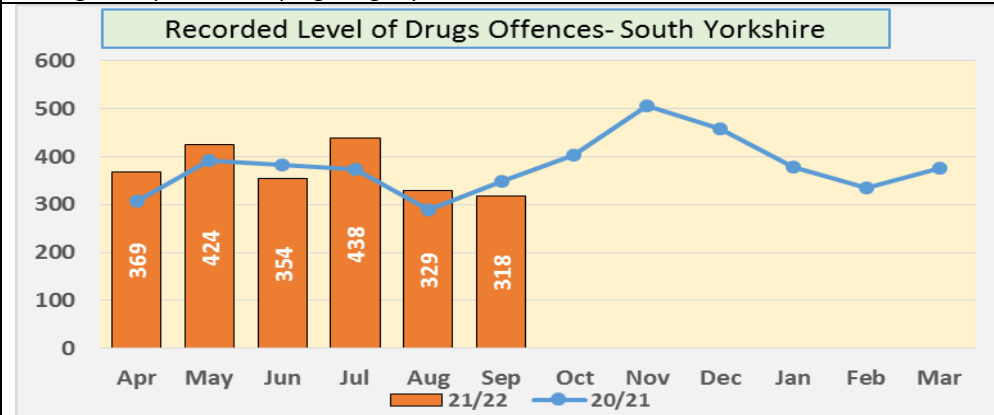
The level of recorded antisocial behaviour has continued to decrease in Q2 21/22 from Q1. This data is for SYP recorded incidents. Incidents are also reported to local authorities which are not included in this data.

## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour



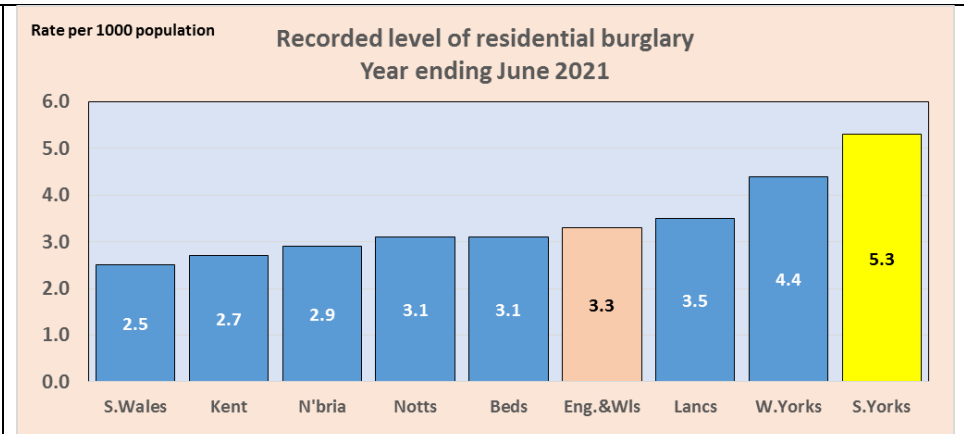
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

Recorded levels of residential burglary have increased in Q2 21/22 compared to the previous quarter but on average levels are lower than those recorded in the equivalent period in 20/21. SYP have been focusing specifically on tackling 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 lower levels.



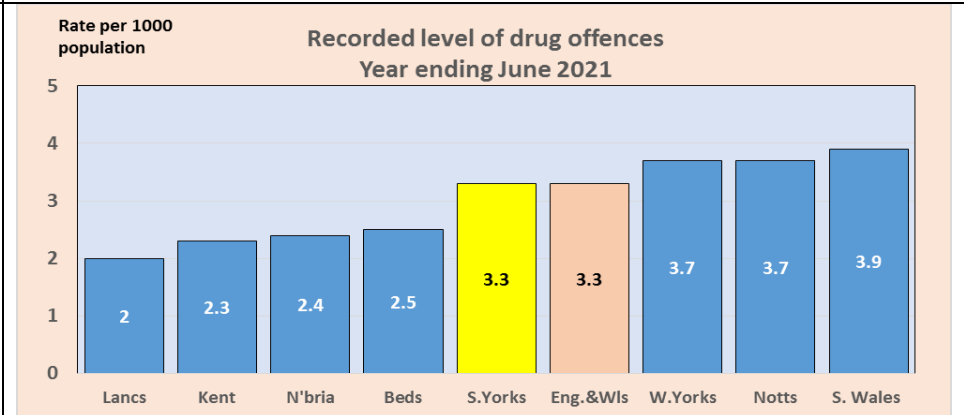
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

Recorded levels of drugs offences in Q2 2021/22 have remained relatively stable. Levels are slightly lower than in Q1 21/22 and in line with the equivalent period last year. Drugs offences include the possession and trafficking of drugs. Levels of recorded offences will increase as more pro-active work is undertaken to tackle drug crime.



Source: ONS – Police Recorded Crime

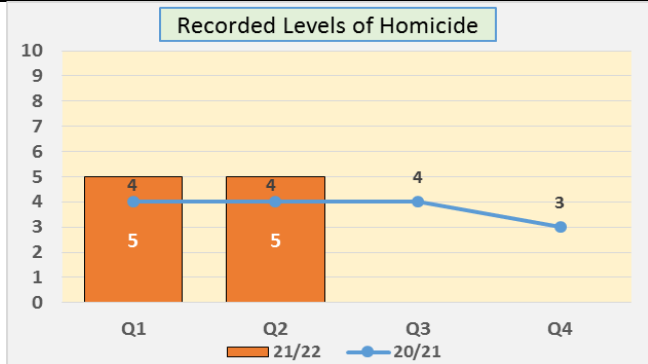
The latest comparator data for the year ending June 2021 shows that South Yorkshire has a higher rate of residential burglary than the similar group of forces and the national average. Tackling residential burglary is a priority for all districts with a number of specific operations and initiatives in place to tackle the issue.



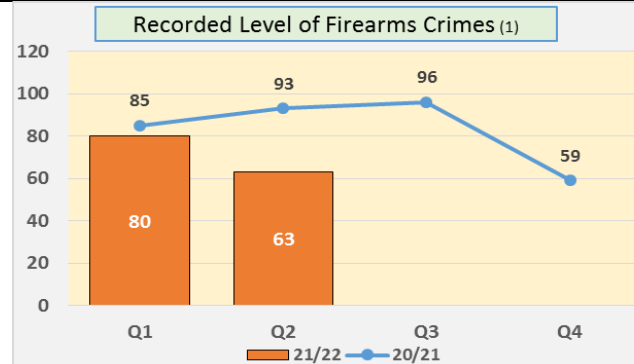
Source: ONS – Police Recorded Crime

The latest comparator data for the year ending June 2021 shows South Yorkshire is in line with the England and Wales average for recorded levels of drug offences.

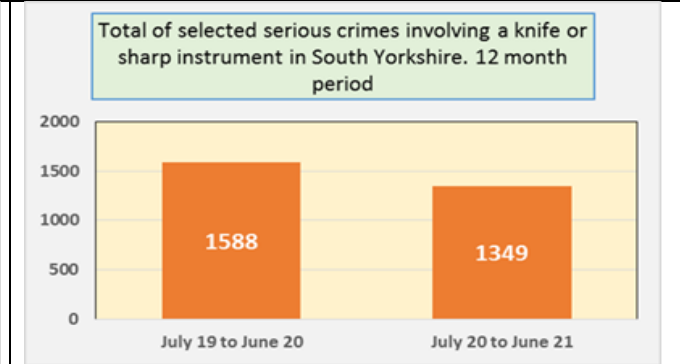
## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour



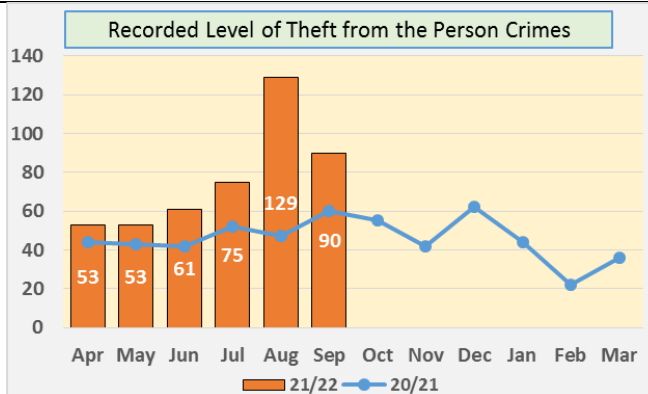
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change  
There were 5 homicides recorded in Q2 21/22 in South Yorkshire. Homicide figures can change slightly following the conclusion of any inquests. Homicide includes murder, manslaughter, corporate manslaughter and infanticide.



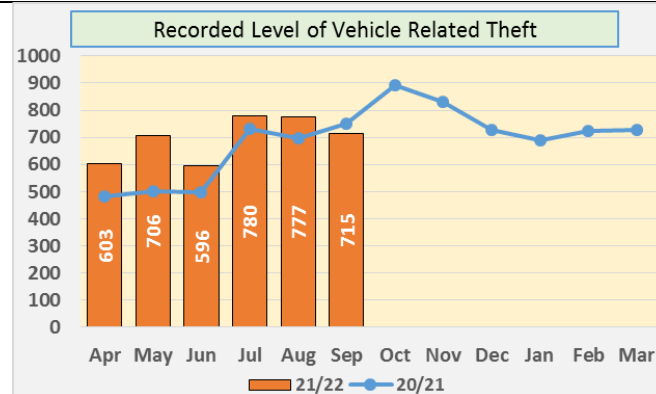
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change  
The recorded level of firearms crimes has decreased in Q1 21/22 from Q1 21/22. Levels are also lower than those recorded in the equivalent period in 2020/21. Firearms crimes includes the use of imitation firearms, air weapons if a violent crime or burglary and stun guns. (1)



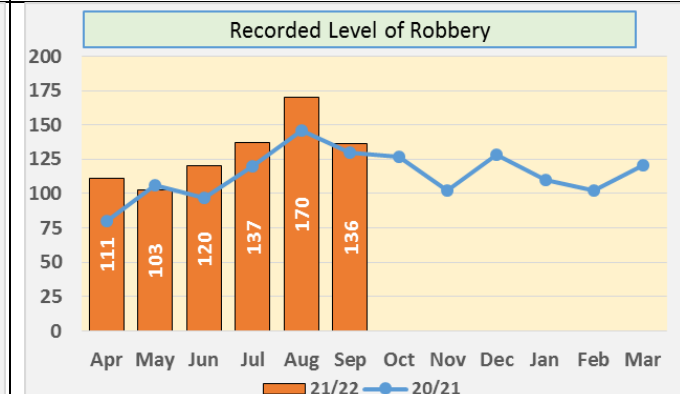
Source: ONS – Police Recorded Crime  
The recorded level of crimes involving a knife or sharp instrument have decreased in the 12 months to June 2021 compared to the previous 12 months period



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change  
Theft from the person crimes saw a spike in August 2021. Volumes are higher than those recorded in Q1 21/22 and the equivalent period last year. However, they are still below volumes seen in 2019 and 2018 pre pandemic.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change  
Levels of vehicle related theft have increased in Q2 21/22 compared to Q1 21/22. Levels are slightly higher than the equivalent period last year. Vehicle related theft includes theft from a vehicle and theft of/unauthorised taking of a motor vehicle.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change  
Recorded levels of robbery in Q2 21/22 have increased from the previous quarter. Volumes are also higher than the equivalent period in 20/21.

**(1). A firearm is defined as used if it is fired, used as a blunt instrument to cause injury to a person, or used as a threat. This includes a threat made with a concealed firearm.**

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

## **Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) and the Violence Reduction Unit (VRU)**

CSPs and the VRU 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**

During Q2 there has been a large amount of partnership work being carried and colleagues have done a lot of work within local communities to re-engage following COVID issues. Vital work has been carried out by the local teams and the hub to address some of the challenges reported last quarter. Significant reductions have been achieved both in overall recorded anti-social behaviour (ASB) levels and specific issues such as off road biking and begging and dealing with people with the most complex issues generating most demand.

There have been pro-active patrols by Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs) within local villages and a number of pop-up police stations have been provided with a joint effort and attendance from the partnership.

Youth services have been working closely with the Safer Neighbourhood S to ensure that appropriate youth engagement is being offered in the service (SNS) areas that are suffering from increased ASB. This has worked really well and allowed services to be involved with some of those responsible for ASB early, prior to any enforcement action.

Environmental crime is repeatedly identified by the public as a priority issue of concern for Barnsley SNS. It is an issue that damages the way people feel about where they live and contributes towards both fear and decline. In response, a broader strategy for addressing environmental blight is being considered which will look at the underlying causes, how to achieve behaviour and lifestyle changes, education, infrastructure, clearance strategies and enforcement.

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

Throughout Q2, the core business of the Partnership has continued virtually. The partnership has taken the opportunity presented by the covid situation to continue to re-focus its priorities across the structure, to ensure these remain fit for purpose and addresses current and future challenges.

In response to feedback from SSDP members, the decision was taken to approach tackling violence and violent crime as a cross-cutting theme for the Partnership, to link closely with the work of the Violence Reduction Unit and the Doncaster Action Plan. Work continues to refresh Theme Group Strategies and terms of reference to ensure they are reflective of current demand and future priorities, alongside the finalising of the draft Community Safety Strategy 2022-25.

Performance management arrangements remain in place to allow Theme Groups to report clearly against their identified top priorities and to highlight any necessary escalations for resolution.

Through the funding provided by the OPCC Community Safety Grant, the SSDP has continued to support key roles in relation to workforce development and serious organised crime.

During the last financial year, Theme Groups managed their own funding pots within the Community Safety Grant, to enable them to respond to emerging issues and to facilitate planning for seasonal trends – this

## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

approach worked well and is one that has been repeated for this financial year.

Activity funded through the Theme Groups to date includes a Young Advisers campaign to respond to issues of ASB in Doncaster town centre; additional equipment to assist in the tracking of vehicles linked to serious criminality and the delivery of Drug Awareness Harm Reduction Training.

### **Rotherham - Safer Rotherham Partnership (SRP)**

Within the Safer Rotherham Partnership, domestic abuse remains a key focus. Work has been underway on the refreshed Domestic Abuse Strategy for 2022-2027. This is now in draft form and a public consultation is taking place to look at actions to sit under the priorities. Alongside this, following a full needs assessment, new specifications for Domestic Abuse services are now being written. The Cranstoun Inspire to Change programme for domestic abuse perpetrators started in September, with Rotherham being the highest referrer into the new programme in South Yorkshire. A launch event for this programme is planned for November 2021.

The Safer Rotherham Partnership continue to raise awareness of the signs of child exploitation and placed an advert in the Rotherham United Community Sports Trust (RUCST) magazine which was distributed free of charge to families and young people across Rotherham and surrounding areas. A single child exploitation pathway has been put in place through a 6-month pilot, with services realigned to provide a consistent approach to child sexual exploitation and child criminal exploitation. This focussed approach will avoid delays in recognising concerns and allocating cases. Online offending also remains a high priority and training has been developed for professionals working with young people around online safety and sharing images. This training is in partnership with South Yorkshire Police and will be delivered during Safeguarding Awareness Week (15th -21st November 2021).

The Partnership has benefitted from the recent restructure of the Community Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) and the development of the Mental Health Practitioner role within the Safer Neighbourhood Service. The new structure has seen a significant number of referrals compared to the previous period and there are clear signs emerging that the overall process is starting to deliver long-term sustainable solutions for people with complex needs, as well as reducing demand on other services.

Partnership work is continuing to reduce the number of anti-social behaviour incidents following the increases seen during the Covid pandemic lockdown periods. In quarter 2 the number of incidents reduced by 11% (162 incidents) compared to the last quarter. This volume of incidents recorded in Q2 was also 33% lower than in the same period last year.

Some excellent work has taken place with young people in schools to raise awareness of hate crime and how to report it. The work also focussed on helping young people to understand the harms that hate, prejudice and discrimination causes to individuals, communities and society. Over 50 workshops have taken place as part of a partnership initiative involving Remedi, the restorative justice organisation, schools, South Yorkshire Police and Rotherham Council. Thanks have been passed on to all the staff and pupils involved who have engaged fully with the project. The thoughts and opinions of the pupils give a great sense of hope for Rotherham's future.

### **Sheffield Community Safety Partnership**

The Sheffield Community Safety Partnership has continued to address priority community safety issues across Q2. Throughout the quarter, 13 community organisations have benefitted from PCC funding – all of these

## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

organisations are working to address one or more of the Community Safety Partnership's priorities for 2021 - 2024.

The partnership continue to work closely with Fortify, South Yorkshire Police's partnership approach to dealing with serious violent crime and organised criminality. This continues to disrupt and dismantle organised crime groups responsible for dealing drugs and exploiting vulnerable individuals within Sheffield and beyond.

The CSP is currently overseeing the roll-out of neighbourhood problem solving meetings in priority areas across Sheffield. These Neighbourhood Action Groups (NAGs) will coordinate partner activity to address crime and ASB.

A new team of Sustainable Communities Officers is in the process of being recruited to Sheffield Council's Community Safety Team. These officers will increase the partnership's capacity to engage with communities, support existing patrol plans and expand opportunities to target harden at vulnerable locations.

The partnership are also currently coordinating bids under the Safer Streets fund which helps to make public spaces safer.

### **South Yorkshire Violence Reduction Unit (VRU)**

South Yorkshire has an effective and efficient Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) that works well with the Police and a wide range of local partners to reduce violent crime and divert vulnerable people away from harm.

The South Yorkshire VRU provides leadership and strategic coordination of the partnership response to serious violence. The unit works with the 4 Community Safety Partnerships in South Yorkshire who all have violence reduction actions in their Partnership Plans. The action plans are

submitted regularly to the Violence Reduction Executive Board, chaired by the Commissioner, to monitor progress.

The South Yorkshire VRU works with partners to support victims and survivors of Domestic Abuse. The Unit runs high profile campaigns encouraging victims and survivors to access the support services and grant fund organisations that support people directly affected including children. The Unit also help fund the Domestic Abuse Matters training for front line police staff which helps ensure officers make the best response they can to incidents.

On behalf of the PCC, the South Yorkshire VRU is running a series of events that lets people and organisations in South Yorkshire give their views on what they think should be the priorities and actions taken to address issues around violence crime. Going into 2022, the information gathered will help devise how best the OPCC and VRU can contribute to changing attitudes and reducing violence towards Women and Girls in South Yorkshire.

## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

### **Neighbourhood Policing Teams (NPTs)**

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.

Each district provides quarterly updates to the Force leadership regarding their progress. The cycle of action plan updates being provided to the Force leadership enables a process of continuous improvement to identify any areas of innovation or good practice and for this to be shared between the other districts.

### **Barnsley**

The Barnsley Neighbourhood Policing Teams continue to work with partners to target and tackle key issues of crime and anti-social behaviour affecting the quality of lives of residents, businesses, and communities. This includes developing specific problem-solving plans (PSPs) to address specific concerns highlighted through community engagement activity.

Neighbourhood engagement informs the setting of local community priorities across each of the six NPT areas and includes, but not exclusively:

- Barnsley West – serious acquisitive crime, drug dealing / use and off-road bike activity;
- Barnsley Central – anti-social behaviour / disorder including drug and alcohol misuse and persistent aggressive begging;
- Barnsley North – anti-social behaviour, drug use and road safety;

- Barnsley North East – anti-social behaviour, road safety and drug use;
- Barnsley South – road safety, anti-social behaviour and off-road bikes;
- Barnsley South East – anti-social behaviour and burglary / theft offences.

A good example of engagement work is the roll out of the Alice Ruggles Trust Project across secondary schools in Barnsley. The project involves the delivery of several lessons by the two Barnsley Neighbourhood Youth Engagement Officers to year 11 students. The lessons promote awareness of unhealthy relationship behaviours and stalking, in order to help protect young people from the potential risks in such situations. The first school to become involved in the project was Astrea Academy Dearne. The feedback from the school was extremely positive, noting the value of raising awareness.

Speeding vehicles remain an issue in some areas of Barnsley. Operation Slowdown is an initiative whereby members of the community are invited to take part in speeding operations run by local police community support officers (PCSOs). However, during the last 18 months the 'community' element has been absent due to the Covid-19 pandemic. In the intervening period, therefore, PCSOs have been conducting Operation Slowdown without members of community present. At the end of July, the decision was taken to re-commence the regular operations with members of the public. These are held in the neighbourhood areas, particularly focussing on locations that are reported to staff directly at engagement events, through elected members and via other platforms such as online engagement and PACT meetings.

Typically, officers will conduct the operation, highlighting this on the social media platforms with photographs to support. The online updates also detail the number of vehicles that have been checked, the number found to be speeding and fastest recorded speed. This regularly receives significant social media commentary.

## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Many of these community priorities highlighted above are subject to Problem Solving Plans led by the respective NPT, progress of which is monitored through the District THRIVE (Threat, Harm, Risk, Investigations, Visibility and Engagement) management process. Chaired by the Operations Superintendent, this forum meets fortnightly to assess, review, manage and monitor plans across Barnsley.

Barnsley district continues to make use of the SYP Community Alerts system to inform and engage local communities relating to local policing priorities. The Barnsley West Neighbourhood team sergeant has developed an innovative way of distributing surveys to the community using a QR code. At the conclusion of the survey there is the option to sign up to SYP Alerts promoting the work they do. This is now being rolled out amongst the other neighbourhood teams and there has been an increase in uptake in alert users across Barnsley.

### Doncaster

The easing of the final lockdown restrictions has led to an increase in footfall in the town centre. This, in turn, has led to increased issues with begging, anti-social behaviour, shoplifting and drug use. The Central Neighbourhood Team and partners continue to work well together developing plans to address common objectives and improve the safety of these communities.

The partnership is currently working on a multi-agency improvement plan to address the issues seen in the town centre. This plan includes linking with the business community to understand their concerns. This has seen some early successes, which the district is keen to build on. Student officers are working alongside the neighbourhood officers to increase visibility and to understand the challenges of the town.

Mexborough and Conisbrough continue to see issues with organised crime and associated drug supply. The neighbourhood team have worked closely with the Fortify team to address these issues and continue to disrupt activity through high visibility patrols, warrants and engagement with the community. In addition to this, there is a partnership structure which is looking to improve the resilience of the community and engage with young people to divert them from becoming involved in criminality.

During the week commencing the 13th September, Mexborough and Conisbrough officers undertook a week of intensification during which they carried out activity including executing warrants, delivering Crimestoppers leaflets, hosting pop up engagement events, tackling

licensing issues, visiting local primary schools and issuing tenancy warning letters.

As previously reported, speeding vehicles continue to be a concern for a number of Doncaster's local communities including outlying villages. Doncaster neighbourhood teams have recently recommenced the Community Speed Watch Scheme, which had to be suspended during Covid. This has been delivered at a number of locations across the borough. The neighbourhood teams work closely with the Camera Safety Partnership and the Local Authority to address this issue.

After months of restrictions face to face engagement has returned. Communities across Doncaster will start to see traditional methods of engagement in their neighbourhoods. Teams are also keen to maximise the learning and benefits seen in online engagement throughout the pandemic. Online engagement will also continue as this was a subject of great success and the reach of PACT meetings increased significantly.

### Rotherham

Rotherham currently provides communities with Neighbourhood Policing Teams (NPT) that consist of dedicated, local police officers, together with

## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

police community support officers. Each are co-located with partners from RMBC (Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council). The district continue to support this function with investment in NPT. A recruitment campaign is underway and looking for an additional ten experienced officers that are dedicated to their communities. This will fulfil the force establishment plan for Rotherham.

Rotherham 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.

To maximise visibility and engagement across the district, Rotherham continues to review its estate strategy, seeking to align stations, partnership hubs and drop-in centres with boundary changes and high demand areas. A real step forward in this regard is a recent approach from Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council to consider using all libraries across Rotherham as an additional opportunity to engage/locate within local communities. There are twenty-three premises available to the police/partnership and the team intend to put this offer to good effect. In addition, the District is looking to purchase two mobile police stations which are included in the 2022/23 Business Plan.

Community engagement takes a strategic approach to the relationships, communication and interactions between community members and the police. Feedback is collected through the 'Your Voice Counts' survey, social media, engagement with elected members and partners and a wide array of other engagement initiatives such as drop ins, patrols, and independent advisory groups. Speeding, drugs, anti-social behaviour, and off-road motorcycles consistently show as priorities.

Rotherham now has a dedicated Engagement lead and nominated officers to support improvement. A strategy has been developed with a number of actions leading from this that include a refreshed relationship with local media, an increase in face-to-face activity within communities and improved relations and information sharing with elected members and key community members.

Rotherham NPTs have Neighbourhood Youth Engagement officers (NYEO) who cover approximately twenty schools across Rotherham. One of these school is 'Aspire' a secondary school provision provided by Rotherham Council's education department across the whole of Rotherham, for children who have been excluded from mainstream secondary schools.

Their role includes traditional investigation within schools and education on key topics e.g., knife crime and safeguarding. The NYEO also support their colleagues in after school activity including hot spot policing and diversionary activity with partners. In addition to this, Police and Community Support Officers will engage with primary schools to offer support and guidance.

### Sheffield

There have been some structural changes in the neighbourhood policing portfolio in Sheffield which continue to reflect our commitment to the function and priority areas. At the leadership level, there has been an investment of an additional Chief Inspector post in recognition of the scale and challenges of the NHP function for Sheffield

The Q1 report outlined the priority setting and engagement activity happening online and the plans for a wider engagement with communities as restrictions reduced.

Despite the lifting of restrictions priorities across the neighbourhoods remain consistent, with the key focus being Burglary, ASB, in particular Off-Road Bike and other nuisance vehicles, speeding and Drugs.

## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

All neighbourhood teams continue to value online engagement and this has continued with some very positive feedback and ever-increasing response from the public as numbers 'following' our teams continue to increase. An example of new engagement activity comes from the North East Team. Student officer PC Lauren Potts has begun posting 'The diary of a New Recruit', providing updates on her thoughts and reflections on her new role. This provides personal interest to posts and links well to the force's drive to recruit across diverse communities.

On the ground, all neighbourhood teams are embracing the opportunity to engage face to face with their communities. The periods of warm weather throughout Q2 provided opportunities to conduct 'Pop up Police Station' activity where groups of people are able to speak to NPTs. This regularly includes schools, community halls, green spaces, supermarkets, and city centre locations.

All secondary schools in Sheffield now have a named point of contact within their local neighbourhood team. In the new academic year, all neighbourhood teams have been tasked with engaging with schools to

understand their priorities and issues. Discussions are also underway with one of the School Trusts to look at funded provision of a police officer in the secondary schools within that trust. This discussion is also linked with the local authority to consider a more bespoke 'Team around the school' approach as a potential model for the future.

ASB linked to vehicles continues as a key priority. Communities are very concerned about speeding, especially in residential areas. Sheffield Neighbourhood teams all work with specialist resources to target this and with volunteers to provide high visibility speed checks. Recently more staff have been trained to be able to enforce speed gun operations to ensure there is an effective balance between advice and education and enforcement activity.

Off road vehicles such as quads and trials bikes remain a local priority but there has been a significant downturn of reports in this area. This is due in some part to the work of Neighbourhood teams working with the Off Road Bike team to enforce and engage. Recently, the specialist team have been authorised to use low speed tactical contact to stop offenders. This has already been used to good effect in operations in Sheffield with the recent recovery of a stolen bike on false plates being used in crime.

### **Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) Community Grant Scheme**

Over the past seven years the Police and Crime Commissioner has awarded almost £2 million in grants to South Yorkshire organisations which aim to cut crime and anti-social behaviour and keep people safe, particularly in more disadvantaged areas.

The scheme now allows applicants to apply for grants of up to £7,500, an increase from the previous £5000 limit. This was facilitated by the incorporation of funds seized from criminals through the proceeds of crime act. This means money that is taken directly out of the hands of criminals is given to worthy causes and will contribute to bringing down crime in South Yorkshire. The PCC also puts funding from his budget to make the total grant scheme amount.

The scheme was briefly paused during Q1 to allow for the Violence Reduction Unit's Violence Reduction fund, so as to ensure applicants did not confuse the two funding opportunities.

The P.O.C.A Community Grants Scheme panel has sat twice so far this financial year to review application and the following grants have been awarded – the most recent round is awaiting final sign off so detail of recipients will be included in the next report.

Organisation	Project Name	District	Funding Amount
Sives Community Sports Club	Anti-Vandalism Project	Barnsley	£ 1,300
NSPCC	Letting the Future In (LTFI)	Sheffield	£ 7,500
Doncaster Deaf Trust	Healthy Minds	Doncaster	£ 7,500
Eden House Community Links	Community Links	Doncaster	£ 7,120
Clifton Learning Partnership	Finding Normality after lockdown	Rotherham	£ 7,500
HOPE SY	Hope is here for you	South Yorkshire	£2,300
Crosspool FC	Myers Grove Fencing & Signage	Sheffield	£7,500
The Youth ASSOC	Street Safe	Doncaster	£7,047
Crimestoppers	Firearms in Sheffield	Sheffield	£7,500

For more information please visit: [Grants - South Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner \(southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk\)](https://southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk/grants)

### 3. Treating People Fairly

The areas of focus under this priority for are:

- Creating trust and confidence in policing and crime services through a representative workforce, visible policing and effectively engaging with local communities
- Understanding and tackling the disproportionate effects of crime and tackling crime both in policing and the wider criminal justice 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 Independent Ethics Panel has a role in helping the PCC and Chief Constable build the trust and confidence of the public and partners in South Yorkshire Police, by ensuring the code of ethics is culturally embedded across the organisation and is demonstrated through the way South Yorkshire Police thinks and behaves. The Panel receive reports and discuss ethics in particular areas such as:

- Stop and search
- Complaints
- 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 the IEP meeting in September, the panel considered presentations and discussed detailed information provided around:

- Equality, Diversity and Inclusion within SYP
- SYP Complaints
- Hate Crime
- Stop and Search
- Digital Policing

An exception report to the Public Accountability Board on 13<sup>th</sup> October 2021 giving more details of the above can be found here: (page 127-128 of the agenda pack) [Public Accountability Board Meetings - South Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner \(southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk\)](https://www.southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk/public-accountability-board-meetings-south-yorkshire-police-and-crime-commissioner)

Further information about the work of the Independent Ethics Panel can be found [on the IEP pages of the OPCC website here: Meetings, Agendas & Minutes - South Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner \(southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk\)](https://www.opcc.gov.uk/iep)

### 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 of March 2020 with agreement from the Home Office.

The ICV Scheme restarted in June 2020 with a small number of ICVs undertaking sole visits. In addition to this, 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.

The additional desktop reviewing of custody records and performance information will not replace the usual custody visiting but it has been found to give added assurance to supplement physical visits and so will continue for some time. Custody visits have still been taking place during Q2 21/22, albeit on a smaller scale than usual to take account of restrictions and to ensure the safety of custody visitors. It is hoped that these physical visits will increase as restrictions are eased. The OPCC is also in regular contact with officers from SYP in relation to findings from visits and the checking of records.

### 3. Treating People Fairly

#### Hate Crime

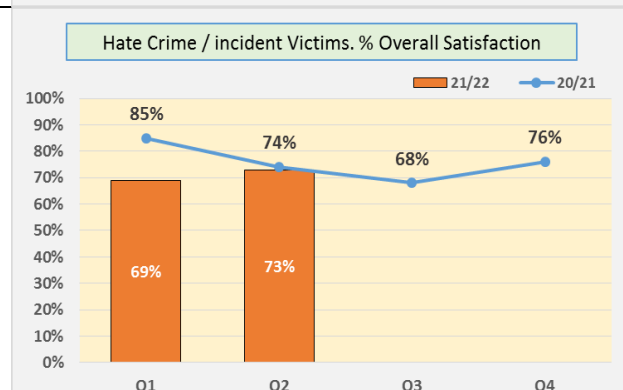
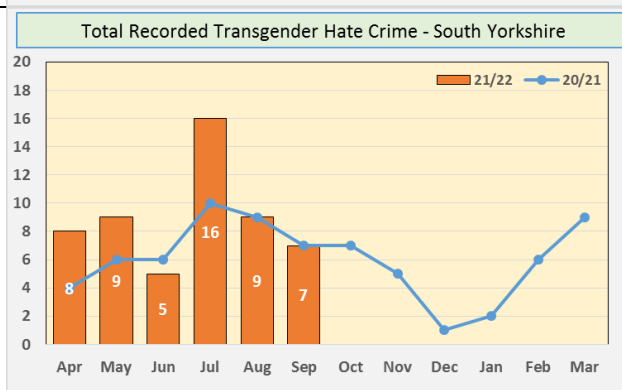
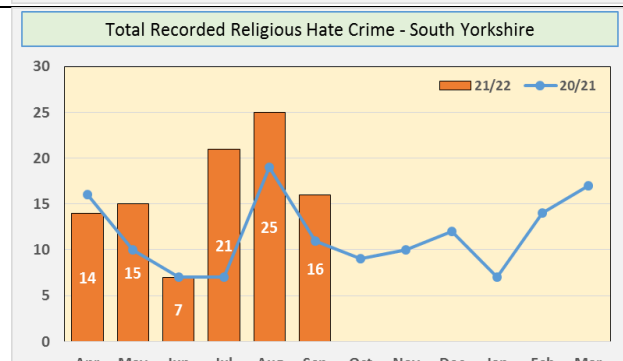
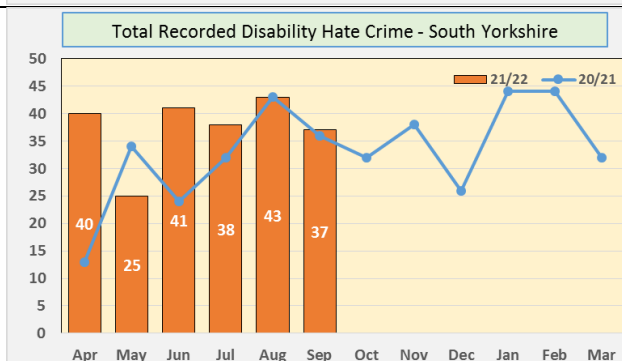
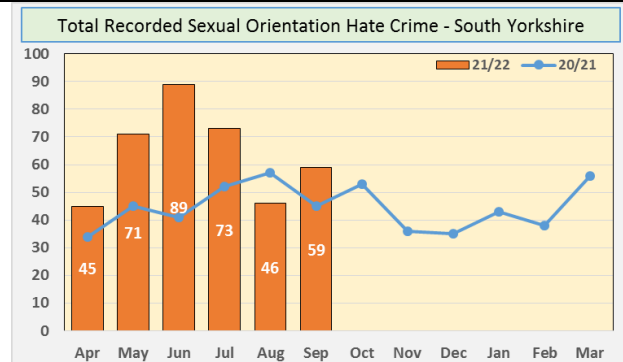
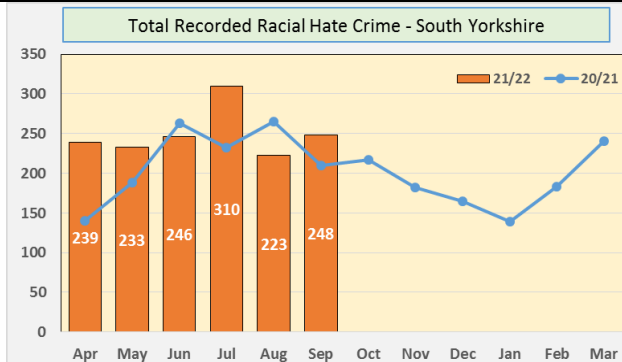
Total hate crimes recorded in the latest 12 month period (Oct 2020 – Sept 2021) have seen a 14% increase compared to the previous 12 month period. Overall, in Q2 21/22 there was an increase in the volume of hate offences (crimes and non-crimes) recorded compared to the previous quarter. Despite this, Barnsley and Doncaster districts saw overall decreases during this period.

There has been a decrease in volumes in hate offences with an online flag from the same period of last year July – September 2020 to the latest 3 month period. Between July – September 2021, online offences account for 6% of total hate offences. This is a decrease of 19% from Q1 21/22 levels.

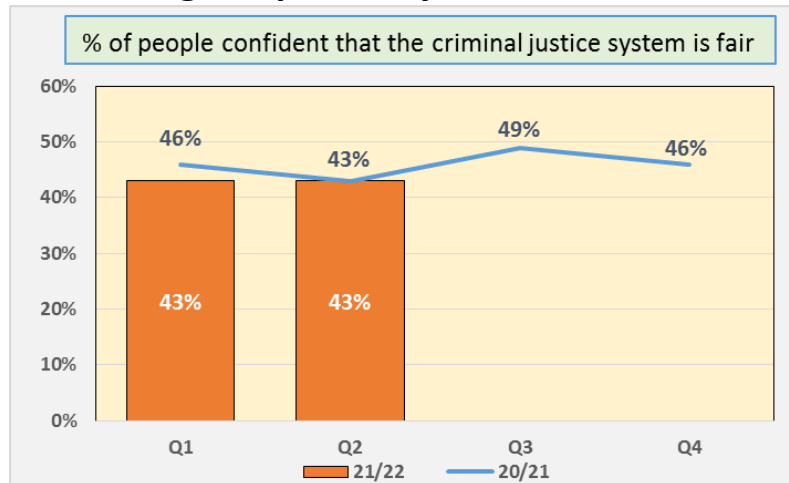
Hate Crime has historically been under-reported nationally. Positively the increases in recorded crime therefore suggest an increased willingness of victims to report incidents, and improvements in recording of hate flags by police forces.

Overall satisfaction of hate crime victims was 73% in Q2 21/22. There has been no statistically significant change in the latest Q2 figure compared with the previous Q1 21/22 figure or the same period last year. Hate crime is reviewed on a daily, weekly and monthly basis to ensure that these crimes are allocated and investigated effectively. The force continues to work with partners, community groups and the OPCC to seek feedback from victims in order to learn and improve.

Source: SYP– unaudited data subject to change



### 3. Treating People Fairly



Source: SYP Your Voice Counts Survey

43% of people surveyed in Q2 think that the criminal justice system is fair. This decrease is not statistically significant compared to the previous quarter.

#### The Police Workforce

South Yorkshire Police overall workforce representation has remained fairly static over the last three months. Female representation remains good at 49.1% and there are continued small increases in people reporting protected characteristics such as their disability and LGBT+ status. SYP are developing a self-service option to make this easier for people to update.

Heritage other than white representation remains extremely low at 3.7% compared to the last reported census data of a resident population of 9.4%. It is expected that this population figure will rise considerably following the next census and so the improvement needed will be even more substantial.

Some minor improvements can be seen in police officer ethnic minority (5.1%), LGBT+ (3.2%) and disability (2.5%) representation. Female

representation continues to be at an all-time high of 36.1%, albeit growth has slowed down this quarter. The police officer representation from heritage other than white continues to be of significant concern at 3.8% as no improvement can be seen over the last 12 months.

SYP would like to see much more balanced female representation across the ranks and greater improvement at Sergeant level. Whilst female Sergeant representation is at a high of 28.1%, it is the critical pipeline for the other ranks.

Ethnic minority representation in police officer leadership roles continues to be poor at all levels. Only at Inspector and Superintendent ranks (4.8% and 6.3% respectively) does representation exceed the force level. At three levels of leadership there is zero ethnic minority representation – Chief Inspector, Chief Superintendent and Chief Officer. Representation at Sergeant rank has remained static at around 2.8% for the last 18 months and as indicated with female representation, the entry level pipeline is critical to success and yet is hindered by the lack of representation and role models at senior levels.

#### Stop and Search

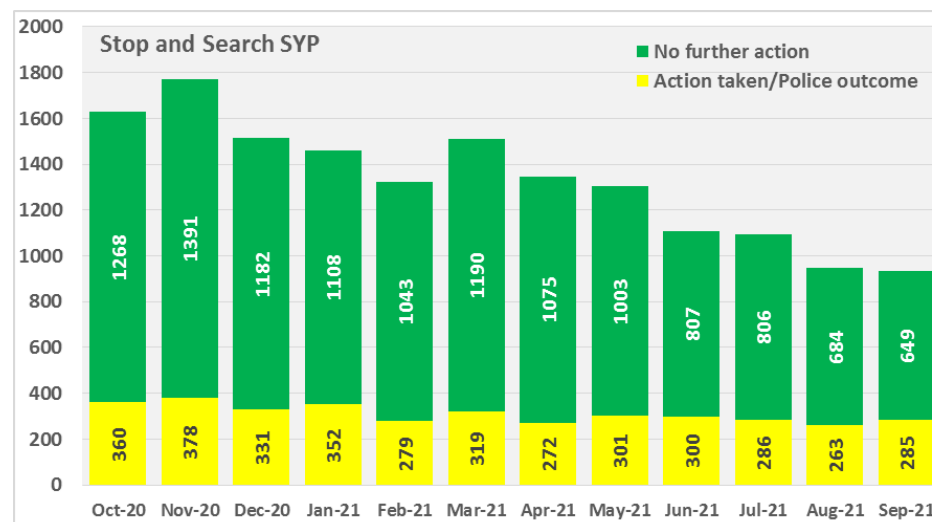
South Yorkshire Police's vision for stop and search is: "To achieve the highest level of trust and confidence in its use to tackle crime and keep our streets safe." Stop and search helps the Police protect communities by identifying and eliminating violent and key crimes including antisocial behaviour. 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.

Members of the Independent Ethics Panel have been holding meetings during this time to review body worn video footage of stop and search incidents, seeking assurance that these have been done fairly, proportionality 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 July 2021 was 26%, 23% in August and 31% September 2021.



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

The following table shows the numbers of stop and searches and outcomes broken down by ethnicity.

#### Stop and searches broken down by ethnicity

South Yorkshire 12 months to end Sept 21				
Ethnicity	No. of searches	% of searches	% positive outcome	Rate per 1000 population*
White	9668	69%	24%	7.9
Black	622	4%	26%	24.2
Asian	1017	7%	25%	15.8
Other	108	1%	29%	7.1
Mixed	240	2%	36%	11.5
Not Stated	2302	16%	17%	

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 and so need to be used as a guide only as population demographics may have changed.

Between July 2021 and September 2021, 87% of stop and searches were conducted on males, 13% 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 underway to fully understand this, including the better linking of stop and search data to age, ethnicity and location. Disproportionality is also an issue nationally.

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 regularly has been affected by the

### 3. Treating People Fairly

various lockdowns. During this time, two members of the Independent Ethics Panel have held meetings with SYP to review body worn video footage of stop and search incidents, seeking assurance that these have been done fairly, proportionality and ethically in line with guidance and legislation. SYP are progressing work to re-instate the public panels and two recent adverts have gone out to recruit members of the public to a central panel. Once established, the panel will review actual body worn video of stop and searches where possible as well as notes of the actual search. Internal SYP scrutiny panels for stop and search have also been undertaken.

More data and information about stop and search in South Yorkshire can be found on the Police.UK website. <https://www.police.uk>

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

Remedi is a registered charity working to deliver Restorative Justice services for persons affected by crime in South Yorkshire. This includes arranging a direct or indirect exchange between a victim of crime and the offender.

In Q2, 1st July 2021– 30th September 2021, Remedi received a potential 205 referrals into the service, via agency/self-referrals or as a result of a sentence outcome at court. 83 victims of crime have been personally offered RJ and a further 122 cases are in the process of being contacted.

The following interventions have taken place across South Yorkshire:

- 6 direct interventions between victims of crime and the offender for their crime these interventions have also include sensitive & complex cases.
- 36 indirect messages and letters have been passed between victims and offenders.

Following the probation service reform in June 2021, Remedi have been negotiating a new referral process and national information sharing agreement for the delivery of Restorative Awareness sessions. This has now been established and this aspect of Remedi's work will recommence in Q3.

#### **RJ Service User feedback:**

*'I have reflected on my crime in a deeper way than I've ever had to. Thank you for your help and support'*

*'It was nice that the service user thought to apologise. First time that I have experienced this and I have been a security guard for a number of years now. So, I experience theft on a daily basis. It was nice to read the letter of apology and I hope the service user has now turned their life around, as they had stated in the letter.'*

*'Thank you for giving me the opportunity to apologise for what I did. I am very grateful for your help and support.'*

*'Thank you for contacting me, you have been really nice to talk with, the process has been helpful and it was really nice to receive an apology.'*

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. Remedi welcome referrals for RJ 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. Further work is being undertaken during 2021/22 looking at measuring value for money

### **Financial Position**

The high level forecast financial position for the OPCC and South Yorkshire Police for the year ending March 2022 at the end of September 2021 is as follows:

#### **Revenue budget £0.421m underspend:**

- OPCC £0.205m underspend. This relates to underspends on:
  - Staffing: Repayment of the 2021/22 staff pension lump sum payment paid to South Yorkshire Pensions Authority in 2020/21 and funded by reserves (underspend £49k), recharges to projects, turnover and variances caused by differences to budget assumptions (underspend £106k).
- SYP underspend £0.042m.
- Note that £1.25m relates to the pension underspends, which will be transferred from the general fund reserve to the unusable pension reserve, this treatment is in line with external audit edict after the budget was set for 2021-22 on prepayment of pension deficits should not be recorded as in year expenditure, but be taken directly through reserves. Thus moving the group from an underspend position.
- Legacy £0.18m underspend, this relates to Hillsborough, the Stovewood enquiry, and CSE civil claims and this figure may move based on the outcome of various activities.

#### **Capital budget:**

- The approved capital programme has been revised up during the year from £17.8m to £19.63m due to previous year’s slippage being added. Expenditure to date is £7.86m

**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 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.

There is usually a quarter delay in collating and obtaining procurement data, therefore, the following relates to quarter 1 – April to June 2021. Fourteen procurement contracts were awarded for SYP between April and June 2021 with twelve of these collaborative. For the year 2021/22 up to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2021, actual cashable savings achieved stand at 74% against the target set by the Home Office.

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

### Public Engagement

In addition to virtual engagement with partners and community groups, the PCC and his engagement officer attended a variety of face to face events across the county during quarter 2. This included meetings with farmers, businesses, MPs and ward councillors.

- The PCC's weekly blog to over 2,000 local residents and community group recipients continues to be a valuable source of dialogue between the Commissioner and members of the public.
- Alongside local NPT officers, the PCC joined local ward councillors and community members on walkabouts in Harthill, Brampton, Herringthorpe and Aston. A wide range of issues were raised and discussed, including: anti-social behaviour, 101 call wait times, speeding, lack of local police presence, drug offences, theft, litter and fly tipping.
- In July the PCC attended a rural crime event hosted by the Country Land & Business Association at Round Green Farm, Worsborough. Supported by members of the Wildlife & Rural Crime Team, the PCC met local farmers and gamekeepers to listen to any concerns and look at ways of working together to tackle rural crime.
- During engagement activity in Q2, it emerged that Police Officers were facing difficulty accessing CCTV footage for evidence/prosecution in a timely manner from the local authority due to staffing issues. This issue was raised by the PCC with a RMBC Council Leader and subsequently addressed.
- The PCC met with local business owners in Thorne who raised a number of concerns including shoplifting, burglary, drug dealing and anti-social vehicle use. Shop and business owners present were keen to work with the police and partners to make Thorne a better place to live and work.
- Discussions with local MPs focussed on the demand on police services and the current officer uplift programme. Other topics covered included speeding in Mosborough, anti-social behaviour, off road bikes, prostitution in Doncaster and how SYP can link with the newly established Sheffield community panels.
- The PCC also took part in a joint online public meeting with Rotherham Central NPT, the PCC and Sarah Champion MP. This raised concerns over speeding and drug use in Eastwood and drug use in the Maltings area of the town.
- During Q2, the PCC also received and dealt with over 450 pieces of correspondence and emails on a range of subjects. The main themes have included drug offences, speeding and road safety and 101 calls.

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	5 meetings held between Oct 2020 – Sep 2021
Monthly Public Accountability Board meetings	An opportunity for the PCC and members of the public to question the Chief Constable and his team	12 meetings held between Oct 2020 – Sep 2021
Quarterly Joint Independent Audit Committee meetings	Focussing on governance and risk management – exception reports to the Public Accountability Board meetings	4 meetings and 2 workshops held between Oct 2020 – Sep 2021
Independent Ethics Panel	Set up by the PCC and providing independent challenge and assurance around integrity, standards and ethics of decision-making in policing	5 meetings held between Oct 2020 – Sep 2021
One to one meetings with the Chief Constable	To ensure regular communication to discuss strategic matters and current issues	Weekly meetings
Independent Custody Visiting Scheme	OPCC run scheme where volunteers visit unannounced to check that those being held in custody are being treated properly	During quarter 2 and 129 desktop custody record checks were completed. Issues noted have been reported 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	54 decisions made and published on the website between Oct 2020 – Sep 2021
Joint Corporate Governance Framework	Making sure the PCC and Chief Constable conduct business correctly in line with the statutory framework.	